

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, 1892, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the third day of March, 1893.*

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President; LEVI P. MORTON, Vice-President and President of the Senate; CHARLES F. MANDERSON, President *pro tempore* of the Senate; CHARLES FREDERICK CRISP, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**CHAP. 1.**—An act terminating the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy. December 16, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the reduction in the numbers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy provided for in the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be considered as having ceased on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

**SEC. 2.** That any and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, December 16, 1892.

Navy.  
Reductions in En-  
gineer Corps termi-  
nated.  
Vol. 22, p. 286.

**CHAP. 6.**—An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust company purposes in the District of Columbia. December 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 trust companies, banks, and bankers in the city of Washington to close their doors for business at twelve o'clock noon on each and every Saturday in the year, and every Saturday in the year after twelve o'clock noon shall be a legal half holiday so far as regards the presenting for the payment or acceptance and the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and other negotiable paper, and for these purposes shall be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, without reference to whether any of said banks or trust companies do or do not close as aforesaid; and all such bills, checks, drafts, and notes presentable for acceptance or payment on Saturdays shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding: *Provided, however,* That all bills of exchange, drafts, and promissory notes made after the passage of this act, except those payable at sight or on demand, which shall be otherwise payable on any

District of Columbia  
Saturday to be half  
holiday for banks, etc.  
Amended, see post.  
p. 755,  
Presenting, protest  
ing notes, etc.

Provisos.  
Payment of notes  
etc.

Protests.

Collections.

Legal holidays.

half-holiday Saturday, shall be deemed to be, and shall be, payable on the next succeeding secular or business day: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of protesting or otherwise holding liable any party to any bill of exchange, bank check, draft, or promissory note which shall not have been paid before twelve o'clock at noon on any half-holiday Saturday, a demand of acceptance or payment thereof may be made, and notice of protest or dishonor thereof may be given on the next succeeding secular or business day: *And provided further*, That when any person shall receive for collection in said city of Washington any bill of exchange, bank check, or promissory note due and presentable for acceptance or payment on any half-holiday Saturday, such person shall not be deemed guilty of neglect or omission of duty, nor incur any liability in not presenting for payment or acceptance or collecting such bill of exchange, bank check, draft, or promissory note on that day. Nothing in this section shall affect any legislation applicable to any Saturday whenever the same, under the provision of said section, shall be a legal holiday.

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

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

**CHAP. 7.**—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to reconvey to Lucius U. Maltby and Louise W. Maltby, his wife, Margaret Elizabeth Lucas, and the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company a piece of land selected as a site for the Squan Inlet light station, New Jersey, but found to be unsuitable for the purpose of said station.

Preamble.

Whereas on December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, Lucius U. Maltby and Louise, his wife, of Philadelphia, in the State Pennsylvania, by their deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States for the consideration of one thousand five hundred dollars all their right, title, and interest in and to a certain lot of land situate at Sea Girt, in the township of Wall, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, selected as a site for the proposed light station at Squan Inlet, New Jersey, authorized by the act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses for the Government approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and

Vol. 25, p. 942.

Whereas on February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, Margaret Elizabeth Lucas, of the same place, for a like consideration, by her deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States, for the purpose aforesaid, all her right, title, and interest in the same lot of land; and

Whereas on December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Sea Girt Land Improvement Company, a corporation duly chartered in compliance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, for the consideration of one dollar, by their deed duly executed, conveyed to the United States for the purposes aforesaid all their right, title, and interest in the same lot of land; and

Whereas the considerations named in said deeds have never been paid, the lot of land conveyed having been found unsuitable for the site of the proposed light station; and

Whereas the three deeds above named have been duly recorded in the clerk's office of Monmouth County, on May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, all in book four hundred and eighty-three of deeds, the first on pages one hundred and seventeen, and so forth, the second on pages one hundred and twenty-three, and so forth, and the third on pages one hundred and twenty, and so forth; and

Whereas the grantors in these deeds have consented to convey to the United States a lot of land suitable for the site of the proposed light station: Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to reconvey for a nominal consideration to the several grantors above named the land described in their respective deeds, duly recorded as aforesaid, but for which the considerations named therein have not been paid.*

Approved, December 22, 1892.

Squan Inlet light station, N. J.

Reconveyance of lands.

**CHAP. 8.**—An act to make Punta Gorda a subport of entry.

December 22, 1892.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Punta Gorda, De Soto County, Florida, be and the same is hereby made a subport of entry.*

Approved, December 22, 1892.

Punta Gorda, Fla.  
Made subport of entry.

**CHAP. 9.**—An act to provide for the sale of Navy-yard lands in the city of Brooklyn.

December 22, 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 Navy shall, as speedily as convenient, cause surveys and a true map to be made of the following plat of ground belonging to the United States and included in the present limits of the navy-yard at Brooklyn, New York: All that plat of land included in the present limits of said navy-yard, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the line of the United States navy-yard at the northwest intersection of Flushing and Clinton avenues extended; thence easterly along Flushing avenue five hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to the northwest intersection of Flushing and Washington avenues; thence northerly along Washington avenue one thousand five hundred and eighteen feet and five inches, more or less, to the intersection of Washington avenue with the boundary line between the United States navy-yard property and property conveyed by the United States to the city of Brooklyn by deed of exchange, dated December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; thence westerly along said boundary line nine hundred and thirty-five feet; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwest intersection of the navy-yard property and Clinton avenue extended, the point or place of beginning.*

Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Survey of lands to be made.

Boundaries.

**SEC. 2.** That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and convey the property hereinbefore described, to the city of Brooklyn for market purposes and for slips, canals, and piers, and other public works in connection with such market purposes, and such sales shall be upon the express condition that the city of Brooklyn shall open from the Wallabout channel one or more water channels for commerce through the land conveyed, and the channel or channels hereby required to be opened shall be opened from the water to or towards Flushing avenue along the west side of said land with only an open street intervening between said water channel and the navy-yard line; one of said channels shall be opened at least one-half the distance from the Wallabout channel to Flushing avenue, within two years after the conveyance of said land to the city of Brooklyn, and that the United States shall have free access from said navy-yard across said street to said channel; and before said sale is consummated the consent of the city of Brooklyn shall be given to the closing by the United States of the Wallabout channel by a causeway which shall be located entirely west of the land to be conveyed under this act to the city of Brooklyn, and within one year from the passage of this act such consent shall also be obtained from the State of New York.

Conveyance to city of Brooklyn.

Conditions.

Determination of price.

Appraisalment.

Report of appraisers.

Completion of purchase.

Disposal of proceeds.

SEC. 3. That the price at which the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell said land, whether under water or not, to the city of Brooklyn, for the purpose above mentioned, shall not be less than forty-one thousand dollars per acre; and the question of excess of value, if any, over and above the sum herein named shall be submitted to and determined by a board of three competent appraisers, such board to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and the report of such appraisers shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 4. That within ninety days from their appointment the said appraisers, or a majority of them, shall report in writing to the Secretary of the Navy and to the mayor of the city of Brooklyn the value agreed upon by them of the plat of land hereinbefore described, and that if within six months after the filing of such report the mayor of the city of Brooklyn shall notify the Secretary of the Navy that the city of Brooklyn will purchase said property for market purposes and for slips, canals, and piers, and other public works in connection with such market purposes, the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon receipt of the purchase money, execute and deliver to the city of Brooklyn a full and sufficient deed of conveyance of such property.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Navy, after deducting the expenses of surveys and appraisals and conveyance, shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the net amount received by him from the sale of the said land.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

**CHAP. 10.**—An act to provide an American register for the barge Sea Bird, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

"Sea Bird."  
Granted American register.

*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 wrecked barge Sea Bird, purchased and rebuilt by John Scully, a citizen of the United States, at the port of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of the barge Canary.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

**CHAP. 11.**—An act to extend to Duluth, Minnesota, the privileges of the first 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.

Duluth, Minn.  
Immediate transportation privileges to.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of the first 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 are hereby, extended to the port of Duluth, Minnesota.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

December 22, 1892.

**CHAP. 12.**—An act to provide for the disposal of certain abandoned military reservations in the State of Wyoming.

Fort Fetterman,  
Wyo.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all public lands now remaining undisposed of within the abandoned military reservations in the



State of Wyoming, known as Fort Fetterman hay reservation, the Fort Fetterman old wood reserve, situated in township thirty-two north, ranges seventy-four and seventy-five west, established August twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and the Fort Fetterman new wood reserve, situated in townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, range seventy-one west, are hereby made subject to disposal under the homestead law only: *Provided*, That actual occupants thereon upon the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall have the preference right to make one entry not exceeding one quarter section under existing land laws if qualified, which shall include their respective improvements: *Provided further*, That any of such lands as are occupied for town-site purposes and any of the lands that may be shown to be valuable for coal or minerals shall be disposed of as now provided for lands subject to entry and sale under the town-site, coal, or mineral-land laws, respectively.

Abandoned reservations opened to homestead entry.

*Provisos.*  
Preference to occupants.

Mineral lands.

Approved, December 22, 1892.

**CHAP. 14.**—An act to amend and enlarge the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight."

December 28, 1892.

Whereas the Secretary of State, after investigating the charge of fraud presented by the Mexican Government as to the case of La Abra Silver Mining Company, has heretofore reported that the "honor of the United States requires" that said case "should be further investigated by the United States, to ascertain whether this Government has been made the means of enforcing upon a friendly power claims of our citizens based upon or exaggerated by fraud," but that "the executive Government is not furnished with means of instituting and pursuing methods of investigation which can coerce the production of evidence or compel the examination of parties and witnesses," and that "the authority for such an investigation must proceed from Congress;" and

Preamble.

Whereas the President of the United States has transmitted to Congress the recommendation of the Secretary of State that said case "be referred to the Court of Claims, or such other court as may be deemed proper, in order that the charge of fraud made in relation to said claim may be fully investigated:" Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That in further execution of the purpose of said act the Attorney-General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to bring a suit or suits in the name of the United States in the Court of Claims against La Abra Silver Mining Company, its successors and assigns, and all persons making any claim to the award or any part thereof in this act mentioned, to determine whether the award made by the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission in respect to the claim of the said La Abra Silver Mining Company was obtained, as to the whole sum included therein or as to any part thereof, by fraud effectuated by means of false swearing or other false and fraudulent practices on the part of the said La Abra Silver Mining Company, or its agents, attorneys, or assigns; and, in case it be so determined, to bar and foreclose all claim in law or equity on the part of said La Abra Silver Mining Company, its legal representatives or assigns, to the money, or any such part thereof, received from the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award; and any defendant to such suit who can not be found in the District of Columbia shall be notified and required to appear in such suit by publication as the court may direct, in accordance with law, as applicable to cases in equity.

La Abra Silver Mining Company.

Claim to award against Mexico to be tried in Court of Claims.  
Vol. 20, p. 144.

Determination whether award was obtained by fraud.

Notification of absent defendants.

## Jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to hear and determine such suit and to make all interlocutory and final decrees therein, as the evidence may warrant, according to the principles of equity and justice, and to enforce the same by injunction or any proper final process, and in all respects to proceed in said cause according to law and the rules of said court, so far as the same are applicable. And the Secretary of State shall certify to the said court copies of all proofs admitted by the said Mixed Commission on the original trial of said claim, and the said court shall receive and consider the same in connection with such competent evidence as may be offered by either party to said suit.

## Evidence.

## Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 3. That an appeal from any final decision in such cause to the Supreme Court of the United States may be taken by either party within ninety days from the rendition of such final decree, under the rules of practice which govern appeals from said court; and the Supreme Court of the United States is hereby authorized to take jurisdiction thereof and decide the same.

## Disposition of award on final judgment.

SEC. 4. That in case it shall be finally adjudged in said cause that the award made by said Mixed Commission, so far as it relates to the claim of La Abra Silver Mining Company, was obtained through fraud effectuated by means of false swearing, or other false and fraudulent practices of said company or its assigns, or by their procurement, and that the said La Abra Silver Mining Company, its legal representatives or assigns, be barred and foreclosed of all claim to the money or any part thereof so paid by the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to return to said Government any money paid by the Government of Mexico on account of said award, remaining in the custody of the United States, that has not been heretofore distributed to said La Abra Mining Company or its successors and assigns, which such court shall decide that such persons are not entitled, in justice and equity, to receive out of said fund.

## Payment to claimants during pendency of suit forbidden.

SEC. 5. That, during the pendency of said suit and until the same is decided, it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of State to make any further payments out of said fund, on account of said award, to La Abra Silver Mining Company, or its legal representatives, attorneys, or assigns; and in case it shall be finally adjudged in said cause either in the Court of Claims or in the Supreme Court of the United States that the award made by said Mixed Commission, so far as it relates to the claim of La Abra Silver Mining Company, or any definable and severable part thereof, was not obtained through fraud as aforesaid, then the Secretary of State shall proceed to distribute so much of the said award as shall be found not so obtained through fraud, or the proceeds thereof remaining for distribution, if any, to the persons entitled thereto.

## Payment if claim allowed.

Approved, December 28, 1892.

December 28, 1892.

**CHAP. 15.**—An act to amend and enlarge the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight."

## Preamble.

Whereas the Secretary of State, after investigating the charge of fraud presented by the Mexican Government as to the case of Benjamin Weil, has heretofore reported that the "honor of the United States requires" that said case "should be further investigated by the United States, to ascertain whether this Government has been made the means of enforcing upon a friendly power claims of our citizens based upon or exaggerated by fraud," but that "the Executive Government is not furnished with the means of instituting and pursuing methods of investigation which can coerce the production of evidence

or compel the investigation of parties and witnesses," and that "the authority for such an examination must proceed from Congress." Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in further execution of the purpose of said act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, the Attorney-General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to bring a suit or suits, in the name of the United States, in the Court of Claims, against Benjamin Weil, or his legal representatives or assigns, to determine whether the award made by the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission in respect to the claim of the said Benjamin Weil was obtained, as to the whole sum included therein or as to any part thereof, by fraud effectuated by means of false swearing, or other false and fraudulent practices on the part of said Benjamin Weil, or his agents, attorneys, or assigns; and, in case it be so determined, to bar and foreclose all claim in law or equity on the part of said Weil, his legal representatives or assigns, to the money, or any such part thereof, received from the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award; and any defendant to such suit not served with process and who can not be found in the District of Columbia shall be notified and required to appear in such suit by such publication as the court may direct, in accordance with law, as applicable to cases in equity.

SEC. 2. That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to hear and determine such suit, and to make all interlocutory and final decrees therein as the evidence may warrant, according to the principles of equity and justice, and to enforce the same by injunction or any proper final process, and in all respects to proceed in said cause according to law and the rules of said court, so far as the same are applicable. And the Secretary of State shall certify to the said court copies of all proofs admitted by the said Mixed Commission on the original trial of said claim, and the said court shall receive and consider the same in connection with such competent evidence as may be offered by either party to said suit.

SEC. 3. That an appeal from any final decision in such cause to the Supreme Court of the United States may be taken by either party, within ninety days from the rendition of such final decree, under the rules of practice which govern appeals from said court; and the Supreme Court of the United States is hereby authorized to take jurisdiction thereof and decide the same.

SEC. 4. That in case it shall be finally adjudged in said cause either in the Court of Claims, or in the Supreme Court of the United States, that the award made by said Mixed Commission, so far as it relates to the claim of Benjamin Weil, was effectuated by means of fraud, false swearing, or other false and fraudulent practices of said Benjamin Weil, or his assigns, or by their procurement, and that the said Weil, his legal representatives or assigns, be barred and foreclosed of all claim to the money or any part thereof so paid by the Republic of Mexico for or on account of such award, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to return to said Government any money paid by the Government of Mexico on account of said award remaining in the custody of the United States that has not been heretofore distributed to said Benjamin Weil, his legal representatives or assigns, which such court shall decide that such persons are not entitled, in justice and equity, to receive out of said fund.

SEC. 5. That during the pendency of said suit and until the same is decided it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of State to make any further payments out of said fund, on account of said award, to Benjamin Weil, or his legal representatives, attorneys, or assigns; and in case it shall be finally adjudged in said cause either in the Court of Claims or in the Supreme Court of the United States that the award made by said Mixed Commission, so far as it relates to the claim of

Benjamin Weil.  
Claim to award  
against Mexico to be  
tried in Court of  
Claims.  
Vol. 20, p. 146.

Determination  
whether award was  
obtained by fraud.

Notification of ab-  
sent defendants.

Jurisdiction.

Evidence.

Appeal to Supreme  
Court.

Disposition of award  
on final judgment.

Payments to claim-  
ants during pendency  
of suit forbidden.

Payments if claim  
allowed.

Benjamin Weil, or any definable and severable part thereof, was not obtained through fraud as aforesaid, then the Secretary of State shall proceed to distribute so much of the said award as shall be found not so obtained through fraud, or the proceeds thereof remaining for distribution, if any, to the persons entitled thereto.

Approved, December 28, 1892.

December 28, 1892.

**CHAP. 16.**—An act to authorize the Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company to bridge across the Tallapoosa and Coosa rivers.

Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company may bridge Tallapoosa and Coosa rivers, Alabama.

Railway, wagon and foot bridges.

Lawful structures and post routes.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

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 Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company, organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and use a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tallapoosa River, near Hatchett Ferry, and also a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Coosa River, at some point between Cedar Bluff and Tripp Ferry, both of said proposed bridges being in the State of Alabama. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which either of said bridges may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and, upon just compensation being paid to said company, equal privileges in the use of said bridge or bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way, free of cost, over said bridge or bridges for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation to the said Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges, and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge or bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

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

in either of said bridges, or the entire removal of either or both of said bridges after being completed, if the Secretary of War deems the same necessary, shall be paid by the persons or corporation owning or controlling said bridge or bridges; and any action ensuing from the construction of said bridges, or either of them, shall be instituted and brought in the district court of the United States within whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge or bridges may be located: *Provided*, That no bridge shall be built under the provisions of this act, except there also be built, at the time of the erection of the piers, such sheer booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable structures for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the passageways as shall be required by the Secretary of War: *And provided also*, That the 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.

Litigation.

*Provides.*  
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void as to such bridge, herein provided for, on which actual construction is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof; but shall remain in full force and effect as to such bridge, herein provided for, on which actual construction is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 6. That Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever the public interests so require.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, December 28, 1892.

**CHAP. 17.**—An act to provide for the removal of the remains of the late Ensign D. F. Terrell, United States Navy, from Sitka, Alaska, to his home in the State of Mississippi.

January 5, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such arrangements as he may deem necessary and proper for the removal from Sitka, Alaska, to Crystal Springs, Copiah County, Mississippi, of the remains of the late Ensign D. F. Terrell, United States Navy, who died on board the United States steamer Pinta at Sitka, Alaska, on the fifteenth of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and such expense as may be necessarily incurred thereby shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated upon duly certified bills therefor.

D. F. Terrell, U.S.N.  
Appropriation for removal of remains.

Approved, January 5, 1893.

**CHAP. 18.**—An act granting increase of pension to soldiers of the Mexican war in certain cases.

January 5, 1893.

*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 to increase the pension of every pensioner who is now on the rolls at eight dollars per month on account of services in the Mexican war and who is wholly disabled for manual labor, and is in such destitute circumstances that eight dollars per month are insufficient to provide him the necessaries of life, to twelve dollars per month.

Mexican War pensions.  
Increase in certain cases.

Vol. 24, p. 371.

Approved, January 5, 1893.

January 6, 1893.

**CHAP. 20.**—An act to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia.

Protestant Episcopal  
Cathedral Founda-  
tion, D. C., incorpo-  
rated.  
Incorporators.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That William Paret, John S. B. Hodges, William Keyser, of Maryland; Melville W. Fuller, Walter S. Cox, George William Douglas, Randolph H. McKim, Thomas Lincoln Casey, John G. Parke, John M. Wilson, Henry E. Pellew, John A. Kasson, Charles C. Glover, George Truesdell, Edward J. Stellanwagen, Alexander T. Britton, Calderon Carlisle, Henry E. Davis, Theodore W. Noyes, of the District of Columbia; Levi P. Morton, William C. Whitney, of New York; George W. Childs, Brinton Coxe, of Pennsylvania; John S. Lindsay, of Massachusetts; Marshall Field, of Illinois; George F. Edmunds, of Vermont; George W. Curtis Lee, William Wirt Henry, of Virginia, their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have perpetual succession; to acquire, take by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, encumber, and convey such real and personal estate as shall be required for the purposes of its incorporation; to make and use a common seal, and the same to alter at pleasure; to choose a board of trustees consisting of not more than fifteen, of whom five shall constitute a quorum to do business, and which board shall be authorized to fill any vacancies in their number; to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to make by-laws for the accomplishment of its purposes, for the management of its property, and for the regulation of its affairs: *Provided, however,* That bishop of the diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America of which the District of Columbia shall or may form the whole or a part shall be ex officio one of said trustees and shall be chairman thereof: *And further provided,* That no part of the property of said corporation shall be aliened or encumbered without the written concurrence of the said bishop of the diocese aforesaid. Said corporation is hereby empowered to establish and maintain within the District of Columbia a cathedral and institutions of learning for the promotion of religion and education and charity. The said corporation shall have power to grant and confer diplomas and the usual college and university degrees and honorary degrees; and also such other powers as may be necessary fully to carry out and execute the general purposes of the said corporation as herein appearing.

Powers.

Trustees.

Officers, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Chairman.

Alienation of prop-  
erty.

Cathedral, etc., to be  
established.

Degrees, etc.

Amendment, etc.

**SEC. 2.** This act may be amended or repealed at any time by the Congress in its pleasure.

Approved, January 6, 1893.

January 6, 1893.

**CHAP. 21.**—An act authorizing the sale of land in the vicinity of Fort Mifflin on the river Delaware.

Fort Mifflin, Pa.  
Sale of land near, au-  
thorized.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy for the time being are authorized to sell, at such price as may be agreed upon by the Attorney-General and themselves, and convey to the International Navigation Company, a corporation created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, subject to such conditions as they shall deem proper for the public interest, the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to so much of the land described in deed by John W. Ashmead and wife to the United States, dated the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, being in the vicinity of Fort Mifflin on the river Delaware, lying outside the dike or river bank and eastward of the fort, as will, in the judgment of said Secretary of War, the Secretary

of the Navy and the Attorney-General, not be prejudicial to the interests of the United States: *Provided*, That the right, title, and interest to so much of this land as may be needed as sites for dikes, shall be retained by the United States, together with the right to maintain and control said dikes.

*Provisc.*  
Dikes, etc.

Approved, January 6, 1893.

**CHAP. 22.**—An act for relief of the Citadel Academy, of Charleston, South Carolina.

January 6, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to relieve the Citadel Academy of the State of South Carolina, at Charleston, South Carolina, from all money responsibility for so much of the ordnance and ordnance stores issued to said Citadel Academy under its bond dated May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as was destroyed by fire on March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Citadel Academy,  
Charleston, S. C.  
Relieved from re-  
sponsibility for burnt  
ordnance, etc.

Approved, January 6, 1893.

**CHAP. 23.**—An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the sale of title of the United States in lot three in square south of square nine hundred and ninety," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

January 7, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act authorizing sale of title of United States in lot three in square south of square nine hundred and ninety be amended by adding thereto the following: "*Provided*, That the conveyance authorized and directed by this act shall be a quitclaim and relinquishment only of any title that the United States may have in and to said lot, and that in no event shall the United States be liable for any costs, expenses, damages, or taxes in relation to said lot, and that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to so quitclaim, release, and convey the title of the United States in said lot to the said Baker and Sanborn upon the payment into the Treasury by them of three thousand two hundred dollars."

Square south of  
square 930, D. C.  
Sale of.  
Vol. 26, p. 842.  
*Proviso.*  
Title of U. S. re-  
leased.

Nonliability for  
costs, etc.

Price.

Approved, January 7, 1893.

**CHAP. 24.**—An act to amend an act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing the Natchitoches Cane River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Cane River, in Louisiana.

January 9, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to authorize the Natchitoches Cane River Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Cane River, in Louisiana," be, and is hereby, amended so that the time within which the actual construction of said bridge may be commenced is hereby extended for the period of one year from the date of the approval of this act.

Bridge across Cane  
River, La.  
Time for construct-  
ing extended.  
Vol. 26, p. 59.

Approved, January 9, 1893.

January 9, 1893.

**CHAP. 25.**—An act to amend an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River, Louisiana, by the Rapides Bridge Company, limited.

Bridge across Red River, Alexandria, La.

Time for constructing extended.  
Vol. 26, p. 826.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act authorizing the Rapides Bridge Company, limited, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Red River at or near Alexandria, Louisiana," be, and is hereby, amended so that the time within which the actual construction of said bridge may be commenced is hereby extended for the period of one year from the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, January 9, 1893.

January 10, 1893.

**CHAP. 28.**—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington.

Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company may bridge Columbia River, Wash.

*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 Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, but empowered by the laws of the State of Washington to construct, maintain, and operate a railway within that State, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington, at such point on said river between the counties of Douglas and Kittitas as may accommodate the line of railway which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed 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, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise such rates.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the said bridge shall be so constructed that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all water craft, rafts, or logs navigating said river at the point aforesaid. The said bridge shall be located, built, and operated under and subject to such regulations for the securing of the navigation of said river and such requirements as to location and direction of piers and spans, clear heading in high water, and clear spans at low water, as the Secretary shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, drawings of said bridge and piers, 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 ordinary high and low stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and, until the said location and plan 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 or after completion thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the persons or corporation owning said bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Proviso.  
Lights, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

**SEC. 3.** 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 munitions of war of



the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph or telephone companies shall have equal rights.

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

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

SEC. 6. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense, and at any time after the completion of the bridge; and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, January 10, 1893.

**CHAP. 29.**—An act to admit free of duty the wreckage of the ships Trenton and Vandalia, presented by the United States to the King of Samoa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, directed to admit free of duty the wreckage from the ships Trenton and Vandalia, presented by the United States Government to the King of Samoa for the benefit of the Samoan people, and to refund the sum of seven thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars, being the amount of duties paid to the collector of San Francisco, to the proper parties in interest.

Approved, January 10, 1893.

**CHAP. 32.**—An act granting to the Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company a right of way for reservoir and canals through the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, may purchase so much of sections one (1) and two (2) in township one (1) south of range thirty-three (33) east Willamette meridian, in the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon, as may be required by said company for the purpose of a reservoir, dam and grounds accompanying, out of lands allotted to or which may have been selected for allotment by any Indians, if said company shall be able to agree with the Indian owners or allottees thereof upon the terms of such sale and the Secretary of the Interior shall approve and ratify the same; but the said company shall

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Telephone and telegraph lines.

Commencement and completion.

Changes.

Amendment, etc.

January 10, 1893.

Wreckage of "Trenton" and "Vandalia" to be admitted free of duty.

Refund of amount collected.

January 12, 1893.

Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company.

Purchase of lands on Umatilla Indian Reservation for reservoir and dam authorized.

have no right to compel the sale by any Indian owner or allottee of any lands for the purposes of reservoir or dam, or accompanying grounds. And said company may also take of the lands in said sections one and two in said reservation which have not yet been allotted, so much additional land as shall be required for the purposes of a reservoir and dam and necessary grounds appurtenant thereto, upon making payment as hereafter provided in respect to the right of way. And upon and after acquiring by purchase as aforesaid, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the necessary grounds for reservoir and dam, the right of way is hereby granted to said Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company for a main ditch or canal to commence at a point on McKay Creek north, six degrees west of corner to sections one, two, eleven and twelve, township one south, range thirty-three east, Willamette meridian, thence running across said Indian reservation to the city of Pendleton, and to the Umatilla River, with the right to divert the waters of McKay Creek and its tributaries and for such other purposes to construct and maintain reservoirs, dams, flumes, ditches, and such other structures and devices as may be necessary for storing, conveying, and distributing water at such points as said company may desire to use the same. But all the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that during their continuance, the grantees or their assigns shall furnish to occupants of said lands on said reservation, so situated as to be capable of irrigation or supply from any ditch constructed by them hereunder, water sufficient for purposes of agricultural and domestic uses and irrigation under such rules and regulations and on such terms as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and shall not divert or diminish the volume of water in said streams or exhaust either of them, so far as to impair vested rights, or to hinder, or prevent the occupants of lands on said reservation from the full enjoyment of said streams either for power, irrigation, or domestic purposes. For the purpose of determining the fairness of any agreement of sale negotiated with any of said Indian owners or allottees, and the wisdom of their making such sale to said company, the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint such commissioners, not exceeding three in number, as he shall think fit, to personally inquire into and report to him the facts in respect to said matter, and he shall approve and ratify or disapprove any such agreement as he shall think the best interests of the Indians may require; and all expenses attending such inquiry shall be paid by the said Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company, security for the payment of which may be required in advance by the Secretary of the Interior.

**Right of way.** SEC. 2. That the right of way to said company shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said ditch or canal, together with the ground adjacent to the said right of way for distributing ditches not exceeding ten acres in the aggregate for every ten miles of said ditch or canal. The company shall also have the right to enter upon lands adjacent to said canal or reservoir to take therefrom material, stone, earth, or timber necessary for the construction of said dam, ditch, or canal. But no land belonging to any Indian owner in severalty, or which shall have been selected for allotment by any Indian, shall be taken by the said company, nor shall the company have a right to take therefrom any material, stone, earth, or timber except by agreement with the said Indian owner approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or by first making compensation for the same, and any injury thereby caused to other lands of such Indian owner or allottee, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, after appraisal in the manner provided in section one of this act.

**Commissioners to fix compensation to Indian allottees.** SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior may appoint three commissioners to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indian owners or allottees for right of way for the said main ditch or canal of the said company, which shall include the value of the land taken therefor and all damages to other lands of such owner or allottee caused by such taking; and also to fix the amount of compensation to be paid

for any lands of the tribe, not allotted or selected for allotment by individuals which may be required by the said company for reservoir and dam and adjacent grounds or for right of way or for distributing ditches, which shall be fixed upon the same principle; and such compensation and damages shall be ascertained and adjusted and all surveys made pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and shall be in all cases subject to his approval. In case of inability or refusal of any commissioner to act or continue in service, after appointment, the Secretary of the Interior shall by appointment supply such vacancy or vacancies so caused. The Secretary of the Interior shall fix the compensation of such commissioners, not exceeding that allowed to the commissioners appointed under the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the same shall be paid by the said Blue Mountain Irrigation and Improvement Company and the Secretary of the Interior may require security for the payment thereof in advance of their appointment. The consent of the Indians upon said reservation to the granting of this right of way and the diversion of the water necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes of said company shall be obtained by the said company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, before any right of way under this act shall accrue to this company. In all cases, all lands which have been selected by any individual Indians upon said reservation for allotment, shall be treated and regarded for the purposes of this act as belonging to such Indian allottee; but the Secretary of the Interior may hold any moneys agreed to be paid, or awarded to him, in compensation for lands sold or taken, or injuries resulting, until the approval by him of the allotment and the issuance of patent therefor; but the same shall then be paid over to, or invested for, such Indian owner as the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion may see fit. Payment for land in said reservation held by the Indians of said tribe in common, and of all damages awarded to them by reason of the construction of the dam and reservoir, ditch or canal, are to be made to the confederated tribe in common occupying the reservation under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Vacancies in commission.

Compensation.

Vol. 23, p. 341.

Consent of Indians.

Payment to Indian allottees.

Payment to tribe.

No assignment before completion.

Proviso. Construction.

Surveys.

Forfeiture.

Amendment, etc.

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

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

SEC. 6. That any failure in the performance of the conditions prescribed in this act shall be taken and deemed to work a forfeiture of the rights herein granted, without any act of Congress or judgment of court declaring the same.

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

Approved, January 12, 1893.

January 14, 1893.

**CHAP. 38.**—An act to amend the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the relief of the Columbian University, in the District of Columbia.

Columbian University, D. C.

Treasurer and Secretary.  
Election of.

Vol. 6, p. 255. Vol. 17, p. 629.

Vacancies.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act supplemental to the act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, incorporating the Columbian College, in the District of Columbia," be, and the same hereby is, so modified that hereafter the treasurer and secretary of said corporation, the Columbian University, need not be one person nor a member of the trustees of said corporation, but the trustees and overseers of said corporation, in convention assembled, shall annually elect by ballot two suitable persons from among the trustees or not, as they may deem proper, one to be treasurer and the other secretary of said corporation and of the board of trustees.

**SEC. 2.** That in case of the death, resignation, or inability to act of either the treasurer or secretary the board of trustees shall have power to fill the vacancy until his successor is duly elected.

Approved, January 14, 1893.

January 20, 1893.

**CHAP. 39.**—An act granting to the Yuma Pumping Irrigation Company the right of way for two ditches across that part of the Yuma Indian Reservation lying in Arizona.

Yuma Pumping Irrigation Company granted right of way through Yuma Indian Reservation, Ariz.

Location.

Branch.

Proviso.  
Width.

Secretary of the Interior to approve plats, etc.

Condition.

Amendment, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted unto the Yuma Pumping Irrigation Company, incorporated under the laws of Arizona, its successors and assigns, a right of way one hundred feet wide, the center line of which right of way shall commence on the bank of the Colorado River, three hundred feet west of the east line of the Yuma Indian Reservation, in Arizona (formerly the Fort Yuma military reservation); thence running westerly along said bank to the center of the angle of the flume of said company; thence following the center of the ditch of said company to the boundary line of the said reservation. Also, there is hereby granted unto said corporation, its successors and assigns, a right of way two hundred feet wide across said reservation in Arizona, the center line of which shall commence at low water of the Colorado River, one hundred and fifty feet westerly of the east line of the said reservation; thence running in a southerly direction to and crossing the west line of said reservation one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, north of the southwest corner of said reservation: *Provided,* That for the distance of two hundred and fifty feet from the point of beginning on said river said right of way shall be three hundred feet in width. The plats of the ditches of said company through said reservation shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and such ditches shall not be so located or the rights of way herein granted so used as to in any manner interfere with any permanent building upon said reservation, except with the express assent of said Secretary of the Interior.

**SEC. 2.** That the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that the grantee or grantees thereof shall, at all times during the continuance thereof, furnish the Indian occupants of the lands situated south of and under either of said ditches, and within said reservation as now bounded, water sufficient for all domestic and agricultural purposes, and purposes of irrigation, on such terms, and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

**SEC. 3.** That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, but the right to amend or repeal it at any time is hereby reserved to Congress.

Approved, January 20, 1893.

**CHAP. 41.**—An act to amend the proviso to be found in connection with the free-delivery service, page five hundred and sixty-nine, twenty-fourth volume, Statutes at Large.

January 23, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in chapter three hundred and eighty-eight, act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is amended to read as follows:*

*“Provided, That no boxes for the collection of mail matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours, or a railroad station, and that the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to declare by official order that the chutes connected with mail boxes that are attached to any chute or device which may be approved by him are a part of said receiving boxes and under the exclusive care and custody of the Post-Office Department.”*

Approved, January 23, 1893.

Mail boxes in buildings.  
Vol. 24, p. 569.

Proviso.  
Boxes for mail matter.

Chutes may be declared part of boxes.

**CHAP. 42.**—An act to remit the penalties on the light-house steamer Pansy.

January 23, 1893.

*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 required to pay to Baird, Houston and Company, or their assignee, the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, that being the amount of time penalties imposed on the aforesaid firm under their contract for building the light-house steamer Pansy.*

Approved, January 23, 1893.

Baird, Houston & Co.

Payment to, remission of time penalties on steamer “Pansy.”

**CHAP. 43.**—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to convey to school district, numbered twelve, of Kittery, Maine, a portion of Fort McClary military reservation, in exchange for other land.

January 23, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey, by proper deed, to school district numbered twelve, of Kittery, Maine, for school purposes, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described part of the military reservation of Fort McClary, Maine: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of the new road from Portsmouth through the said military reservation two hundred and five feet from the intersection of the said new road with the westerly boundary line of said military reservation, and running thence in a northwesterly direction, at right angles to the said new road, one hundred and ninety-five feet, more or less, to the westerly boundary line of said military reservation; thence along said westerly boundary line in a northerly direction eighty-two and one-half feet, more or less, to high-water line of Barters Creek; thence along high-water line of Barters Creek, in a northeasterly direction, seventeen feet, more or less, to a point at right angles to the said new road at a point seventy-five feet from the place of beginning; thence in a southeasterly direction, at right angles to the said new road, two hundred and forty-seven feet, more or less, to a point on the westerly side of the said new road seventy-five feet from the place of beginning; thence along the westerly side of said new road, in the southwesterly direction, seventy-five feet to the place of beginning; in exchange for a certain lot of ground about sixty-four feet by sixty-two feet in size, situated on the north side of the line of the old road from Portsmouth, within the limits of the said Fort McClary military reservation,*

Fort McClary, Me.

Portion of reservation conveyed to Kittery, for school purposes.

Description.

Lot to be conveyed in exchange.

which was conveyed to the said school district numbered twelve by Robert G. Safford by deed dated the fourth day of December, eighteen hundred and forty-three, which said deed was duly recorded on the twelfth day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in the York County, Maine, registry of deeds.

Appropriation for  
moving school house,  
etc.

SEC. 2. That the sum of nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of fitting the new site hereby authorized to be conveyed for the accommodation of the school house of said school district numbered twelve, and of moving the school house from its present location to, and of putting up the same on, the said new site, and for the payment of the expenses attending the preparation, execution, and recording of the title papers necessary to comply with this act, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall not execute the deed hereby authorized to be executed, and that no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the purposes indicated until the said school district numbered twelve, of Kittery, by its proper officials, shall have executed a sufficient deed conveying to the United States the title to the lot hereinbefore mentioned.

Proviso.  
Deeds.

Approved, January 23, 1893.

January 23, 1893.

CHAP. 44.—An act to amend "An act to promote the construction of a safe deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Padre Island har-  
bor, Tex.  
Vol. 26, p. 741.  
Time extended for  
commencing.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section two of said act be so amended as to extend the time of commencing said work two years from the ninth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, January 23, 1893.

January 25, 1893.

CHAP. 46.—An act for the relief of M. P. Deady.

M. P. Deady.  
May retire as dis-  
trict judge.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That M. P. Deady, United States judge for the district of Oregon, may, at his option, resign as such district judge on or after the fourth of March next, and thereupon shall receive the same salary during the period of his natural life as he is now receiving, in the same manner as if he had reached the age of seventy years at the time of his resignation, as provided by section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Approved, January 25, 1893.

January 26, 1893.

CHAP. 47.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Hiwassee, the Tennessee, and the Clinch rivers, in the State of Tennessee.

Fairmount Valley  
Railroad Company  
may bridge Hiwassee,  
Tennessee, and Clinch  
rivers, Tenn.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Fairmount Valley Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the States of Georgia and Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, to be used by it, its successors or assigns, for railway or other purposes, the following bridges over the rivers and at the localities named, that is to say:

Across the Hiwassee River at the most suitable and convenient point between the mouth of same and the town of Charleston, Tennessee.

Across the Tennessee River at the most suitable and convenient point within fifteen miles of its junction with the Clinch River.

Across the Clinch River at the most suitable and convenient point within fifteen miles of its junction with the Emory River.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed without material interference with the navigation of said rivers or either of them, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of said bridges or either of them, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridges or either of them, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of each bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below its site, together with all information touching said bridges and rivers, either or all of them, as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War; that as nearly as practicable the said bridges shall be at right angles to and piers parallel with the current of said rivers; and, if it be found hereafter that said bridges or either of them materially interfere with the navigation of said rivers or either of them, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the necessary changes to be made therein at the expense of the owners; and said corporation may in its discretion construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot passengers over and upon said bridges or either of them, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor, as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That as to any bridge built under this act none of the spans shall be less than one hundred feet in length: *And provided further*, That if without a draw there shall be at low water a clear width of water way between the piers of the channel span and at the highest water known a clear height between the lowest part of the superstructure and the water surface as follows: On the Hiwassee River and on the Clinch River above its junction with the Emory River, a width of one hundred and fifty feet and a height of thirty feet; on the Tennessee River a width of two hundred and fifty feet and a height of thirty-five feet; and on the Clinch below the Emory a width of one hundred and fifty feet and a height of thirty-five feet; *And provided also*, That if with a draw, then there shall be a clear height of at least five feet between the level of the highest water and the lowest part of the superstructure and a clear width of water way on each side of the pivot pier at low water of at least one hundred and fifty feet on the Tennessee River and one hundred and twenty feet on the Hiwassee and Clinch rivers: *Provided also*, That the widths stated in this section shall be measured at right angles to the direction of the channel: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed upon receiving such plans, map, and other information, and being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at such locality will conform to the conditions of this act, to notify the said corporation that he approves the same, and the said corporation may then, and not until then, proceed to the erection of said bridge or bridges, according to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the progress of the work the same shall likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works when built and constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and said bridge shall be known and recognized as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than is charged over the railroad leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of

Unobstructed navigation.

Plans to be submitted to Secretary of War.

Changes.

Ways for wagons, etc.

Toll.

*Provisos.*

Span.

High bridges.

Width and height of spans.

Draw bridges.

Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structures and post routes.

Postal telegraph.	other post routes in the United States, and the United States shall have a right of way for postal telegraph across said bridge.
Use by other companies.	SEC. 5. 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.
Compensation.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of this act.
Amendment, etc.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, January 26, 1893.

January 26, 1893. **CHAP. 48.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River above New Orleans.

Southern Bridge and Railway Company may bridge Mississippi River at New Orleans, La.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Southern Bridge and Railway Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the Mississippi River, the approach to which, on its left bank, shall be within the upper limits of the city of New Orleans, if practicable, or within five miles above said city limits, in the State of Louisiana, at such location as may be approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall be constructed for the use and connections of the railroads on either side of the river, and for other purposes.
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 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 the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.
Construction.	SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be made with three unbroken and continuous spans between the river banks, as defined by a medium stage of water, and with but two piers in the river. The length of the main channel span shall be at least one thousand feet long, measured between the piers at the surface of the water at low water, and the height of the superstructure above high water shall be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War; and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: <i>Provided</i> , That the lower chord of the bridge shall be horizontal and the lowest point of the superstructure shall not be less than eighty-five feet above extreme high water: <i>Provided, also</i> , That said Southern Bridge and Railway Company shall have posted in a conspicuous place, on or near the bridge, the clear headroom under the channel span on each day, the figures expressing this height to be not less than two feet high, and to be readily visible from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of three thousand feet above and one thousand feet below the bridge. The bridge shall be located above the city of New Orleans. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the navigation of said river, and if
Main span	
Proviso.	
Minimum height.	
Notice of headroom.	
Unobstructed navigation.	



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

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies or any one of them desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon reasonable notice to the parties in interest, and upon consideration of such allegations and proofs as may be submitted to him. But the last foregoing provision shall not be held to exclude the ordinary jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in such cases.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of 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, and at least one medium stage, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War, and shall not be made or commenced until the same is approved; and the said company or corporation shall cause to 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: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as giving authority to the Secretary of War to diminish the height of bridge or the width of spans as specified in section three of this act.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained at their own cost and expense in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the guiding of rafts, tows, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the passageway, as shall be specified in his order in their behalf, and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish and maintain such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary may cause the said bridge to be removed at the expense of the owners thereof, or may proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the owners of said

Changes.

Litigation.

Existing legislation not affected.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Determination of disputes.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lights, etc. *Proviso*.

Height and width.

Aids to navigation.

Removal of bridge on failure to provide.

bridge, and in that case 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 within whose jurisdiction such bridge, or any part thereof, is located for the recovery of the amount so expended by the Government and all costs of such proceedings, and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

**Commencement and completion.** SEC. 7. That if the construction of the bridge hereby authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the time this act takes effect, and be completed within five years after the same date, then this act shall be void, and all rights hereby conferred shall cease and determine.

**Amendment, etc.** SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, January 26, 1893.

**January 27, 1893.** CHAP. 50.—An act to establish a life-saving station at Gay Head, on the coast of Massachusetts.

**Gay Head, Mass.** *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Gay Head, on the coast of Massachusetts, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend: *Provided,* That the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

**Life-saving station established.**

**Proviso.**  
**Cost.**

Approved, January 27, 1893.

**January 28, 1893.** CHAP. 51.—An act relating to post traderships.

**Post traderships.** *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where a vacancy now exists or hereafter occurs in the position of post trader at any military post it shall not be filled, and the authority to make such appointment is hereby terminated: *Provided,* That in the event of the death of a post trader his personal representative shall be allowed by the Secretary of War a reasonable time in which to close the business.

**Vacancies not to be filled.**

**Proviso.**  
**Closing business of deceased traders.**

Approved, January 28, 1893.

**January 28, 1893.** CHAP. 52.—An act to authorize the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claims of certain New York Indians against the United States.

**New York Indians.** *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to hear and enter up judgment as if it had original jurisdiction of said case, the claim of the New York Indians, being those Indians who were parties to the treaty of Buffalo Creek, New York, on the fifteenth of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, against the United States, growing out of the alleged unexecuted stipulations of said treaty on the part of the United States. In the hearing and adjudication of said case said court may proceed upon the finding of facts already made, upon a reference of said claim to said court, filed on the eleventh day of January, eighteen hundred

**Claim to be tried in Court of Claims.**

**Vol. 7, p. 550.**

**Proceedings.**

and ninety-two, and transmitted to Congress by John Randolph, assistant clerk of said court, on the sixteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Or said court may, if in its opinion justice so requires, take other testimony as to facts. But in any judgment it may render against the United States, in favor of said claimants, interest shall not be allowed. The statute of limitations shall not be pleaded as a bar to recovery in said case. The Attorney-General is hereby directed to appear in behalf of the United States in said case. And from any judgment rendered by the court, either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Said cause shall be advanced on the docket and tried without delay in any court which shall become invested with jurisdiction thereof by the provisions of this act.

Approved, January 28, 1893.

Interest not allowed.

Bar of limitation raised.  
Attorney-General to appear for Government.  
Appeal.  
Advancement.

**CHAP. 53.**—An act to amend “An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, and to extend the time for the completion of the bridge therein provided for.”

January 28, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section eight of the act entitled “An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska,” be amended to read as follows:

Bridge over the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebr.  
Vol. 26, p. 762.

“SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and be completed on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided*, That the navigation of the Missouri River shall not be obstructed by false works during the construction of the bridge.”

Time for construction extended.

*Proviso.*  
Navigation not to be obstructed.

Approved, January 28, 1893.

**CHAP. 54.**—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.”

January 31, 1893.

*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 entitled to purchase lands forfeited by said act upon the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company between Wallula, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, shall be permitted to purchase the same in the quantities and upon the terms provided in said section to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Forfeiture of railroad land grants.

Vol. 26, p. 496.

Extension of time for purchasers on line of Northern Pacific Railroad.

Approved, January 31, 1893.

**CHAP. 56.**—An act for the relief of William Smith and others.

February 2, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit Lieutenant-Colonel William Smith, deputy paymaster-general, United States

Army.  
Credits in accounts of certain officers.  
William Smith.

Army, in the settlement of his public accounts, with the sum of three thousand and fifteen dollars and fifteen cents; and to credit Major William F. Tucker, paymaster, United States Army, in the settlement of his public accounts, with the sum of five thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-one cents; and to credit Assistant Surgeon John O Skinner, United States Army, in the settlement of his public accounts, with the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fourteen cents; and to remove the charge of two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-two cents standing against Major John S Billings, surgeon, United States Army; and to remove the charge of one thousand and twenty nine dollars and sixty cents standing against George M. Wheeler, Captain on the retired list of the Army; and to remove the charge of six hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-two cents standing against Lieutenant P. Henry Ray, Eighth Regiment of Infantry, United States Army; the said amounts having been paid out and received in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of War or the provisions of the regulations for the government of the Army of the United States prescribed by the President.

Approved, February 2, 1893.

February 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 57.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River, between the mouths of Pomme de Terre River and Buffalo Creek, in Benton County, Missouri.

Springfield, Sedalia,  
Marshall and North-  
ern Railroad Company  
may bridge Osage  
River, Mo.

Railway and wagon  
bridge.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Litigation.

Draw.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lawful structure  
and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by railway com-  
panies.

*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 mouths of Pomme de Terre River and Buffalo 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.

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.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed shall be constructed as a drawbridge, having one draw span giving, when open, two clear waterways of not less than eighty feet in width each at low water and two or more fixed spans not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet each, and all spans shall have a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided*, That the 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.

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 railroad 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.

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 line 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 alteration in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

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 through it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as may be prescribed 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.

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 one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 58.**—An act relating to proof of citizenship of applicants for Indian-war pensions under the act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

February 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Pensions be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept as sufficient proof of the citizenship of an applicant for pension under said act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the fact that such applicant at the date of the application was an actual and bona fide resident of the United States.

Indian war pensions.

Ante, p. 281.

Residence to be proof of citizenship.

Approved, February 3, 1893.

February 4, 1893.

**CHAP. 61.**—An act to provide for lowering the height of a bridge proposed to be constructed across the Ohio River between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky, by the Cincinnati and Covington Rapid Transit Bridge Company.

Ohio River.  
Height of bridge to be built by Cincinnati and Covington Rapid Transit Bridge Company.

Vol. 22, p. 415.

*Proviso.*  
Existing laws not affected.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Cincinnati and Covington Rapid Transit Bridge Company be, and is hereby, authorized and permitted to construct a general traffic highway bridge across the Ohio River between the cities of Covington, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, at the place and according to the plans of said bridge approved by the Secretary of War, except that the height of said bridge above low water shall be one hundred and five feet and four inches instead of one hundred and fifteen feet as now required by law and as shown by the plans approved by said Secretary of War: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: *And provided further,* That the rights and privileges herein granted shall be null and void if actual construction of this bridge be not begun within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act.

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

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, February 4, 1893.

February 4, 1893.

**CHAP. 62.**—An act to provide for the enlargement of the military post at Fort Wayne, Michigan.

Fort Wayne, Mich.

Acceptance of land to enlarge post.

*Proviso.*  
Title.

Procedure.

Vol. 26, p. 734.

*Proviso.*  
To be without cost.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That to enable the Secretary of War to enlarge the military post at Fort Wayne, Michigan, he is hereby authorized to accept, free of cost to the United States, such tract of land adjoining the post of Fort Wayne as in his judgment shall be well adapted and in all respects suitable for military purposes: *Provided,* That the title shall have been declared valid by the Attorney-General of the United States.

SEC. 2. That in acquiring land for the enlargement of the military post of Fort Wayne, the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed as provided in acquiring land for the enlargement of the military post at Plattsburg, New York, by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided,* That said land shall be acquired without cost to the United States.

Approved, February 4, 1893.

February 6, 1893.

**CHAP. 63.**—An act establishing a fog signal at Tibbets Point, Lake Ontario, New York.

Tibbets Point, N. Y.  
Fog signal to be established.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be established a fog signal at Tibbets Point Light, foot Lake Ontario, New York, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.

Approved, February 6, 1893.

**CHAP. 64.**—An act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in the port of Chicago. February 6, 1893.

*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 authorized and directed to define and establish anchorage grounds for vessels in the harbors of Chicago, and waters of Lake Michigan adjacent thereto, to adopt suitable rules and regulations in relation to the same, and also to adopt suitable rules and regulations governing the use of marked inshore channels in Lake Michigan in front of the city of Chicago, and to take all necessary measures for the proper enforcement of such rules and regulations.

**SEC. 2.** That in the event of the violation of any such rules or regulations by the owner, master, or person in charge of any vessel, such owner, master, or person in charge of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and the said vessel may be holden for the payment of such penalty, and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by libel for the recovery of the same in any United States district court for the district within which such vessel may be, and in the name of the officer designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, February 6, 1893.

Chicago, Ill.

Anchorage grounds, etc., to be established by Secretary of War.

Penalty for violation of rules.

**CHAP. 65.**—An act to amend an act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River." February 7, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the rights, powers, and privileges granted to the Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company by the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Alabama River," and approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, in all respects confirmed and extended to the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company, the successor of the said Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company.

**SEC. 2.** That the time within which said railway company was authorized to complete the construction of said bridge, which construction has already been begun in accordance with the provisions of said act be, and the same is hereby, extended for three years from the date of the passage of this act.

Approved, February 7, 1893.

Rights of Alabama Great Northwestern Railway Company to bridge Alabama River extended to Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company.

Vol. 25, p. 378.

Time for construction extended.

**CHAP. 66.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mobile River by the Chicago, Mobile and Gulf Ports Railroad Company. February 7, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Mobile and Gulf Ports Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mobile River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point near Mount Vernon Landing, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to

Chicago, Mobile and Gulf Ports Railroad Company may bridge Mobile River at Mount Vernon Landing, Ala.

Unobstructed navigation.

**Railroad bridge.** the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.

**Draw openings.** SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with one or more draw openings, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way at low water, and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interest of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw openings may be reduced: *Provided also*, That for any two adjacent draw openings of one hundred feet each, one draw opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interest of navigation be not injured thereby.

**Fixed spans.** SEC. 3. That all draw spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

**Draw spans,** SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built as near as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

**Operating draw.** SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise, which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

**Piers.** SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons, owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act, shall build and maintain at all times as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works, the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation,

**Approaches.**

**Aids to navigation.**



company, or persons owning controlling or operating said bridge to construct under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half of a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion, unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War; that such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all coffer dams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Changes, etc.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of such bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained and operated 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

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

SEC. 11. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress or the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, February 7, 1893.

February 7, 1893.

Bridge across Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa.  
Vol. 25, p. 850; Vol. 26, p. 79.

Time for construction extended.

Addition of "assigns."  
Vol. 26, p. 79.

Proviso.  
Alienation of franchise.

CHAP. 67.—An act to amend "An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," and so forth.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seven of an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa,'" approved April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended so that it shall read as follows:

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two years and be finished on or before March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

SEC. 2. That section one of said act of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended to read as follows:

"That it shall be lawful for the Pacific Short Line Bridge Company, or its assigns, to construct and maintain," and so forth.

And the addition of the words "and assigns" shall be made wherever in said section the words "the Pacific Short Line Bridge Company" appear: *Provided always,* That the franchises granted to said company by the aforesaid acts shall not be alienable until all judgments existing against said company at the time this act goes into effect have been paid and satisfied.

Approved, February 7, 1893.

February 8, 1893.

Rockport, Tex.  
To be subport of entry, Corpus Christi district.

CHAP. 69.—An act to make Rockport, Texas, a subport of entry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Aransas (Rockport) in the customs collection district of Corpus Christi, Texas, be, and is hereby, constituted a subport of entry in said district.

Approved, February 8, 1893.

February 9, 1893.

District of Columbia.  
Court of appeals established.

CHAP. 74.—An act to establish a court of appeals for 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 there shall be, and there is hereby, established in the District of Columbia a court, to be known as the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, which shall consist

of one chief justice and two associate justices, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold office during good behavior. Justices.

SEC. 2. That the said justices shall each receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars, payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States, except the chief justice, who shall receive six thousand five hundred dollars. Salaries.

SEC. 3. That each of said justices, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath prescribed by law to be taken by the judges of the courts of the United States. Oath.

SEC. 4. That there shall be a clerk of said court of appeals, to be appointed by the court, who shall receive as compensation for his services, in the discretion of the court, an annual salary not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars, payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States, and who shall give bond, such as the court may determine to be satisfactory, for the faithful performance of his duties; and his duties shall be such as the court may from time to time prescribe. Clerk.  
The court shall regulate from time to time the fees to be charged by the said clerk, which shall be accounted for at least once in each quarter and paid into the Treasury of the United States; and said clerk shall receive such allowance for clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of his office as the court may determine by special or general order in the premises, but not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars in any one year, payable as aforesaid at the Treasury of the United States. Salary.  
Duties.  
Fees.  
Clerical assistance.  
Maximum.

SEC. 5. That said court of appeals may appoint a crier at a compensation not to exceed one hundred dollars a month, and a messenger at a compensation not to exceed sixty dollars a month, both payable at the Treasury of the United States, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the court. Crier and messenger.

SEC. 6. That the said court of appeals shall establish a term of the court during each and every month in each year excepting the months of July and August, and it shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the transaction of the business to be brought before it, and for the time and method of the entry of appeals and for giving notice of appeals thereto from the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and such other rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper in the premises. Terms.  
Rules, etc.

If any member of the court shall be absent on account of illness or other cause during the session thereof, or shall be disqualified from hearing and determining any particular cause by having been of counsel therein, or by having as a justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia previously passed upon the merits thereof, or if for any reason whatever it shall be impracticable to obtain a full court of three justices, the member or members of the court who shall be present shall designate the justice or justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to temporarily fill the vacancy or vacancies so created, and the justice or justices so designated shall sit in said court of appeals and perform the duties of a member thereof while such vacancy or vacancies shall exist: *Provided*, That no justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall, while on the bench of said court of appeals, sit in review of any judgement, decree, or order which he shall have himself entered or made. Designation of supreme court justices to fill temporary vacancies.

SEC. 7. That any party aggrieved by any final order, judgment, or decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or of any justice thereof, may appeal therefrom to the court of appeals hereby created; and upon such appeal the court of appeals shall review such order, judgment, or decree, and affirm, reverse, or modify the same as shall be just: *Provided, however*, That all causes now pending before the said supreme court in general term, together with the original papers and record entries duly certified, shall by appropriate orders duly entered of record be transferred and delivered to the court of appeals. *Provide*. Justices not to review their own judgments, etc.  
Appeals from supreme court, D. C.  
*Provide*. Transfer of causes from supreme court.

Appellate power of  
supreme court abol-  
ished.  
Appeals from inter-  
locutory orders.

Appeal, etc., to Su-  
preme Court of the  
United States.

To try appeals from  
Commissioner of Pat-  
ents.

R. S. D. C., sec. 780,  
p. 93.

Opinions to be in  
writing.

Writs.

Court rooms.

Execution of orders  
and processes.

Salaries of justices,  
supreme court. D. C.

R. S. D. C., sec. 751,  
p. 90.

One-half of salaries  
from District reve-  
nues.

To take effect April  
3, 1893.

Repeal, etc.

hereby created, which said court of appeals is hereby vested with authority and jurisdiction to hear and determine the causes so transferred. The appellate power and jurisdiction of said general term is hereby abrogated and abolished, and no causes shall hereafter be heard in the said general term. Appeals shall also be allowed to said court of appeals from all interlocutory orders of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or by any justice thereof, whereby the possession of property is changed or affected, such as orders for the appointment of receivers, granting injunctions, dissolving writs of attachment, and the like; and also from any other interlocutory order, in the discretion of said court of appeals, whenever it is made to appear to said court upon petition that it will be in the interest of justice to allow such appeal.

SEC. 8. That any final judgment or decree of the said court of appeals may be re-examined and affirmed, reversed, or modified by the Supreme Court of the United States, upon writ of error or appeal, in all causes in which the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, shall exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, in the same manner and under the same regulations as heretofore provided for in cases of writs of error on judgment or appeals from decrees rendered in the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and also in cases, without regard to the sum or value of the matter in dispute, wherein is involved the validity of any patent or copyright, or in which is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of or an authority exercised under the United States.

SEC 9. That the determination of appeals from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, now vested in the general term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in pursuance of the provisions of section seven hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, shall hereafter be and the same is hereby vested in the court of appeals created by this act; and in addition, any party aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner of Patents in any interference case may appeal therefrom to said court of appeals.

SEC 10. That the opinion of the said court of appeals in every case shall be rendered in writing, and shall be filed in such case as a part of the record thereof.

SEC 11. That the said court of appeals shall have power to issue all necessary and proper remedial prerogative writs in aid of its appellate jurisdiction.

SEC. 12. That the Attorney-General is hereby empowered and directed to provide suitable rooms and accommodations in the city of Washington for the court of appeals hereby created and for the transaction of its business.

SEC. 13. That the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia shall execute the orders and processes of the court of appeals hereby created in the same manner as he now executes those of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 14. That the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall hereafter receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars each payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 15. That hereafter one-half of the amounts paid on account of salary to the justices of the court of appeals hereby created, and to the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 16. That this act shall take effect on the third day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, said day being the first day of the April term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term.

SEC. 17. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 9, 1893.

**CHAP. 75.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Warrior River by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company.

February 9, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns be and is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Warrior River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point in Tuscaloosa County, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of said bridge the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.

Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company may bridge Warrior River, Ala.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be provided with one or more draw openings, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way at low water, and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above extreme known high water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interest of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw openings may be reduced: *Provided also*, That for any two adjacent draw openings of one hundred feet each one draw opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interest of navigation be not injured thereby.

Litigation.

Railroad bridge.

Draws.

*Provisos.*

Spans.

Length of spans.

Draw openings.

**SEC. 3.** That all draw spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and also that in case the opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

Opening draw.

**SEC. 4.** That all piers shall be built as near as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

Piers.

**SEC. 5.** That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section

Approaches.

by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the highwater current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works, the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise throughout the season of navigation, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawings of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving, for a space of at least three miles above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of said river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one-half of a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

Changes, etc.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion, unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War; that such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge so as to preserve free and convenient navigation shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized change or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all coffer dams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of such bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated 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 the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

SEC. 11. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 9, 1893.

CHAP. 76.—An act for the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River.

February 9, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any bridge and its appurtenances which shall be constructed across the Saint Lawrence River from the American frontier, in Saint Lawrence County, in the State of New York, to Canada, by the Saint Lawrence Railway Company, a corporation incorporated under and pursuant to the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of New York, known as chapter five hundred and thirty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, and entitled "An act in relation to railroads, constituting chapter thirty-nine of the general laws," and approved by the governor June ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be lawful structures and shall be so held and taken, and are hereby authorized to be constructed and maintained as provided by the aforesaid act, anything in any law or laws of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding; and such bridge shall be, and is hereby, declared to be an established post road for the United States mails; but this act shall not be construed to authorize the construction of any bridge which shall not permit free navigation of said river to substantially the same extent as would be enjoyed under the provisions of the aforesaid act, heretofore enacted and now in force: *Provided, nevertheless,* That the location of any bridge, the construction of which is hereby authorized, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States: *And provided further,* that the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada shall have been obtained before any bridge hereby authorized shall be commenced or built.

Saint Lawrence Railway Company may bridge Saint Lawrence River, N. Y. and Canada.

Lawful structure and post route.

Free navigation.

Provisos.

Location.

Consent of Canada.

Spans.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.Use by railroad  
companies.

Terms.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and  
completion.

Amendment, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge herein named shall be so built that the lowest part thereof at the spans hereinafter referred to shall not be less than one hundred and fifty feet above high water and located under and subject to such regulations for security of navigation as the Secretary of War of the United States shall prescribe; with a span over the Canadian channel of five hundred feet in length unless the natural channel will admit of a shorter one; but in no case shall abutments or piers be erected to interfere with the navigation of said channel, and a span over the channel on the American side of not less than five hundred feet; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War of the United States, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War of the United States the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States. And all railroad companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and all the approaches thereto under and upon such terms as may be from time to time agreed upon between said railway companies and the owners of said bridge; and in case they shall not agree upon the same, then, and in that case, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties.

**SEC. 3.** That the said Saint Lawrence Railway Company shall maintain, at its own expense, such lights and other signals on said bridge as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe.

**SEC. 4.** That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

**SEC. 5.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or relieve all material obstructions to the navigation of said river, by the construction of said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 9, 1893.

February 9, 1893.

**CHAP. 77.**—An act to extend the provisions of an act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces.

Volunteers.

Correction of muster  
of officers, etc.  
Vols. 14. p. 368; 16. p.  
385; 23. p. 34; 24. p. 377.

Time extended.

*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 to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces, approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as amended by an act approved February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same are hereby, revived and extended for a period of three years from the third day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, February 9, 1893.



**CHAP. 81.**—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas.”

February 11, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seven of an act entitled “An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended so as to read as follows:

This act shall be null and void, if construction on said bridge shall not be commenced on or before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and completed on or before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and all the benefits of this act shall enure and belong to the Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Arkansas, its successors or assigns: *Provided*, The navigation of the Arkansas River shall not be obstructed by false work during the construction of said bridge.

Bridge across Arkansas River at Little Rock, ark.  
Vol. 26, p. 797.

Time for construction extended.

*Proviso.*  
Unobstructed navigation.

Approved, February 11, 1893.

**CHAP. 82.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cahaba River, in Bibb County, Alabama, by the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway.

February 11, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Cahaba River at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation, at a point in Bibb County, in the State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of the said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains.

Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis Railway Company may bridge Cahaba River, Ala.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Spans.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be provided with one or more openings, each having not less than one hundred feet clear channel way at low water, and in addition to said openings one or more fixed channel spans, if required by the Secretary of War, each having not less than fifty feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than six feet above extreme known high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic: *Provided also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interest of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of openings may be reduced: *Provided also*, That for any two adjacent openings of one hundred feet each, one opening of two hundred feet or more may be substituted, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation be not injured thereby.

*Provisos.*  
Location of spans.

Length, etc.

Draw openings.

**SEC. 3.** That all draw spans, if any are found necessary and are required by the Secretary of War, by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains, and also that in case the

Operating draw.

opening of a draw is delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the said span or spans; nor shall there be any unnecessary delay in the passage of trains over the bridge.

Piers.

SEC. 4. That all piers shall be built as nearly as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and that riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required water way shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if after construction any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section, is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or person owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

Approaches.

SEC. 5. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge, built under the authority of this act, shall build and maintain at all times as accessory work to such bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices, as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his directions, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 7. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by another, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter mile below an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory

understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 8. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations conform to the provisions of this act and are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge, so as to preserve free and convenient navigation, shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction, or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge, a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the water way of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary, and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Changes, etc.

SEC. 9. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation 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; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

SEC. 10. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated 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 the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

SEC. 11. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 11, 1893.

**CHAP. 83.**—An act in relation to testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and in cases or proceedings under or connected with an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amendments thereto.

February 11, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements and documents before the Interstate Commerce Commission, or in obedience to the subpoena of the Commission, whether

Interstate Commerce Commission.  
No person excused from testifying in Interstate Commerce actions.

Vol. 24, p. 379.

No prosecution on account of testimony.

*Proviso.*  
Perjury.

Penalty for refusal to testify.

such subpoena be signed or issued by one or more Commissioners, or in any cause or proceeding, criminal or otherwise, based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or of any amendment thereof on the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him, may tend to criminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing, concerning which he may testify, or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before said Commission, or in obedience to its subpoena, or the subpoena of either of them, or in any such case or proceeding: *Provided*, That no person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Any person who shall neglect or refuse to attend and testify, or to answer any lawful inquiry, or to produce books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements and documents, if in his power to do so, in obedience to the subpoena or lawful requirement of the Commission shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 11, 1893.

February 13, 1893.

**CHAP. 103.**—An act to extend the provisions of section eight of the act entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes," approved March third eighteen hundred and ninety-one, concerning prosecutions for cutting timber on public lands to Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona.

Timber cutting on public lands.

Vol. 26, pp. 1093, 1099.

Provisions extended to New Mexico and Arizona.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section eight of the act entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and fifty-nine, page ten hundred and ninety-three, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the word "Wyoming" in said amended act insert the words "New Mexico and Arizona."

Approved, February 13, 1893.

February 13, 1893.

**CHAP. 104.**—An act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldier's Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

Eckington Railway, D. C.

May use overhead electric wires until 1895.  
Vol. 26, p. 78.

Extension of branch track to Thirteenth street.

*Ante*, p. 65.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldier's Home Railway Company, approved April thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended by substituting the word "five" for the word "three" in the last line of said act. And that the act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldier's Home Railroad Company, approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended in the first proviso by striking out the word "twelfth" therein and inserting in place thereof the word "thirteenth," so that the proviso will read, "*Provided*, that until C and D streets shall have been paved and provided with sewers to Fifteenth street the company shall not be required to construct its road beyond Thirteenth street, and that said company shall have authority to make connection with D street from C. street through and along Thirteenth street northeast." And in the fourth proviso by

striking out the word "horse" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "steam," so that the proviso will read, *Provided*, That steam 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 under ground."

Exclusion of steam instead of horse traction.

And in section three, by striking out the words "one year," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years," so that the section, as amended, will read "That, unless said extensions are commenced within three months, and the cars run thereon within two years 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"

Time for construction extended.

*Ante*, p. 66.

Approved, February 13, 1893.

**CHAP. 105.**—An act relating to navigation of vessels, bills of lading, and to certain obligations, duties, and rights in connection with the carriage of property.

February 13, 1893.

*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 the manager, agent, master, or owner of any vessel transporting merchandise or property from or between ports of the United States and foreign ports to insert in any bill of lading or shipping document any clause, covenant, or agreement whereby it, he, or they shall be relieved from liability for loss or damage arising from negligence, fault, or failure in proper loading, stowage, custody, care, or proper delivery of any and all lawful merchandise or property committed to its or their charge. Any and all words or clauses of such import inserted in bills of lading or shipping receipts shall be null and void and of no effect.

Bills of lading.

Stipulations for non-liability in certain cases prohibited.

**SEC. 2.** That it shall not be lawful for any vessel transporting merchandise or property from or between ports of the United States of America and foreign ports, her owner, master, agent, or manager, to insert in any bill of lading or shipping document any covenant or agreement whereby the obligations of the owner or owners of said vessel to exercise due diligence properly equip, man, provision, and outfit said vessel, and to make said vessel seaworthy and capable of performing her intended voyage, or whereby the obligations of the master, officers, agents, or servants to carefully handle and stow her cargo and to care for and properly deliver same, shall in any wise be lessened, weakened, or avoided.

Covenants avoiding exercise of due diligence, etc., void.

**SEC. 3.** That if the owner of any vessel transporting merchandise or property to or from any port in the United States of America shall exercise due diligence to make the said vessel in all respects seaworthy and properly manned, equipped, and supplied, neither the vessel, her owner or owners, agent, or charterers shall become or be held responsible for damage or loss resulting from faults or errors in navigation or in the management of said vessel nor shall the the vessel, her owner or owners, charterers, agent, or master be held liable for losses arising from dangers of the sea or other navigable waters, acts of God, or public enemies, or the inherent defect, quality, or vice of the thing carried, or from insufficiency of package, or seizure under legal process, or for loss resulting from any act or omission of the shipper or owner of the goods, his agent or representative, or from saving or attempting to save life or property at sea, or from any deviation in rendering such service.

Limitation of vessel owner's liability.

**SEC. 4.** That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners, masters, or agent of any vessel transporting merchandise or property from or between ports of the United States and foreign ports to issue to shippers of any lawful merchandise a bill of lading, or shipping document, stating, among other things, the marks necessary for identification, number of

Bills of lading to be issued.

Contents.

packages, or quantity, stating whether it be carrier's or shipper's weight, and apparent order or condition of such merchandise or property delivered to and received by the owner, master, or agent of the vessel for transportation, and such document shall be prima facie evidence of the receipt of the merchandise therein described.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 5. That for a violation of any of the provisions of this act the agent, owner, or master of the vessel guilty of such violation, and who refuses to issue on demand the bill of lading herein provided for, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars. The amount of the fine and costs for such violation shall be a lien upon the vessel, whose agent, owner, or master is guilty of such violation, and such vessel may be libeled therefor in any district court of the United States, within whose jurisdiction the vessel may be found. One-half of such penalty shall go to the party injured by such violation and the remainder to the Government of the United States.

Disposition of penalty.

Present liabilities not affected.

SEC. 6. That this act shall not be held to modify or repeal sections forty-two hundred and eighty-one, forty-two hundred and eighty-two, and forty-two hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or any other statute defining the liability of vessels, their owners, or representatives.

R. S., Secs. 4281-4283, pp. 826, 827.

Live animals.

SEC. 7. Sections one and four of this act shall not apply to the transportation of live animals.

In effect July 1, 1893.

SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, February 13, 1893.

February 14, 1893.

**CHAP. 106.**—An act authorizing Velasco and Surfside Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Galveston and Brazos Canal.

Velasco and Surfside Railway Company may bridge Galveston and Brazos Canal, Texas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Velasco and Surfside 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 Galveston and Brazos Canal, in Brazoria 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 Velasco and Surfside Railway Company may elect.

Railway bridge.

Draw.

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 Velasco and Surfside 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 canal; 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 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 canal 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

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

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.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

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, February 14, 1893.

**CHAP. 107.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Marys River, between the States of Florida and Georgia.

February 14, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, and the Florida Northern Railroad Company, of Georgia, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Georgia, or their successors or assigns, be, and hereby are, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge for railroad and other purposes over and across the Saint Marys River, between the States of Georgia and Florida, on the line of their railroad from Harts Road, in the State of Florida, to Savannah, in the State of Georgia, and at such precise point on said river as may be fixed or approved by the Secretary of War.*

Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company and Florida Northern Railroad Company may bridge Saint Marys River, Georgia, and Florida.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, for the transit of foot passengers, animals, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 3. That said bridge, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, 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 of mails,

Lawful structure and post route.

troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid over the railroad leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes of the United States, and the United States shall have a right of way for postal telegraph over and across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of the navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and, in order to secure that object, the said corporation shall, before commencing the construction of said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War a plan and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the river and shores for a distance of a mile above and a mile below the proposed location, together with all information touching said bridge, its approaches, and the river which said officer may deem requisite; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, upon being satisfied that a bridge upon such plan and locus will conform to the conditions of this act, to notify said corporations that he approves the same; whereupon, and not sooner, said corporations may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and likewise any change in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Changes.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Proviso.

Existing laws not affected.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

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

Approved, February 14, 1893.

February 14, 1893.

**CHAP. 108.**—An act to authorize the Homestead and Pittsburg Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River from Pittsburg to Homestead.

Homestead and Pittsburg Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River at Pittsburg, Pa.

*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 Homestead and Pittsburg Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Monongahela River from a point in the city of Pittsburg to a point in the borough of Homestead, in the county of Allegheny.

Railway, wagon, etc., bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, street cars, wagon roads, and vehicles of all



kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and all kinds of commerce, travel, or communication, and said corporation may charge and receive reasonable tolls therefor, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

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, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the said bridge and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river and 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 plan and location of said bridge have been approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built.

SEC. 5. 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 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.

SEC. 6. That 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, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, or the corporation or persons controlling the same, whenever public interest requires it, is also reserved.

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

Approved, February 14, 1893.

Tolls.

Lawful structure and post route.

*Proviso.*  
Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.  
Changes.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

**CHAP. 114.**—An act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service.

February 15, 1893.

*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 merchant ship or other vessel from any foreign port or place to enter any port of the United States except in accordance with the provisions of this act and with such rules and regulations of State and

Quarantine.

Entry of vessels violating health rules unlawful.

Penalty.	municipal health authorities as may be made in pursuance of, or consistent with, this act; and any such vessel which shall enter, or attempt to enter, a port of the United States in violation thereof shall forfeit to the United States a sum, to be awarded in the discretion of the court, not exceeding five thousand dollars, which shall be a lien upon said vessel, to be recovered by proceedings in the proper district court of the United States. In all such proceedings the United States district attorney for such district shall appear on behalf of the United States; and all such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and laws governing cases of seizure of vessels for violation of the revenue laws of the United States.
Proceedings.	
Consular bill of health required.	SEC. 2. That any vessel at any foreign port clearing for any port or place in the United States shall be required to obtain from the consul, vice-consul, or other consular officer of the United States at the port of departure, or from the medical officer where such officer has been detailed by the President for that purpose, a bill of health, in duplicate, in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, setting forth the sanitary history and condition of said vessel, and that it has in all respects complied with the rules and regulations in such cases prescribed for securing the best sanitary condition of the said vessel, its cargo, passengers, and crew; and said consular or medical officer is required, before granting such duplicate bill of health, to be satisfied that the matters and things therein stated are true; and for his services in that behalf he shall be entitled to demand and receive such fees as shall by lawful regulation be allowed, to be accounted for as is required in other cases.
Contents.	
Fees.	
Detail of medical officer at consulate.	The President, in his discretion, is authorized to detail any medical officer of the Government to serve in the office of the consul at any foreign port for the purpose of furnishing information and making the inspection and giving the bills of health hereinbefore mentioned. Any vessel clearing and sailing from any such port without such bill of health, and entering any port of the United States, shall forfeit to the United States not more than five thousand dollars, the amount to be determined by the court, which shall be a lien on the same, to be recovered by proceedings in the proper district court of the United States. In all such proceedings the United States district attorney for such district shall appear on behalf of the United States; and all such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and laws governing cases of seizure of vessels for violation of the revenue laws of the United States.
Penalty for vessel violating.	
Proceedings.	
Marine-Hospital Service to assist local health boards to enforce rules, etc.	SEC. 3. That the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service shall, immediately after this act takes effect, examine the quarantine regulations of all State and municipal boards of health, and shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, co-operate with and aid State and municipal boards of health in the execution and enforcement of the rules and regulations of such boards and in the execution and enforcement of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States from foreign countries, and into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia; and all rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury shall operate uniformly and in no manner discriminate against any port or place; and at such ports and places within the United States as have no quarantine regulations under State or municipal authority, where such regulations are, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, necessary to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and at such ports and places within the United States where quarantine regulations exist under the authority of the State or municipality which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, are not
Rules to operate uniformly.	
Additional rules, etc., by Secretary of the Treasury where local regulations are inadequate.	

sufficient to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, if in his judgment it is necessary and proper, make such additional rules and regulations as are necessary to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and when said rules and regulations have been made they shall be promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury and enforced by the sanitary authorities of the States and municipalities, where the State or municipal health authorities will undertake to execute and enforce them; but if the State or municipal authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce said rules and regulations the President shall execute and enforce the same and adopt such measures as in his judgment shall be necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of such diseases, and may detail or appoint officers for that purpose. The Secretary of the Treasury shall make such rules and regulations as are necessary to be observed by vessels at the port of departure and on the voyage, where such vessels sail from any foreign port or place to any port or place in the United States, to secure the best sanitary condition of such vessel, her cargo, passengers, and crew; which shall be published and communicated to and enforced by the consular officers of the United States. None of the penalties herein imposed shall attach to any vessel or owner or officer thereof until a copy of this act, with the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof, has been posted up in the office of the consul or other consular officer of the United States for ten days, in the port from which said vessel sailed; and the certificate of such consul or consular officer over his official signature shall be competent evidence of such posting in any court of the United States.

Enforcement.

Rules for vessels from foreign ports.

Rules to be posted in consulate.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to perform all the duties in respect to quarantine and quarantine regulations which are provided for by this act, and to obtain information of the sanitary condition of foreign ports and places from which contagious and infectious diseases are or may be imported into the United States, and to this end the consular officer of the United States at such ports and places as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury shall make to the Secretary of the Treasury weekly reports of the sanitary condition of the ports and places at which they are respectively stationed, according to such forms as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall also obtain, through all sources accessible, including State and municipal sanitary authorities throughout the United States, weekly reports of the sanitary condition of ports and places within the United States, and shall prepare, publish, and transmit to collectors of customs and to State and municipal health officers and other sanitarians weekly abstracts of the consular sanitary reports and other pertinent information received by him, and shall also, as far as he may be able, by means of the voluntary co-operation of State and municipal authorities, of public associations, and private persons, procure information relating to the climatic and other conditions affecting the public health, and shall make an annual report of his operations to Congress, with such recommendations as he may deem important to the public interest.

Duties of Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary reports to be made by consuls.

Weekly domestic sanitary reports.

Publication and distribution.

Annual report.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time issue to the consular officers of the United States and to the medical officers serving at any foreign port, and otherwise make publicly known, the rules and regulations made by him, to be used and complied with by vessels in foreign ports, for securing the best sanitary conditions of such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, and crew, before their departure for any port in the United States, and in the course of

Rules to secure sanitary conditions of vessels, etc.

Inspection, etc., on arrival.

Vessels not to enter unless upon health officer's certificate.

Delivery of papers to customs officer.

Infected vessel to be sent to nearest quarantine station.

Certificate after treatment.

Local quarantine.

Suspension of immigration during existence of contagious diseases.

Compensation for use of State buildings, etc.

National board of health abolished.

Vol. 20. p. 484.

Disposition of property.

the voyage; and all such other rules and regulations as shall be observed in the inspection of the same on the arrival thereof at any quarantine station at the port of destination, and for the disinfection and isolation of the same, and the treatment of cargo and persons on board, so as to prevent the introduction of cholera, yellow fever, or other contagious or infectious diseases; and it shall not be lawful for any vessel to enter said port to discharge its cargo, or land its passengers, except upon a certificate of the health officer at such quarantine station certifying that said rules and regulations have in all respects been observed and complied with, as well on his part as on the part of the said vessel and its master, in respect to the same and to its cargo, passengers, and crew; and the master of every such vessel shall produce and deliver to the collector of customs at said port of entry, together with the other papers of the vessel, the said bills of health required to be obtained at the port of departure and the certificate herein required to be obtained from the health officer at the port of entry; and that the bills of health herein prescribed shall be considered as part of the ship's papers, and when duly certified to by the proper consular or other officer of the United States, over his official signature and seal, shall be accepted as evidence of the statements therein contained in any court of the United States.

SEC. 6. That on the arrival of an infected vessel at any port not provided with proper facilities for treatment of the same, the Secretary of the Treasury may remand said vessel, at its own expense, to the nearest national or other quarantine station, where accommodations and appliances are provided for the necessary disinfection and treatment of the vessel, passengers, and cargo; and after treatment of any infected vessel at a national quarantine station, and after certificate shall have been given by the United States quarantine officer at said station that the vessel, cargo, and passengers are each and all free from infectious disease, or danger of conveying the same, said vessel shall be admitted to entry to any port of the United States named within the certificate. But at any ports where sufficient quarantine provision has been made by State or local authorities the Secretary of the Treasury may direct vessels bound for said ports to undergo quarantine at said State or local station.

SEC. 7. That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President that by reason of the existence of cholera or other infectious or contagious diseases in a foreign country there is serious danger of the introduction of the same into the United States, and that notwithstanding the quarantine defense this danger is so increased by the introduction of persons or property from such country that a suspension of the right to introduce the same is demanded in the interest of the public health, the President shall have power to prohibit, in whole or in part, the introduction of persons and property from such countries or places as he shall designate and for such period of time as he may deem necessary.

SEC. 8. That whenever the proper authorities of a State shall surrender to the United States the use of the buildings and disinfecting apparatus at a State quarantine station, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to receive them and to pay a reasonable compensation to the State for their use, if, in his opinion, they are necessary to the United States.

SEC. 9. That the act entitled "An act to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious diseases into the United States, and to establish a national board of health," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to obtain possession of any property, furniture, books, paper, or records belonging to the United States which are not in the possession of an officer of the United States under the Treasury Department which were formerly in the use of the National Board of Health or any officer or employee thereof.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

**CHAP. 115.**—An act providing for sundry light-houses and other aids to navigation.

February 15, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That light houses, fog signals, and other aids to navigation be established and erected as hereinafter set forth, to wit:

Light-houses, fog signals, etc., established.

#### LAKE ONTARIO.

Lake Ontario.

First. On Galloo Island, a fog signal at a cost not exceeding five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Second. On the head of Carltons Island, a light-house, at a cost not exceeding eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Third. On Bay State Shoal, at the cross over, floating lights, at a cost not exceeding eight hundred dollars.

#### LAKE ERIE.

Lake Erie.

Fourth. At the entrance to Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.

Fifth. At Fairpoint Harbor, Ohio, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.

Sixth. At Lorain Harbor, Ohio, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding four thousand three hundred dollars.

Seventh. On southerly end of South Bass Island, to range with Green Island light and Marblehead light, a light, at a cost not exceeding eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Eighth. For re-establishing light at Port Clinton, Ohio, at a cost not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars.

Ninth. For moving range lights, Maumee River, Ohio, so as to properly light the new channel, at a cost not exceeding eight thousand dollars.

#### LAKE HURON.

Lake Huron.

Tenth. On Poes Reef, Straits of Mackinaw, a light-ship of suitable pattern, at a cost not exceeding twenty five thousand dollars.

Eleventh. At Forty Mile Point, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

#### LAKE SUPERIOR.

Lake Superior.

Twelfth. At or near Grand Marais, a light and bell, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

Thirteenth. At or near Big Sable Point, a steam fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Fourteenth. At or near Big Point Bay, between Granite and Huron islands, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty five thousand dollars.

Fifteenth. At or near Mendota, Bete Grise Bay, re-established light and bell, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sixteenth. At or near Eagle Harbor, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Seventeenth. At or near Sand Hills, twelve miles west of Eagle River, a light, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Eighteenth. Eagle River light to be discontinued.

Nineteenth. At Portage Lake ship canal, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Twentieth. At or near Fourteen Mile Point, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Twenty-first. For moving main Chequamegon Light and establishing fog signal, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars, and for harbor light and bell, Chequamegon, at a cost not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars.

Twenty-second. At Devil Island, to complete light station, at a cost not exceeding twenty two thousand dollars.

Twenty-third. At Bayfield, a pier light and bell, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Twenty-fourth. At Pats (or Hat) Point (near Grand Portage), a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

#### Lake Michigan.

#### LAKE MICHIGAN.

Twenty-fifth. At Round Island, Straits of Mackinaw, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

Twenty sixth. At Seul Choix Point, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Twenty seventh. On South Fox Island, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Twenty eighth. On north end North Manitou Island, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Twenty ninth. At Ludington, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars; and a dwelling for a keeper at this station, at a cost not exceeding four thousand five hundred dollars.

Thirtieth. At St Joseph, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Thirty-first. At Manitowoc, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

Thirty-second. At Sturgeon Bay Canal, a light, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Thirty-third. At or near Porte des Mortes, range light and fog signals, at a cost not exceeding twenty one thousand dollars.

Thirty-fourth. At St Martin Island, a light, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars.

Thirty-fifth. At Little Gull Island, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Thirty-sixth. At or near Squaw Point, Little Bay de Noquette, a light, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Thirty-seventh. At or near Peshtigo Shoal, Green Bay, a light-house with fog signal, at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Thirty-eighth. At Sheboygan, Wisconsin, a fog signal, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars.

#### Atlantic region.

#### ATLANTIC REGION.

Thirty-ninth. On the Government breakwater at the entrance to the harbor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, a beacon light, not to cost more than two thousand dollars.

Fortieth. At the Southwest Ledge, entrance to New Haven Harbor, Connecticut, light station, a suitable steam fog signal, including the cost of the required fog signal house, to replace the fog-signal apparatus now in use there, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Forty-first. At Wilson Harbor, Niagara County, New York, a light-house not to cost more than two thousand five hundred dollars.

Forty-second. At or near Big Oyster Bed Shoal, mouth of the Maurice River, Delaware Bay, New Jersey, a light-house and fog signal station, not to cost more than twenty five thousand dollars.

Forty-third. At or near the mouth of Salem Creek, New Jersey, a suitable light not to cost more than eight hundred dollars.

Forty-fourth. Additional lights along the ship channel of Mobile Bay, Alabama, not to cost more than sixty thousand dollars.

Forty-fifth. At Deer Point, at the entrance to Santa Rosa Sound, Pensacola Bay, Florida, a light, not to cost more than one thousand dollars.

## PACIFIC REGION.

Pacific region.

Forty-sixth. At the mouth of the Willamette River, Oregon, a light and fog signal, not to cost more than six thousand dollars.

Forty seventh. At Grays Harbor, Washington, a first order light-house and fog signal, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars in addition to the appropriation of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars made in the act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for a harbor light at this point.

Forty-eighth. On North Head, Cape Disappointment, in the State of Washington, a first-order light-house, not to cost more than fifty thousand dollars; and when the light herein provided for shall have been established, the light now at Cape Disappointment to be discontinued and a light of the fourth order to be substituted therefor.

Forty-ninth. At New York Slough, entrance to San Joaquin River, in California, a light and fog signal, at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Fiftieth. At the mouth of Mermentau River, in Louisiana, a light-house, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Mermentau River, La.

Fifty first. At twenty five different points on the Willamette River, between the cities of Salem and Portland, Oregon, beacon lights and buoys, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars, and the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Willamette River, Oreg.  
Beacons and buoys.

Fifty-second. At Two Bush Island, west entrance to Penobscot Bay, Maine, a light and fog signal station, at a cost not exceeding nineteen thousand dollars.

Two Bush Island, Me.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

**CHAP. 116.**—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-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

February 15, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act entitled "An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and amended by an act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and also by an act approved February fifteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by extending the time within which the construction of said bridge shall be commenced to one year from the date of the approval of this act, and by extending the time within which said bridge shall be completed to three years from the same date.

Bridge across Mississippi River at South St. Paul, Minn.  
Vol. 26, pp. 69, 788.  
Ante, p. 3.

Time for constructing extended.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

**CHAP. 117.**—An act to amend section forty-three hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

February 15, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section forty-three hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting after the word "power," in line four the following words:

Transportation of goods in foreign vessels.  
R. S., sec. 4347, p. 839, amended.

"and the transportation of merchandise in any such vessel or vessels from one port of the United States to another port of the United States via any foreign port shall be deemed a violation of the foregoing provision."

Shipments via foreign ports to domestic ports forbidden.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

February 15, 1893.

**CHAP. 118.**—An act to authorize the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to renew its railroad bridge across the Big Sandy River, upon such plans and location as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company may renew bridge across Big Sandy River, W. Va.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

*Amendment, etc.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Virginia and West Virginia, and now existing therein, be, and it is hereby, authorized to renew and operate its railroad bridge across the Big Sandy River near the site of its present bridge, upon such location and plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided, however,* That the said bridge shall be so constructed as to cause the least obstruction to the navigation of the said river, and upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War.

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

Approved, February 13, 1893.

February 15, 1893.

**CHAP. 119.**—An act for relief of certain settlers on public land in the Tucson land district in Arizona.

Public lands.  
Repayment to settlers of excess for lands entered at Tucson, Ariz.

*Examination of claims.*

*Appropriation.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all persons having filed for or entered lands within the Tucson land district in Arizona who shall prove to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the Tucson land office and the Commissioner of the General Land Office that he has paid any money in fees, commissions, or for the land more than once, or where he has paid double minimum price for land after it was proclaimed for purchase at single minimum by the General Land Office, that such excess so paid shall be repaid to the person who so paid the same, or to his heirs or personal representative.

**SEC. 2.** That it shall be the duty of such register and receiver to hear the proofs in such cases and make report thereof and their decision thereon to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who, on receipt of same, and upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury the names of the beneficiaries, and the amount due each, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

February 15, 1893.

**CHAP. 120.**—An act granting right of way to the Colorado River Irrigation Company through the Yuma Indian Reservation in California.

Colorado River Irrigation Company granted right of way through Yuma Indian Reservation, Cal.

Secretary of the Interior to approve plats, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted unto the Colorado River Irrigation Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, its successors and assigns, a right of way for an irrigating canal through the Yuma Indian Reservation in California to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the canal and its adits and laterals, and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof, beginning at a point near where the northeast boundary line of the said reservation joins the Colorado River and running thence south and west through the said reservation to and beyond the limits thereof. The plats of the ditches of said company through said reservation shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and such ditches shall be so located, or the rights of way herein granted so used, as to not in any way interfere with any



permanent buildings upon said reservation, except with the express consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that the grantee or grantees thereof shall at all times during the continuance thereof furnish the Indian occupants of the land situated on the lower side of the canal with water sufficient for all domestic and agricultural purposes and purposes of irrigation on such terms and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Conditions.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; but the right to amend or repeal it at any time is hereby reserved to Congress.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

**CHAP. 121.**—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River, at West Elizabeth, in the State of Pennsylvania.

February 15, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the West Elizabeth Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River, between a point at or near the foot of Plum street, in the borough of Elizabeth, to a point in the borough of West Elizabeth, on the opposite side of the said Monongahela River, all within the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. That said West Elizabeth Bridge Company shall not commence the construction of its bridge, bridge piers, abutments, causeway, and other works over or in said Monongahela River, until the location and plan of the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

West Elizabeth Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, Pa.

SEC. 2. That any act of Congress or part of an act inconsistent herewith, so far as it affects the same, is hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-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 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That 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, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

direct, at the expense of said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, February 15, 1893.

February 18, 1893.

**CHAP. 136.**—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the Armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Gun and mortar batteries.

**GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES:** For construction of gun and mortar platforms, fifty 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, One hundred and seventy five 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, forty five thousand dollars.

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Armament.

Seacoast guns, army gun factory.

**ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS:** For finishing and assembling eight-inch, ten-inch and twelve-inch seacoast guns at the army gun factory, One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contract guns.

Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

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, seventeen thousand two hundred and forty two dollars.

Steel field guns.

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

Carriages.

For carriages for field-gun batteries, thirty 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.

Elevating carriage. Design of A. H. Emery.

To enable the Board of Ordnance and Fortification to procure and test one twelve-inch elevating carriage of A. H. Emery's design, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of the several sums available for allotment by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification for experimental and other purposes under the several "Acts 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, which several acts were approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, February fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and this act, all of which sums are hereby set aside to the extent necessary and made available and continued in force for this purpose; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to contract, without advertising, with

Vol. 25, pp. 489, 887.  
Vol. 26, pp. 318, 769.  
Ante, p. 259.

Contract.

A. H. Emery for this carriage, and test it, the same to be built, erected, and tested, for a sum not exceeding one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, which price shall cover the cost of the carriage erected, and including all the powder and projectiles necessary for its preliminary test by the contractor and the fifty additional rounds for proof, to be fired under the direction of said Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and in the presence of the said Board and the inventor, or his authorized agent, due regard being paid to suggestions offered by him with regard to the making of such test; said price also to cover all such repairs, if any, as may become necessary to have the whole carriage in good working order after the test of fifty rounds for proof. It shall be constructed on the general plans put before the Board by A. H. Emery, and described by him in his letters to the Board under dates of November sixteenth, and December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Maximum cost.

For the purpose of facilitating the more ready, satisfactory, and quick construction of this carriage and its foundations, the inventor is at liberty to make any and all changes in the design and specifications for and the construction of this carriage, at any time on or before the completion of the tests, which he thinks are desirable for the utility and use of this carriage or repetitions thereof, or which will facilitate the early completion and successful test of this carriage, which changes or alterations shall all be made at his expense; but no such changes shall be made which will render the carriage unable to fulfill all the requirements set forth by the Board as necessary to be observed and maintained for the construction and use of this carriage and its foundations in their letters to the inventor of dates August seventeenth and November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fixing the engineering conditions, which must be fulfilled and observed in constructing the carriage and its foundations, unless such changes are sanctioned by the Board. Of the price of this contract one hundred and ten thousand dollars shall be for the carriage and foundations erected, including all changes and repairs, and twenty thousand dollars shall be paid the contractor for the preliminary testing of the carriage and the powder and projectiles to be furnished by him for the fifty rounds of proof tests.

Construction.

Of the one hundred and ten thousand dollars to be paid for the carriage and its foundations sixty per centum shall be paid in partial payments as the work progresses, in accordance with the proposals submitted by A. H. Emery to the Board in his letter of January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. Before advancing any part of this sixty per centum, the contractor shall furnish bonds satisfactory to the Secretary of War for the return of this money if the carriage is not accepted. The balance of the one hundred and ten thousand dollars shall be paid as soon as the test is completed and the work found to be done according to contract. Of the twenty thousand dollars to be paid for the testing of the carriage, three-eighths shall be paid the contractor when the preliminary tests are completed, and the other five-eighths shall be paid to him proportionally as the fifty rounds for proof are fired.

Payments.

Should any damage be done to the carriage during these tests by the bursting or overloading of the gun which is being fired thereon, or by other guns or projectiles being tested such damage shall be made good to the contractor by the Government.

Damages to carriage.

This carriage shall raise the gun from loading to firing position fourteen feet, and shall be able to train the gun for firing at all angles of elevation from minus five degrees elevation to twenty degrees elevation, and to have an all-round fire of three hundred and sixty degrees.

Requirements.

For sights for cannon, and for fuses, five thousand dollars.

Sights and fuses.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets, for the manufacture of cannon, three thousand dollars.

Inspecting instruments.

For powder for issue to service, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Powder.

Powder and projectiles.	For projectiles for issue to the service, thirty thousand dollars.
	For powders and projectiles for the proof of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, thirty thousand dollars.
	For powder and projectiles for proof of twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, four thousand six hundred and sixty-three 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, forty thousand dollars.
Armor plates for tests.	For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor-piercing shot, sixteen thousand dollars.
Watervliet Arsenal.	To provide for payments that may become due in the purchase or manufacture of machine tools and fixtures to complete the equipment of the south wing of the army gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York; steel breech-loading rifled seacoast mortars of twelve-inch caliber; oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve-inch caliber; carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber, and carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight, ten, and twelve-inch guns, procured under the provisions of the fortifications act approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, said payments being in excess of the money therein appropriated for these objects, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the total amount expended for each of these said objects shall not exceed the amount specified therefor in the said act.
Tools, etc.	
Mortars.	
Steel for guns.	
Carriages.	
Ante, p. 259.	
Proviso.	
Limit.	
Steel for coast defense guns.	The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to procure, by purchase or manufacture, the following, namely: Oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of manufacture, and including all parts of each caliber, the cost of which shall not exceed six hundred thousand dollars;
Carriages, breech-loading mortars and guns.	Carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber, one hundred thousand dollars;
	Carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight, ten, and twelve-inch guns, two hundred thousand dollars;
Proviso.	In all nine hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than
Limit for fiscal year.	four hundred thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; which sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
Sandy Hook proving ground.	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, clearing and grading ranges, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Maintenance.	
Expenses of officers.	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.
Locomotive.	For one locomotive engine, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Watertown Arsenal.	WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For completing enlargement and improvement of the heavy gun-carriage plant at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, ninety-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
Gun-carriage plant.	

**WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK:** For paving the highway to the extent of the arsenal frontage at the Watervliet Arsenal, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars;

Watervliet Arsenal.  
Paving.

For electric-lighting plant, including a new turbine station for driving dynamos, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Electric plant.

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:

Board of Ordnance  
and Fortification.  
Vol. 25. p. 489.

**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 salaries of the civilian members of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said members when traveling on duty; 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, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Purchases, tests,  
etc.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian members.  
Expenses.

*Provided,* That hereafter no person shall be a member of or serve on said Board who has been or is in any manner interested in any invention, device, or patent which, or anything similar to which, has been considered or may be considered by or come before said Board for test or adoption; or who is connected with or in the employ of any manufacturer who has or shall have contracts with the United States for any ordnance materials.

*Proviso.*  
No member to be in-  
terested in device,  
etc., before Board.

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.

Purchases to be of  
American manufac-  
ture.  
Exception.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

**CHAP. 137.**—An act to incorporate the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

February 18, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That T. A. Bland, August P. Lighthill, W. S. Bevier, Magnus L. Julihn, M. Cora Bland, J. A. Rowland, and Marie Taylor, and their associates and successors, physicians, be, and they hereby are, made a corporation by the name of the Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and restrictions set forth in this act.

Eclectic Medical  
Society, District of  
Columbia.

Incorporated.

**SEC. 2.** That the said corporation may hold real and personal estate to the amount of twenty thousand dollars.

Property.

**SEC. 3.** That the said Eclectic Medical Society is hereby empowered, from time to time, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may find necessary, and do and perform such other things as may be

By-laws, etc.

requisite for carrying this act into effect, and which may not be repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Powers.

SEC. 4. That the said Eclectic Medical Society of the District of Columbia is hereby endowed with all the rights, privileges, and immunities that appertain to other medical societies of the District of Columbia.

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

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 18, 1893.

**CHAP. 138.**—An act granting to the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Company the right of way across the Whipple Barracks military reservation in Arizona.

Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Company granted right of way, Whipple Barracks reservation, Ariz.

*Proviso.*  
Repeal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, for its said railroad across and through the Whipple Barracks military reservation, located in the said Territory of Arizona, not to interfere with any buildings or improvements on said reservation, and the location of the line of said right of way to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the right to repeal this act, if the interest of the United States should so demand, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 18, 1893.

**CHAP. 139.**—An act to change the name of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company.

Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company, D. C. Name changed to Belt Railway Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the name of the said Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company be, and the same is hereby, changed to "The Belt Railway Company:" *Provided,* That said change shall not affect pending suits against said company nor the enforcement of existing contracts with said company.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 18, 1893.

**CHAP. 140.**—An act to authorize the Union Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River.

Union Railroad Company may bridge Monongahela River, Pa.

Legal structure.

Height, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Union Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Monongahela River, between a point in Mifflin Township and a point opposite in Wilkins Township, in Allegheny County, State of Pennsylvania; and said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this act, shall be a legal structure, and may be used for railroad and highway purposes.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty-four feet from the level of the water at pool full in said river to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the main span be of less than three hundred and fifty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of the bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river at ordinary water.

SEC. 3. That to secure a compliance with the conditions of this act the company, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and the location of its piers, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of three-fourths of a mile above and below the site, exhibiting the depths and currents at all points of the same and the location of any other bridge or bridges, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this act and cause no serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify the said company that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of the said bridge, and notify the said company of the same in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 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 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 proof of the parties.

SEC. 7. That 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, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of the said company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 9. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 18, 1893.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

February 20, 1893.

**CHAP. 143.**—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

*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 entitled “An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, be, and hereby is, amended by inserting in section three, after the words “one of their number as secretary,” the words, “and one of their number or a member of the association as secretary of the association, and the said secretary of the association,” so that the section shall read:

“**SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted,* That the number of directors of said association shall be twenty-one, who shall be elected by the members thereof at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in November in each year, from among themselves, and shall serve as hereinafter provided, that is to say: At the annual election held on the second Tuesday in November, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of the directors then elected the seven who shall receive the largest number of votes shall serve for three years; the seven receiving the next highest number shall serve two years; while the seven remaining who shall receive the next highest number shall serve for one year; and seven shall be elected annually thereafter to serve for three years; in all cases of a tie vote, the choice to be determined by lot. And said directors shall, at their first meeting succeeding the annual meeting of the association, elect one of their number to be president of the board of directors, who shall also be president of the association; and shall elect one of their number as vice-president, and one of their number or a member of the association as secretary of the association, and the said secretary of the association shall give bonds with security to said association in such sum as the board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his duties; and one of their number as treasurer, who shall also give bonds with surety to said association in such sum as the said board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. At all meetings of the board of directors a majority of the board shall form a quorum. In case of any vacancy in the board of directors, by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors, from among the members of said association, who shall serve until the next annual meeting of the association, at which time a successor shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.”

Also in section five, by striking out the words “eight hundred” before the word “dollars” at the end of the section, and by adding a proviso, so that the section shall read:

“**SEC. 5.** *And be it further enacted,* That the said board of directors shall be capable of taking and holding the funds, property, and effects of said corporation, which funds, property, or effects shall never be divided among the members of the said society or corporation, but shall descend to their successors, duly elected in the manner heretofore specified, for the promotion of the principles of the said corporation and the benevolent purposes of the society which they represent. But this provision shall not prevent the said board of directors from carrying out the principles of the society or corporation, viz, the immediate payment of the widow, orphans, heir, assignee, or legatee of a deceased member, as many dollars as there are members in good standing on the books of the corporation, not exceeding one thousand dollars: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to impair the obligations of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association existing at the time of the approval of this act to pay to the persons mentioned in this section an amount not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars.”

Approved, February 20, 1893.

Masonic Mutual Relief Association, D. C.

Selection of secretary.  
Vol. 15, p. 335.

Directors.

Term.

Officers.

Quorum.  
Vacancies.

Vol. 15, p. 335.

Powers of directors.

Payments.

Proviso.

Existing obligations.



**CHAP. 144.**—An act to grant to the Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

February 20, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf 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, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said company on Red River, north of the west part of Cooke County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route, through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma in a northwesterly direction to a point on the southern boundary of the State of Kansas.

**SEC. 2.** That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet in addition to the right of way, is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such additional grounds 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 granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be 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 appraisal of three disinterested referees to be appointed by the President of the United States, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before competent authority an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts, where the case shall be tried de novo. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgement thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned, and proceed with the construction of the railroad. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by such railroad company.

**SEC. 4.** That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the

Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company may construct railway, etc., line through Indian Territory.

Location.

Right of way.

Addition for stations.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

To be used solely for purposes granted,

Damages.

Referees.

Appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Payment to referees.

Fees and costs.

Freight charges.

<b>Passenger rates.</b>	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 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 freight within their respective limits by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed those above expressed: <i>And provided further,</i> That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.
<b>Regulations.</b>	
<b>Provisos.</b>	
<b>Maximum rates.</b>	
<b>Mails.</b>	
<b>Additional compensation to tribes.</b>	SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for by this act for property taken or damage done by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, as long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: <i>Provided,</i> That Congress shall have the right, so long as their lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: <i>Provided further,</i> That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of land, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as herein provided: <i>Provided further,</i> That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act: <i>Provided further,</i> That if said right of way shall pass over or through any land allotted to an Indian in accordance with any law or treaty it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for obtaining the consent of such allottee or allottees to said right of way and to fix the amount of compensation to be paid such allottees for right of way and for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of the road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company to any portion of said right of
<b>Annual payment.</b>	
<b>Provisos.</b>	
<b>Additional taxes.</b>	
<b>Appeal by general council.</b>	
<b>Award to be in lieu of compensation.</b>	
<b>Taxation.</b>	
<b>Payment to allottees.</b>	

way passing over or through any allotted lands until the compensation herein provided for shall be fixed and paid.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railways may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for 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 as to any occupant thereof.

Maps to be filed.

*Proviso.*  
Work may commence on filing map.

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

Employees may reside on right of way.

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

Litigation.

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

Construction.

SEC. 10. That said Gainesville, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than 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. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

February 20, 1893.

**CHAP. 145.**—An act to ratify and confirm agreement between the Puyallup Indians and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for right of way through the Puyallup Indian Reservation.

Puyallup Indians.

Agreement with  
Northern Pacific Rail-  
road Company rati-  
fied.

Right of way.

Proviso.

Condition.

Branch.

Fences.

Water gate.

Gates, etc.

Payments.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the agreement dated November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, made between J. W. Sprague, superintendent of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, on behalf of said Company, and R. H. Milroy, then agent in charge of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, on behalf of the Indians occupying the same, a copy of which is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, under the terms of which said Indians granted said railroad company right of way through said reservation for its Cascade Branch, which said agreement was assented to and approved by said Indians, as evidenced by a certain memorandum in writing, bearing date November twenty-third, eighteen and seventy-six, signed by the chiefs and headmen of the Puyallup tribe of Indians, also on file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, which said last-mentioned agreement was approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and by the Secretary of the Interior April thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and approved. *Provided,* The said company, shall comply with all the terms and stipulations of said agreement, and maintain in proper condition all buildings, structures, and ways provided for therein.

**SEC. 2.** That there be, and is hereby, granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company a right of way not exceeding sixty feet in width through the Puyallup Indian Reservation, for a spur one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight feet in length from a point on the Cascade branch of said railroad company now constructed through said reservation to the western boundary thereof, according to the map thereof filed by said railroad company in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, upon the following terms and conditions, viz:

First. That said railroad company shall erect and maintain on either side of said right of way a good lawful fence so as to protect stock in the fields on either side thereof.

Second. That said railroad company shall put in and keep in order a water gate at the point where the wagon road now being used and maintained across said reservation will cross said spur when constructed, in order to allow the water to escape, and also to keep the salt water from coming in during high tide.

Third. That said railroad company shall construct and maintain gates in its right of way, fences at the point where said wagon road crosses the right of way herein granted for said spur, and construct and maintain a wagon road crossing between said gates.

Fourth. That said railroad company shall pay the Indians for the right of way so taken for said spur such sum, not less than one thousand five hundred dollars per acre, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be right and proper; and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, within thirty days after the approval of this act, to prescribe the time and manner for the payment thereof.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

February 20, 1893.

**CHAP. 146.**—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same.

Public buildings.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to obtain

plans, drawings, and specifications for the erection of public buildings for the United States, authorized by Congress to be erected under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the local supervision of the construction thereof by competition among architects under such conditions as he may prescribe and to make payment for the services of the architect whose plan may be selected out of the appropriations for the respective buildings: *Provided*, That not less than five architects shall be invited by the said Secretary to compete for the furnishing of such plans and specifications and the supervision of such construction: *And provided further*, That the general supervision of the work shall continue in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the Supervising Architect to be the representative of the Government in all matters connected with the erection and completion of such buildings, the receipt of proposals, the award of contracts therefor, and the disbursement of moneys thereunder, and perform all the duties that now pertain to his office, except the preparation of drawings and specifications for such buildings and the local supervision of the construction thereof, the said drawings and specifications however, to be subject at all times to modification and change relating to plan or arrangement of building and selection of material therefor as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Plans may be obtained by competition.

*Provisos.*  
Minimum number of competitors.

Supervision.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

**CHAP. 147.**—An act to restore to the public domain a portion of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, and for other purposes.

February 20, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation in the Territory of Arizona, established by Executive orders dated November ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; August fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; as lies within the following boundary lines, namely: Beginning at the summit of Chromo Butte, a prominent peak of the Apache Mountains about three and one-half miles southwest of the town of McMillen; thence running north forty-five degrees east a distance of twelve miles; thence due north to the middle of Salt River, a distance of five miles, more or less; thence down the middle of Salt River to the intersection thereof with the present western boundary line of said reservation; thence southerly with the said western boundary line as the same has been ascertained and located by John C. Smith, deputy surveyor, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, restored to the public domain and declared to be public lands of the United States.

White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, restored to public domain.

Boundaries.

**SEC. 2.** That the lands hereby restored shall be subject to entry and occupation under the laws providing for the disposal of the public domain in force at the date of the passage of this act: *Provided*, That each person seeking to obtain title to portions of said land, not mineral, under the homestead laws, shall, in addition to the legal fees and charges of the register and receiver, pay for the land so entered not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre in cash: *Provided further*, That any location, entry, or entries, mineral or nonmineral, heretofore made on said lands or any part thereof by any qualified person or persons shall bear date and be allowed with the same effect and no other, as though said lands had been public lands at the date of the institution of such proceedings; but no such entry shall be deemed completed except upon the payment to the proper officers of the regular

Entries.

*Provisos.*  
Prices for homestead locations.

Date of entry.

purchase price of said lands, irrespective of any payments which may have been heretofore made.

Confirmation of previous entries.

SEC. 3. That upon making payment as prescribed in the preceding section all entries and mill-site applications heretofore allowed upon any of said lands shall be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, and patents shall issue therefor.

Disposition of receipts.

SEC. 4. That all moneys accruing from the sale of the lands hereby restored, except the fees allowed by law to the register and receiver, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and applied solely as follows:

Reimbursement.

First. To reimburse the United States for all expenses actually and necessarily incurred in running said boundary lines and surveying said lands.

Trust fund.

Second. The remainder to be held in trust for the sole use and benefit of the tribes of Indians now located upon said reservation, and to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner and for such purposes as may to him seem to be for the best interests of said Indian tribes.

Ownership of Indians not recognized.

SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing title or ownership of said Indians to any part of said White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, whether that hereby restored to the public domain or that still reserved by the Government for their use and occupancy.

Approved February 20, 1893.

February 20, 1893.

**CHAP. 148.**—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the Seneca Nation of Indians and William B. Barker.

Preamble.

Whereas, the Seneca Nation of Indians in council, January third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, duly entered into an agreement with William B. Barker, whereby said nation leased to said Barker the Oil Springs, the Cattaraugus and the Allegany reservations, situate in western New York, for the purpose of boring and testing said territory for gas and oil, on condition that if oil was found in paying quantities said nation should receive one-eighth part thereof, and if gas should be found in paying quantities said nation should receive forty dollars per annum for each gas well drilled and used, and in addition that each Seneca Indian family residing on either of said reservations should, if gas is found, have sufficient fuel for domestic use from any gas wells drilled on said territory free of charge, all of which is provided in said agreement, which was duly recorded in the Seneca Nation deed book, volume five, page three hundred and forty-one, January fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at three o'clock post meridian of that day: Therefore

Seneca Indians.  
Agreement with  
W. B. Barker ratified.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the agreement above recited be, and the same hereby is, in all things ratified, accepted, and confirmed.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

February 21, 1893.

**CHAP. 149.**—An act to amend an act establishing a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Court of private  
land claims.  
Vol. 26, p. 354.

*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 establish a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories,"

approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, to wit:

Section sixteen of chapter five hundred and thirty-nine of the public acts of the second session of the Fifty-first Congress is hereby amended by striking out the words "residing thereon as his home," where they occur in the forty-first line of page eight hundred and sixty-one, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes.

That section seventeen of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 17. That in the case of townships heretofore surveyed in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, and the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming, all persons who, or whose ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, became citizens of the United States by reason of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, or the terms of the Gadsden purchase, and who have been in the actual continuous adverse possession of tracts, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres each, for twenty years next preceding such survey, shall be entitled, upon making proof of such facts to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land district, and of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon such investigation as is provided for in section sixteen of this act, to enter without payment of purchase money, fees, or commissions such subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, as shall include their said possessions.

"After a claim of the character described shall have been filed as directed in section eighteen of this act, and it shall appear that a tract claimed as aforesaid is of such shape that the claimant can not readily secure his interests by an entry by legal subdivisions of the public surveys, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may cause such claim to be surveyed at the expense of the United States, but the deputy surveyor performing the work shall not be paid for his services more than five dollars per day in addition to his necessary expenses.

"Before commencing such a survey the deputy surveyor shall post, in at least three prominent places in the township in which such claim is situated, a notice in both the English and Spanish languages, calling on all persons entitled to lands in said township under this section, to submit to him within a reasonable time proofs of their rights in the lands, by affidavit or otherwise. He shall then proceed to establish the lines of such possessions in the township as seem to him to be valid, properly connecting the lines thereof with the lines of public surveys, and he shall return the aforesaid proofs to the surveyor-general with the field notes of such claims and possessions. The surveyor-general shall then, upon his approval of said proofs and field notes of surveys, cause the said claim or claims to be platted, and numbered as a lot or lots of the section or sections in which such claim or claims are situated, and shall transmit a duplicate of the amended plat to the General Land Office and a triplicate thereof to the proper district land office, after which the land claimed as aforesaid may be entered as a lot or lots by the number or numbers designated upon the amended township plat:

*Provided, however,* That no person shall be entitled to enter more than one hundred and sixty acres in one or more tracts in his own right under the provisions of this section."

Section eighteen of said act is hereby amended by striking out the words "the passage of this act," in the third and fourth lines of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words "the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two."

Approved, February 21, 1893.

Adverse possession.  
Requirements  
modified.

Vol. 26, p. 861.

Vol. 26, p. 862.

Surveyed town-  
ships.

Entries by persons  
having 20 years ad-  
verse possession.  
Vol. 9, p. 922.

Limit.

Survey of irregular  
tracts.

Proceedings to es-  
tablish lines.

Approval of sur-  
veys.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Time extended for  
filing claims.  
Vol. 26, p. 862.

February 21, 1893.

**CHAP. 150.**—An act to extend to the North Pacific Ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of the fur-seals and other fur-bearing animals.

Fur seals.

Extension of protection to North Pacific Ocean.

Hist. p. 941.  
U. S. 1856, p. 343.

Proclamation by President when international arrangement effected.

Prosecution of violations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever the Government of the United States shall conclude an effective international arrangement for the protection of fur seals in the North Pacific Ocean, by agreement with any power, or as a result of the decision of the tribunal of arbitration under the convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and so long as such arrangement shall continue, the provisions of section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes, and all other provisions of the statutes of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable, relative to the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska or in the waters thereof, shall be extended to and over all that portion of the Pacific Ocean included in such international arrangement. Whenever an effective international arrangement is concluded as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the President to declare that fact by proclamation, and to designate the portion of the Pacific Ocean to which it is applicable, and that this act has become operative; and likewise when such arrangement ceases, to declare that fact and that this act has become inoperative, and his proclamation with respect thereto shall be conclusive. During the extension as aforesaid of said laws for the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals all violations thereof in said designated portion of the Pacific Ocean shall be held to be the same as if committed within the limits of Alaska or in the waters thereof, but they may be prosecuted either in the district court of Alaska or in any district court of the United States in California, Oregon, or Washington.

Approved, February 21, 1893.

February 21, 1893.

**CHAP. 151.**—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Council Bluffs, Iowa."Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
Immediate transportation privileges extended to.  
Vol. 21, p. 174.  
Ante, p. 12.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of section seven of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and are hereby, extended to the said port of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Approved, February 21, 1893.

February 23, 1893.

**CHAP. 153.**—An act granting certain rights and privileges to the commissioners of water works in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Erie, Pa.

May lay water pipes across Government land.

Lands.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the commissioners of water works in the city of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, be, and they are hereby, granted the right to lay, extend, and maintain their intake pipe from their present pumping station at the foot of Chestnut street, at Erie, Pennsylvania, across the Bay of Presque Isle to the peninsula, thence across the land belonging to the United States on the peninsula to the shore of Lake Erie, thence into the lake as far as may be advisable to secure pure water, together with the use of such land on the peninsula as may be needed for the proper laying, protection, and maintaining the pipe and the erection of all buildings necessary for the construction, care, and supervision of the work, and for maintaining the same.



Also the use of such land belonging to the United States as may be required for a road, or roads, to and from the main land to place of crossing; all according to such plans and specifications as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and such plans shall be executed under his direction and supervision.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend or repeal this act is hereby reserved. Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 23, 1893.

**CHAP. 154.**—An act to provide for the publication of the Eleventh Census.

February 23, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Reports of the Eleventh Census of the United States be printed and bound at the Government Printing Office, to consist of the following: A digest of the leading statistics, not to exceed two hundred octavo pages; a compendium; a report on population; a report on manufactures; a report on agriculture; a report on wealth, debt and taxation; a report on farms, homes, and mortgages; a report on mineral resources; a report on transportation; a report on insurance; a report on vital statistics; a report on statistics of special classes; a report on fish and fisheries; a report on educational and church statistics; a report on pauperism and crime; a report on social statistics; a report on Alaska, a report on Indians, and a statistical atlas, together with such special reports and monographs as may be found necessary.

Eleventh Census.

Reports to be issued.

That any or all of the above-named reports may, for convenience of publication, be divided into parts and each part published separately, in the discretion of the Superintendent of Census, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the edition of such separate parts shall not exceed in number the whole number hereby authorized for the publication of each thereof as a whole.

Separate publications.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

That in addition to the usual number there shall be printed and bound fifty thousand copies each of the Digest and the Compendium, fifteen thousand for the use of the Senate, thirty thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, two thousand five hundred for the use of the Department of the Interior, and two thousand five hundred for the use of the Census Office; thirty thousand copies each of the report on population and the report on agriculture, nine thousand for the use of the Senate, eighteen thousand for the House of Representatives, two thousand for the use of the Department of the Interior, and one thousand for the use of the Census Office; ten thousand copies each of all other reports above mentioned and of the Statistical Atlas, excepting special reports and monographs, three thousand for the use of the Senate, six thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, six hundred and sixty-six for the use of the Department of the Interior, and three hundred and thirty-four for the use of the Census Office; and three thousand each of special reports and monographs, six hundred for the use of the Senate, one thousand two hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, six hundred for the Department of the Interior, and six hundred for the use of the Census Office.

Distribution of copies.

Digest and compendium.

Population and agriculture.

Other reports.

Special reports.

And the additional copies herein authorized to be printed shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior in the same manner and under the same regulations and restrictions as provided in the act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the Tenth Census," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two: *Provided*, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as enumerates the volumes of the Eleventh Census and the number of copies of the same to be printed is hereby repealed.

Additional copies.

Vol. 22, p. 344.

*Proviso.*  
Former arrangement repealed.  
Vol. 26, p. 888.

Approved, February 23, 1893.

February 24, 1893.

**CHAP. 156.**—An act to amend "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Conneaut Harbor,  
Ohio.

Change in improve-  
ment.  
Ante, p. 93.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended in so far as the same provides for the improvement of Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, by striking out "for relocation of channel and construction of new piers" (scheme B, Engineer's report), and inserting "to widen and deepen the existing old channel" (scheme A, Engineer's report).

Approved, February 24, 1893.

February 24, 1893.

**CHAP. 157.**—An act relative to voluntary assignments by debtors for the benefit of creditors, in the District of Columbia, and to amend section seven hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia.

Assignments by  
debtors. D. C.

Inventory of prop-  
erty and list of credi-  
tors to be filed.

Title to vest in as-  
signee.

Legal exemptions.

Assignee to be a  
resident.

Record.

Preferences void.

Equity proceedings  
to attack assignments.

Writs of attach-  
ment.

May issue in cases  
of fraudulent assign-  
ments.

R. S. D. C., sec. 782,  
p. 93.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases of voluntary assignments hereafter made in the District of Columbia for the benefit of creditor or creditors, the debtor or debtors shall annex to such assignment an inventory, under oath or affirmation, of his, her, their, or its estate, real and personal, according to the best of his, her, their, or its knowledge, and also a list of his, her, their, or its creditors, their respective residences and places of business, if known, and the amount of their respective demands; but such inventory shall not be conclusive as to the amount of the debtors estate, but such assignment shall vest in the assignee or assignees the title to any other property except legal exemptions, where legal exemptions are reserved by the deed of assignment, belonging to the debtor or debtors at the time of making the assignment and comprehended within the general terms of the same. The assignee in every such assignment shall be a resident of the District, and every such assignment shall be duly acknowledged and recorded in the land records of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That every provision in any assignment hereafter made in the District of Columbia providing for the payment of one debt or liability in preference to another shall be void, and all debts and liabilities within the provisions of the assignment shall be paid pro rata from the assets thereof.

SEC. 3. That any creditor of an assignor may proceed in equity to attack the assignment as made to hinder, delay, or defraud the creditors of the assignor, without first reducing his, her, their, or its debt or claim against the assignor to judgment at law, and may in such equity proceeding prove that he, she, they, or it is or are a creditor or creditors and as such entitled to relief.

SEC. 4. That section seven hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the words "Third, that he has removed, or is about to remove, some of his property from the District, so as to defeat just demands against him," the following words are hereby inserted, to wit: "or has assigned, disposed of, or secreted, or is about to assign, dispose of, or secrete property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors."

Approved, February 24, 1893.

**CHAP. 158.**—An act to narrow California avenue, within Bellair Heights, District of Columbia.

February 24, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That that part of California avenue which lies within Gardiner G. Hubbard's subdivision, known as Bellair Heights, in the District of Columbia, be, and the same hereby is, narrowed, by equal reduction from each side of said avenue, from one hundred and twenty and fifteen one-hundredths feet in width to ninety and fifteen one-hundredths feet in width; and that all right and title that may now be in the United States or in the District of Columbia in and to the strip of land of fifteen feet in width so cut off by said reduction from each side of said avenue within said subdivision be, and the same hereby is, surrendered and released unto and vested in the present owners of the abutting lots, to each the part directly in front of his or her lot.

Approved, February 24, 1893.

California avenue,  
D. C.  
Narrowing authorized.

Release of land to  
owners of abutting  
lots.

**CHAP. 159.**—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River at the foot of Main street, in the borough of Bellevernon, in the State of Pennsylvania.

February 24, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Bellevernon Bridge Company, a corporation duly authorized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River, between a point at or near the foot of Main street, in the borough of Bellevernon, Fayette County, to a point in Washington County on the opposite side of said river, all within the State of Pennsylvania.

Bellevernon Bridge  
Company may bridge  
Monongahela River,  
Pa.

SEC. 2. That the said Bellevernon Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall not begin the construction of its bridge, piers, abutments, causeways, and other works over, in, or on said river until the location and plan of the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That any act of Congress or part of an act inconsistent herewith, so far as it affects the same, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of incon-  
sistent laws.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-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, 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.

Map, etc., to be sub-  
mitted to Secretary of  
War.

Approval.

SEC. 5. That 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, both by day and by night;

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of the said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendments, etc.

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

Approved, February 24, 1893.

February 24, 1893.

**CHAP. 160.**—An act to incorporate the American University.

American University, D. C., incorporated.  
Incorporators.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That John H. Vincent, John E. Andrus, James M. Buckley, Mark Hoyt, Jesse L. Hurlbut, James M. King, Charles C. McCabe, Charles H. Payne, John E. Searles, junior, John S. Huyler, of New York; Charles W. Buoy, J. A. M. Chapman, G. P. Hukill, Robert E. Pattison, Charles Scott, Mrs. Matthew Simpson, of Pennsylvania; Julian S. Carr, of North Carolina; David H. Carroll, Jacob Tome, Alpheus W. Wilson, of Maryland; Charles H. Fowler, of Minnesota; William M. Springer, J. B. Hobbs, of Illinois; John P. Newman, of Nebraska; Job H. Jackson, of Delaware; Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; W. W. Smith, of Virginia; D. B. Wesson, M. Burnham, of Massachusetts; Thomas Bowman, of Missouri; and John F. Hurst, Louis E. McComas, Benjamin Charlton, Andrew B. Duvall, Matthew G. Emery, Charles C. Glover, S. S. Henkle, Benjamin F. Leighton, John E. Beall, Aldis B. Browne, Mrs. John A. Logan, H. B. Moulton, Hiram Price, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Somers, Brainard H. Warner, and S. W. Woodward, of the District of Columbia, their associates and successors, two thirds of whom shall at all times be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name The American University, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have perpetual succession; to acquire, take by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, encumber, and convey such real and personal estate as shall be required for the purpose of its incorporation; to make and use a common seal, and the same to alter at pleasure; to choose a board of trustees consisting of not more than fifty, of whom fifteen shall constitute a quorum to do business, and which board shall be authorized to fill any vacancies in their number, to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to make by-laws for the accomplishment of its purposes, for the management of its property, and for the regulation of its affairs. Said corporation is hereby empowered to establish and maintain within the District of Columbia a university for the promotion of education. The said corporation shall have power to grant and confer diplomas and the usual college and university degrees, and honorary degrees, and also such other powers as may be necessary fully to carry out and execute the general purposes of the said corporation as herein appearing.

Powers.

Trustees.

To establish a university.

Diplomas and degrees.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 2. That this act may be amended or repealed at any time by the Congress in its pleasure.

Approved, February 24, 1893.

**CHAP. 164.**—An act to amend the act of Maysixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, fixing the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of general and special taxes now due the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

February 25, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all persons whose property was involved in suits of law or equity or where minors were owners at the time the arrearages of taxes were received at six per centum, and penalties off, may, within six months from the date of passage of this bill, have the privilege of paying said arrearages of taxes up to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with remission of penalties, and interest to be computed at the rate of six per centum per annum.

Arrears of taxes, D. C.

Reduction of penalties in certain cases.

**SEC. 2.** That all drawback certificates outstanding, issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia under the act of June second, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be receivable for all arrears of general taxes due and unpaid to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Drawback certificates receivable for arrears of taxes due up to June 30, 1892. Vol. 26, p. 124.

Approved, February 25, 1893.

**CHAP. 165.**—An act for the benefit of the State of Kentucky, Logan and Simpson counties and of Louisville, Kentucky, and of Sumner and Davidson counties, Tennessee.

February 25, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to audit and adjust the claims of the sinking fund commissioners of the State of Kentucky, of Logan and Simpson counties in said State, of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, and of Sumner and Davidson counties, Tennessee, for internal revenue taxes collected on railroad dividends on stock and on interest on railroad bonds owned by said counties, and city, respectively, in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and of said State for internal revenue taxes collected and interest on railroad bonds of the railroad from Louisville to Lexington and on dividends on stock of said railroads owned by said State, and due and payable to said boards of sinking fund commissioners, respectively, and to said State, counties, and city, to the extent that such taxes were deducted from any dividends or interest due and payable to such boards, respectively, and which have not been heretofore refunded, and for this purpose, any statute of limitations to the contrary notwithstanding, sections nine hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-two hundred and twenty, thirty-two hundred and twenty-six, thirty-two hundred and twenty-seven, and thirty-two hundred and twenty-eight of the United States Revised Statutes are hereby made applicable and available with the force and effect as if protest and demand for payment had been made within the time prescribed by said sections; and the amounts, when ascertained, as aforesaid, and not heretofore refunded, shall be paid out of the permanent annual appropriation provided for similar claims allowed within the present fiscal year.

Kentucky, Logan and Simpson counties, Louisville, Ky., Sumner and Davidson counties, Tenn.

Refund of internal-revenue taxes authorized.

R. S., secs. 989, 3220, 3226-3228, pp. 185, 618, 619, 620.

Payment.

Approved, February 25, 1893.

**CHAP. 167.**—An act for the further continuance of the publication of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States.

February 27, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the publication of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be further continued under the editorial charge of the editor of the existing Supplement and his assistants.

Supplement to Revised Statutes. Publication of, continued. Editing.

Pamphlet edition  
each session of Con-  
gress.  
Contents.

SEC. 2 That at the end of each session of Congress a pamphlet edition of the permanent and general legislation of the session, with notes, references, and an index, substantially on the plan of the existing Supplement, shall be stereotyped and printed at the Government Printing Office; the plates and all rights thereto to be the property of the United States.

Number, distribu-  
tion, and sale of copies.

Vol. 26, p. 50.

SEC. 3. That the number of copies of said pamphlet and the distribution and sale thereof shall be the same as provided for the printing, distribution, and sale of said Supplement by the act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, chapter seventy-three (First Supplement to Revised Statutes, second edition, page seven hundred and twelve).

Compensation.

SEC. 4. That there shall be paid to said editor for himself and his assistants, including the cost of all clerical labor and other expenses, the sum of one thousand dollars for preparing the pamphlet for each session of Congress.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

February 27, 1893.

**CHAP. 168.**—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

Army appropria-  
tions.

*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-four:

Pay.

#### FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, two million seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight hundred and twenty-two thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Enlisted men.

#### FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Pay.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred thousand dollars. And on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the pay per month of first sergeants shall be twenty-five dollars per month, sergeants eighteen dollars per month, and in both classes the increase of pay for length of service as now provided by law.

Sergeants.

Pay established.

Hospital corps.

For pay of Hospital Corps, two hundred and fifteen 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-five thousand one hundred and thirty 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 officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; in all sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspector-General's  
Department.

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;

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. Longevity.

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-seven thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred dollars. Longevity.

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

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-four thousand and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars. Longevity.

Quartermaster's Department: For pay of 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-one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars. Longevity.

Subsistence Department: For pay of 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 four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred thousand nine hundred dollars. Longevity.

Medical Department: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars; Medical Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Longevity.

Pay Department: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, eighty-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, twenty-seven thousand dollars; in all one hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, Longevity.

That hereafter 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 hereafter 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. *Proviso.*  
Limitation of number of majors.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department: For pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars; Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

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

Signal Corps: For pay for the officers of the Signal Corps, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars; Signal Corps.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand and eighty dollars. Longevity.

**Record and Pension Office.**

**Record and Pension Office:** For pay of officer of the Record and Pension Office, as now authorized and provided by law, three thousand five hundred dollars;

**Longevity.**

For additional pay to such officer for length of service, to be paid with his current monthly pay, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred 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 thousand dollars;

**Longevity.**

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

**Enlisted men.****RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.****Pay.**

For pay of enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS.****Hospital matrons.**

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars;

**Veterinary surgeons.**

For pay of not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc.**

For pay of not exceeding thirty-five 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 hereafter the number of paymasters' clerks shall be reduced one for every paymaster reduced under the operations of this act: *Provided further*, That hereafter the maximum sum to be allowed paymasters' 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 the same actually paid by them, exclusive of parlor car or sleeping-car fare and transfers.

**Proviso.  
Reduction in number.  
Maximum traveling allowance.****Courts-martial, etc.**

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.

**Public buildings, Washington, D. C.**

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

**Expert accountant.**

For expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Commutation of quarters.**

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter 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.

**Proviso.  
Officers absent on field duty.****Military information from abroad.**

For pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars; and hereafter 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.

**Allowances, etc., enlisted men.**

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.



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

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; to be allotted by the Secretary of War to the War Department and to the several military departments, and not more than three-fifths of said amount shall be expended during the first half of the fiscal year and not more than one-half of the remainder during each of the remaining quarters: *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 said Department.

For traveling expenses and commutation of quarters for civilian physicians employed by the Surgeon-General, one thousand dollars.

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

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

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

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 seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-five rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles and salt, and vinegar for public animals; for issue 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); 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 ordinance 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

Military prison.

Mileage to officers.

Allotment etc.

Limitation.

*Provisos.*  
Maximum allowance.

On subsidized roads.

Transportation by  
Quartermaster's Department.

Civilian physicians.

Amount.

To constitute one fund.

Subsistence Department.

Supplies.

Extra-duty pay.

Commutation of rations.

Amount. carry rations or 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.

Civilian employees.

Quartermaster's Department.

#### QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies. Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating 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 sale to officers; for the equipments of bakehouses 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 Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million five hundred and twenty-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 cases 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.

Amount. Provisions. Printing.

Purchases.

#### INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

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 non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry, members of the Hospital Corps, and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit, hire of of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicine for horses and mules,

pickets 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 movements 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.

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

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and 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 ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other 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 funds of the Army, the expenses of sailing public transports 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 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 six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, that such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, that in expending the money appropriated by this act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other

Amount.

Proviso.

Extra-duty pay.

Limitation.

Purchase of horses.

Proviso.

Limit.

Transportation.

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

Provisos.  
Basis.

Only 50 per cent to be paid.

Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge 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.

Barracks and quarters.

Barracks and quarters; For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and 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; *Provided*, That hereafter 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

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Civilian employees.

contract, after due legal advertisement: *And provided further*, 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 the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

Maximum salaries.

Hospitals.

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

Quarters for hospital stewards.

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 hereafter 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.

*Proviso.*  
Designation of posts.

Shooting ranges, etc.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, eight thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woollens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army: for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities, one million two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter 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.

*Proviso.*  
Military prison.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

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 Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: and not over forty thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department: *Provided*, That hereafter 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.

Supplies, etc.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Civilian employees.

*Proviso.*

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

Purchase of medicines, etc.

For the purchase of needful material to be used in the art of teaching cookery to the enlisted men in the two companies of the Hospital Corps, five hundred dollars.

Hospital corps cooking school.

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

Medical Museum.

Library.

In all, twelve thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

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.

Incidental expenses.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties as sappers and miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontoneers, torpedo drill, and signaling, thirty-five hundred dollars.

Material.

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, three thousand dollars.

Instruments.

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;

Books.

In all, eleven thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the

Current expenses.

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 eighty 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 and fifteen thousand dollars.
Equipments.	For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Preserving new ordnance stores.	For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving 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 manœuvres, six thousand dollars.
Manufacture, etc., of arms.	For manufacture of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the manufacture of magazine rifles of foreign invention until such magazine rifles of American invention as may be presented for tests to the War Department within the next thirty days shall have been tested by a board of officers to be selected by the Secretary of War, which board shall report to the board of Ordnance and Fortification, on or before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. If the decision of said board of officers shall be in favor of any American invention and shall also receive the approval of the board of Ordnance and Fortification and the Secretary of War, then this appropriation, or such part thereof as the Secretary may direct, shall be expended in the manufacture of such American arm: <i>Provided further</i> , That if no such American invention shall be recommended by said board or receive the approval of the Secretary of War this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of the magazine arm recommended for trial by the board recently in session and approved by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided further</i> , 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.
Provisos.	
Magazine rifles.	
No expenditure for, until test of American inventions.	
Board of officers to test.	
Manufacture on approval.	
Manufacture of arm selected.	
Civilian clerks.	

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 the payment of a clerk to the officer disbursing the appropriation; Also, including the actual and necessary cost of transportation of accepted applicants from their homes to places of enlistment, when authorized by the Secretary of War; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. And hereafter, in time of peace, no recruit shall be enlisted in the Army for the first time who is over thirty years of age, and no private shall be re-enlisted who has served ten years or more, or who is over thirty-five years of age, except such as have already served as enlisted men for twenty years or upwards.

Qualifications of recruits.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal service.  
  
Expenses.  
  
  
  
Military telegraph lines.  
  
  
Telegraph, Fort Ringgold to Fort McIntosh.

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 (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of 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.

For construction, maintenance, and repair of a military telegraph line from Fort Ringgold, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas, seventeen thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.  
  
  
Commanding General's office.  
  
Headquarters of military departments.

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

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.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

**CHAP. 169.**—An act to authorize the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

February 27, 1893.  
  
  
  
  
Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company may construct railroad line, etc., through the Indian Territory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on the south line of Cherokee County, near the town of Galena, in the State of Kansas, and running thence in a southerly direction through the Indian Territory or through the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, by the most feasible and practicable route, to a point on the Red River, near the town of Clarksville, in the State of Texas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem its interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Location.  
  
  
  
  
  
Right of way.  
  
Width.  
  
Stations, etc.  
  
  
Provisos.  
Limit.  
Land not to be sold, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That said corporation is authorized to take for all uses of a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purposes, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred and fifty feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet in addition to right of way, for stations for every ten miles of the road, with the right to use additional grounds 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: *And provided further*, That no parts 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 purpose only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad,

telegraph, and telephone line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to said nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Reversion.

Damages.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railroad. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisal of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointments, 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 appointments, 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 the case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court for the western district of Arkansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which said occupants belong. 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 nation. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by said railroad company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States Court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition according to the laws of the State of Arkansas, provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Referees.

Oath, etc.

Substitution on failure to appear.

Hearings.

Compensation.

Costs.

Appeal.

Costs on appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Freight charges.

Proviso.  
Passenger rates,  
etc.  
Regulation.

Interstate transportation.

SEC. 4. That said railroad Company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rates authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railroad shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railroad and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within its respective limits by said railroad; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times



the cost of such transportation by said railroad or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rates above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railroad company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

SEC. 5. That said railroad 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 railroad for each mile of railroad that it may construct in said Territory, said payment to be made in installments of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars as each working section of twenty-five miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railroad may be located shall, within four months after the filing of the maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same conditions, terms, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad 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 provisions. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned or occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railroad 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 railroad that may be constructed by said railroad company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, as long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nation or tribe, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railroad shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railroad as may be within its limits. Said railroad Company shall have the right to survey and locate its railroad immediately after the passage of this act.

*Provisos.*  
Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 6. That said Company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railroad may be located, and after filing 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 railroad company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within one year thereafter, or said location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in sections of twenty-five miles, before construction of any such section shall be begun.

*Proviso.*  
Grading to begin on filing maps.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company, necessary to the construction and management of said road, shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon said right of way, but subject

Employees may reside on right of way.

to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Litigation.

Jurisdiction.

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

Commencement and completion.

Crossings, etc.

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

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso. Violation to forfeit.

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

Record of mortgages.

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

Amendment, etc.

Assignment, etc.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgage or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

February 27, 1893.

**CHAP. 170.**—An act to amend the charter of the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Brightwood Railway Company may construct, etc., a branch trolley line.

Route.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to construct, equip, and operate, with the overhead trolley system of electric motive power, a branch line of road and to run its cars thereon through and along the following-named roads or streets in the District of Columbia: Beginning at the intersection of the Rock Creek Church road and Richmond street, in the subdivision of Petworth, and running thence

westerly along said Richmond street to Brightwood avenue; thence Southerly along the present tracks of the said Brightwood Railway on said Brightwood avenue, to the intersection of Marshall street with said Brightwood avenue; thence westerly along and over said Marshall street to Kenyon avenue; thence along said Kenyon avenue westerly to Fourteenth street.

SEC. 2. That work on said branch road shall be begun within six months and completed—with cars running thereon—within one year from the date of the approval of this act. And said branch road shall be supplied with new cars of the most approved pattern, which shall be run as the public convenience may require, and said branch road shall be maintained in first-class condition. And said Brightwood Railway Company shall charge not exceeding five cents fare for one continuous ride from any point on its line to the terminus of its main line or any of its branches.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of constructing and equipping its said branch line, as provided for in this act, the said Brightwood Railway Company is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds to aid in paying for such construction and equipment of its said branch line, and to secure the said bonds by mortgage or deed of trust of its right of way and all of its property of whatsoever kind, whether real, personal, or mixed, on said branch line: *Provided*, That the moneys raised on said bonds shall be used and expended only for the construction and equipment of said branch line: *And provided further*, That the amount of said bonds shall not exceed the actual cost of the right of way, construction, and equipment, motive power, and such land and buildings as may be necessary to the practical and complete operation of said branch line.

SEC. 4. That, should any part of the branch line of said Brightwood Railroad herein provided for coincide with portions of any other duly incorporated street railway in the District of Columbia, but one set of tracts 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. 5. 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 branch line 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 said 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.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be considered as an amendment to the act approved October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, granting a charter to the Brightwood Railway Company, and shall be construed as being subject to all the powers, privileges, limitations, and conditions of said original act, except as specifically provided otherwise herein.

SEC. 7. This act may be altered, amended or repealed by Congress at any time, at its discretion.

Approved, February 27, 1893.

Commencement and completion.

Equipment, time-schedule, etc.

Fare.

Bonds.

*Proviso.*

Use of proceeds.

Limit of bond issue.

Use of coinciding tracks.

Terms.

Land for roadway and buildings.

Condemnation proceedings.

Limit of width, etc.

Charter amended.

Vol. 25, p. 560.

*Ante*, p. 270.

Amendment, etc.

February 27, 1893.

**CHAP. 171.**—An act to grant to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company may build railway, etc., line through Indian Territory.

Location.

Route.

Right of way.

Width.

Stations.

Limitations.

Proviso.

Restricted use.

Reversion.

Damages.

Referees.

Oath, etc.

Appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Compensation, etc.

Fees.

Costs.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said company at or near Chicasha Station, on said railway, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and running thence by the most practicable route southeasterly in the direction of Dallas, Texas, to the south line of the Indian Territory, and also through the Indian Territory and any Indian reservations upon a line beginning at or near said Chicasha Station and running thence by the most practicable route in a westerly or southwesterly direction to the west or south line of Oklahoma Territory.

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

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

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *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 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 freight within their respective limits by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed those above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

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

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands

Freight charges.

*Provisos.*  
Passenger rates,  
Regulation.

Interstate transportation.

Maximum rates.

Mails.

Additional compensation  
to tribes.

Annual rental.

*Provisos.*  
Additional taxes.

Appeal by general  
councils.

Ante, p. 492.

Award to be in lieu  
of compensation.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

said railways 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 as to any occupant thereof.

*Proviso.*  
Grading to begin on  
filing maps.

Employees to reside  
on right of way.

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

Litigation.

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

Construction.

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

Forfeiture.

Crossings, etc.

Condition of accept-  
ance.

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

*Proviso.*  
Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

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

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, February 27, 1893.

February 28, 1893.

**CHAP. 174.**—An act authorizing the construction of a free bridge across the Arkansas River, connecting Little Rock and Argenta.

Pulaski County may  
bridge Arkansas River  
at Little Rock, Ark.

*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 county of Pulaski, State of Arkansas, to build a free wagon, foot, and street-railway bridge across the Arkansas River at the city of Little

Rock, in Arkansas; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States having jurisdiction over that portion of the State of Arkansas where said bridge shall be located.

SEC. 2. That if any bridge built under the provisions of 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 the spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the pivot or central pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said span shall not be less than twenty feet above high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under said bridge; and whatever kind of bridge be constructed the bridge piers shall be parallel with the current of the river. If said bridge shall have no draw, the span over the navigable channel shall be of such height above high water and such length between the piers as shall have been approved by the Secretary of War before construction of the same is commenced.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph purposes on said bridge; and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges as to constructing their lines over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the said county of Pulaski shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval, a plan, with the necessary drawings of said bridge, conforming to the above requirements; and until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify the county court of the said county in writing, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe shall be maintained upon said bridge, between sunset and sunrise, by and at the expense of the owner or owners thereof.

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 approval of this act.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof, if, in its judgment, the public interests so require, and any change in the construction of such bridge hereby authorized, made necessary by the action of Congress, or the entire removal of the bridge, if required, shall be at the expense of the owners of said bridge or of the parties controlling or using the same.

Approved, February 28, 1893.

Litigation.

Drawbridge.

Spans, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Opening of draw.

Piers.  
Span over navigable channel.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.  
Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

**CHAP. 175.**—An act granting to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company the use of certain lands at Chickasha Station, and for a "Y" in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

February 28, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Illinois and Iowa, is hereby granted

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway may use lands at Chickasha Station, Ind. Ter., with right of way for a "Y."

Station.	the right to use for railroad purposes two additional strips of land, each one hundred feet in width, lying on each side of the ground selected for station purposes, under act of Congress, at Chickasha Station, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory; and said railway company is also granted a right of way one thousand five hundred feet in length for a "Y" in sections twenty-one and twenty-two, township seven north, range seven west of Indian meridian, said right of way to be of a width of three hundred feet for a distance of four hundred feet, and for the remaining one thousand one hundred feet the width shall be one hundred feet. The amount of compensation to be paid to the Chickasaw Nation or tribe of Indians for such appropriation of land and right of way shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided for the determination of the compensation to be paid to individual occupants of lands, as provided in section three of an act entitled "An act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railway Company, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: <i>Provided</i> , That said strips of lands and the lands included in the said "Y" shall be subject to all the conditions, restrictions, and limitations contained in the said act of Congress last mentioned.
"Right of way for a Y."	
Length.	
Width.	
Compensation.	
Vol. 24, p. 446.	
Proviso.	
Conditions, etc.	

Approved, February 28, 1893.

February 28, 1893.	<b>CHAP. 176.</b> —An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant to the Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company the right to trestle across the shoal water between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island," approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety.
Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company's trestle between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That section four of the act entitled "An act to grant to the Mobile and Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company the right to trestle across the shoal water between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island," approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows :
Vol. 26, p. 480, amended.	"SEC. 4. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within three years and completed within five years from the date of the approval of this act."
Construction and completion extended.	Approved, February 28, 1893.

March 1, 1893.	<b>CHAP. 182.</b> —An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Diplomatic and consular service appropriations.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , 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 four, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely :

Schedule A.	SCHEDULE A.
Salaries.	SALARIES OF MINISTERS.
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.	Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, 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, Colombia, 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;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars; and said rank shall take effect on the approval of this act:

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;

Minister resident and consul-general in Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, five thousand 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 accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), twenty thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general in Liberia, four thousand dollars;

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;

Agent, etc., Cairo.  
Chargés d'affaires.

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

Total, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Whenever the President shall be advised that any foreign government is represented, or is about to be represented, in United States by an ambassador, envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary, minister resident, special envoy, or chargé d'affaires, he is authorized, in his discretion, to direct that the representative of United States to such government shall bear the same designation. This provision shall in nowise affect the duties, powers, or salary of such representative.

Changes in rank authorized.

Duties, powers, and salary not affected.

#### SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, 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-four, is hereby appropriated.

Ministers, consuls, etc., while receiving instructions, etc.

R. S., sec. 1740, pp. 309, 310.

#### SALARIES, 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;

Secretaries of legations.

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 Bogota, 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 dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

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

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.

Interpreters to the legations in China, and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation in Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Korea, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Total, eleven thousand dollars.

No additional pay to interpreter.

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, Spain.

Clerk-hire at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

#### LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

#### STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Constantinople.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

**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.  
China.

**RENT OF LEGATION BUILDING IN TOKYO, JAPAN.**

Rent of legation building in Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand dollars. Japan.

**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. Cape Spartel and  
Tangier light.

**BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.**

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars. Bringing home persons  
charged with  
crime.

**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. Extradition expenses.  
Vol. 22, p. 216.

**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. Life-saving testimonials.

**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. Expenses, neutrality act.  
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

**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. Unforeseen emergencies.  
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

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

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND  
CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

Remains of minis-  
ters, consuls, etc.

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.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bu-  
reau 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-four, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of the  
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. And of the sums heretofore, or which may be hereafter, contributed by the other American Republics for this purpose, there shall be covered into the Treasury the amount necessary to reimburse the United States for the sum advanced beyond its contributive share for the maintenance of the Bureau of the American Republics.

UNITED STATES AND CHILEAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

United States and  
Chilean claims com-  
mission.

To carry into effect the convention between the United States and Chile for the settlement of certain claims of the citizens of either country against the other, signed at Santiago on the seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, this appropriation to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the President, in such manner as he shall deem reasonable and proper, for the compensation of the commissioner, secretary, and agent, on the part of the United States, and for the contingent expenses of the commission, including the moiety of the compensation of the third commissioner and the taking of testimony on behalf of the United States: *Provided*, That the compensation of the commissioner on the part of the United States shall not exceed the rate of five thousand dollars a year, that of the secretary on the part of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars a year, and that of the agent of the United States, four thousand dollars a year; and that the ratable deduction on the amount of the sums awarded by the Commissioners, not exceeding the rate of five per centum on the sums so awarded, which, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of said convention, is to be retained in reimbursement of the expenses of the commission, shall be covered into the Treasury.

Post, p. 966.  
Amount.  
Immediately avail-  
able.  
Expenditure.

*Proviso.*  
Commissioner.  
Secretary.  
  
Agent.  
Ratable deduction  
on awards.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

Salaries.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls-general.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;  
Consuls-general at London, Paris, and 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 hun-  
 dred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Apia, Constantinople, Dresden, Ecuador, Frank-  
 fort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, and Saint Gall, at three thou-  
 sand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Nuevo Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars;  
 Consuls-general at Tangier and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars  
 each, four thousand dollars;

Consul-general at Santo Domingo, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
 Total, one hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

## CLASS I.

Class I.

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

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.

Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

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.

Commercial agent,  
Boma.

## CLASS II.

Class II, \$3,500 a  
year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

## CLASS III.

Class III, \$3,000 a  
year.

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 Chinkiang, Fuchau, and Hankow.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consul at Barmen.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Ja-  
 maica), 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, \$2,500 a  
 year.

## CLASS IV.

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 Ninpo.  
 Danish Dominions:  
 Consul at Saint Thomas.  
 France  
 Consul at Lyons and Marseilles.  
 Germany:  
 Consuls at Annaberg, Aix-la-Chapelle, Bremen, Stuttgart, Chemnitz,  
 Hamburg, Nuremberg, and Mayence.  
 Greece:  
 Consul at Athens.  
 Great Britain and British Dominions:  
 Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield,  
 Southampton, 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, \$2,000 a  
 year.

## CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.  
 Austria-Hungary:  
 Consul at trieste.  
 Brazil:  
 Consul at Pernambuco.  
 Colombia:  
 Consul at Barranquilla.  
 Costa Rica:  
 Consul at San Jose.  
 France:  
 Consul at Rheims and Saint Etienne.  
 Germany:  
 Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick, Sonne-  
 berg and Magdeburg.  
 Great Britain and British Dominions:  
 Consuls at Belize (British Honduras), Cardif, 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, Piedras Negras, and Tampico.  
 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.

## CLASS VI.

Class VI, \$1,500 a year.

- At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.  
 Brazil:  
 Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Santos.  
 Belgium:  
 Consul at Liege.  
 Denmark:  
 Consul at Copenhagen.  
 France and French Dominions:  
 Consuls at Cognac, Guadelupe, 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, Pictou (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Quebec, 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, and Nogales.  
 Netherlands:  
 Consul at Amsterdam.  
 Paraguay:  
 Consul at Asuncion.  
 Portuguese Dominions:  
 Consuls at Fayal (Azores), and Funchal (Madeira).  
 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, \$1,000 a  
 year.

## CLASS VII.

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 (Canad), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turks  
 Island, and Windsor (Nova Scotia).  
 Haiti:  
 Consul at Cape Haitien.  
 Honduras:  
 Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila)  
 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 Christiana.

## SALARIES, CONSULAR CLERKS.

## 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.

## 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 consul-  
 ates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:  
 Liverpool, two thousand dollars;  
 Havana, two thousand 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 Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars;

Clerks at consulates  
—Continued.

Southampton, two thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum seven hundred and fifty dollars shall be immediately available.

Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;

Belfast, one thousand dollars;

Birmingham, Bradford, and 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;

Massina, Ottawa, Palermo, Saint Gaul, 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.

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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Consulates not specified.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Total, ninety-three thousand two hundred dollars.

#### SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

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.

Interpreters.

#### 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, MARSHALS 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.

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

## EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisoners. Expenses of a prison and prison-keeper, at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Shanghai, China. Actual expense of renting of a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Kanagawa, Japan. Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

Keeping, etc., prisoners. Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, *Proviso.* Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no Maximum allow- 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

Self-supporting prisoners. *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day, and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

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

Total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

## RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

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

## FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, Panama. Annual contributions 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.

## 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, March 1, 1893.

**CHAP. 183.**—An act to create the California Debris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California.

March 1, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a commission is hereby created, to be known as the California Debris Commission, consisting of three members. The President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the commission from officers of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army. Vacancies occurring therein shall be filled in like manner. It shall have the authority, and exercise the powers hereinafter set forth, under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers and direction of the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 2.** That said commission shall organize within thirty days after its appointment by the selection of such officers as may be required in the performance of its duties, the same to be selected from the members thereof. The members of said commission shall receive no greater compensation than is now allowed by law to each, respectively, as an officer of said Corps of Engineers. It shall also adopt rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, to govern its deliberations and prescribe the method of procedure under the provisions of this act.

**SEC. 3.** That the jurisdiction of said commission, in so far as the same affects mining carried on by the hydraulic process, shall extend to all such mining in the territory drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin river systems in the State of California. Hydraulic mining, as defined in section eight hereof, directly or indirectly injuring the navigability of said river systems, carried on in said territory other than as permitted under the provisions of this act is hereby prohibited and declared unlawful.

**SEC. 4.** That it shall be the duty of said commission to mature and adopt such plan or plans, from examinations and surveys already made and from such additional examinations and surveys as it may deem necessary, as will improve the navigability of all the rivers comprising said systems, deepen their channels, and protect their banks. Such plan or plans shall be matured with a view of making the same effective as against the encroachment of and damage from debris resulting from mining operations, natural erosion, or other causes, with a view of restoring, as near as practicable and the necessities of commerce and navigation demand, the navigability of said rivers to the condition existing in eighteen hundred and sixty, and permitting mining by the hydraulic process, as the term is understood in said state, to be carried on, provided the same can be accomplished, without injury to the navigability of said rivers or the lands adjacent thereto.

**SEC. 5.** That it shall further examine, survey, and determine the utility and practicability, for the purposes hereinafter indicated, of storage sites in the tributaries of said rivers and in the respective branches of said tributaries, or in the plains, basins, sloughs, and tule and swamp lands adjacent to or along the course of said rivers, for the storage of debris or water or as settling reservoirs, with the object of using the same by either or all of these methods to aid in the improvement and protection of said navigable rivers by preventing deposits therein of debris resulting from mining operations, natural erosion, or other causes, or for affording relief thereto in flood time and providing sufficient water to maintain scouring force therein in the summer season; and in connection therewith to investigate such hydraulic and other mines as are now or may have been worked by methods intended to restrain the debris and material moved in operating such mines by impounding dams, settling reservoirs, or otherwise, and in general to make such study of and researches in the hydraulic mining industry as science, experience, and engineering skill may suggest as practicable and useful in devising a method or methods whereby such mining may be carried on as aforesaid.

California Debris Commission, created.

Appointment.

Authority and power.

Organization.

Compensation.

Rules, etc., of procedure.

Jurisdiction.

Injurious hydraulic mining prohibited. *Post*, p. 508.

Duty of commission. Plans.

Improving navigability of rivers, etc.

Certain hydraulic mining permitted.

Surveys of storage sites for debris, reservoirs, etc.

Examination of hydraulic and other mines, etc.

Noting condition of navigable channels.

Annual report.

Contents.

"Hydraulic mining" and "mining by the hydraulic process" defined.

Hydraulic miners must file petition with commission.

*Ante*, p. 507.

Surrender to United States of right to regulate the working, etc.

Use of other processes, etc., not affected.

*Proviso*. Navigability of rivers.

Joint petition by mining claim owners requiring a common dumping ground, etc.

Notice of petition, etc., to be published.

Examination pending publication.

Affidavits, plans, etc., may be filed.

Hearings.

Favorable decisions within thirty days.

SEC. 6. That the said commission shall from time to time note the conditions of the navigable channels of said river systems, by cross-section surveys or otherwise, in order to ascertain the effect therein of such hydraulic mining operations as may be permitted by its orders and such as is caused by erosion, natural or otherwise.

SEC. 7. That said commission shall submit to the Chief of Engineers, for the information of the Secretary of War, on or before the fifteenth day of November of each year, a report of its labors and transactions, with plans for the construction, completion, and preservation of the public works outlined in this act, together with estimates of the cost thereof, stating what amounts can be profitably expended thereon each year. The Secretary of War shall thereupon submit same to Congress on or before the meeting thereof.

SEC. 8. That for the purposes of this act "hydraulic mining" and "mining by the hydraulic process," are hereby declared to have the meaning and application given to said terms in said State

SEC. 9. That the individual proprietor or proprietors, or in case of a corporation its manager or agent appointed for that purpose, owning mining ground in the territory in the State of California mentioned in section three hereof, which it is desired to work by the hydraulic process, must file with said commission a verified petition, setting forth such facts as will comply with law and the rules prescribed by said commission.

SEC 10 That said petition shall be accompanied by an instrument duly executed and acknowledged, as required by the law of the said State, whereby the owner or owners of such mine or mines surrender to the United States the right and privilege to regulate by law, as provided in this act, or any law that may hereafter be enacted, or by such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by virtue thereof, the manner and method in which the debris resulting from the working of said mine or mines shall be restrained, and what amount shall be produced therefrom; it being understood that the surrender aforesaid shall not be construed as in any way affecting the right of such owner or owners to operate said mine or mines by any other process or method now in use in said State: *Provided*, That they shall not interfere with the navigability of the aforesaid rivers.

SEC 11. That the owners of several mining claims situated so as to require a common dumping ground or dam or other restraining works for the debris issuing therefrom in one or more sites may file a joint petition setting forth such facts in addition to the requirements of section nine hereof; and where the owner of a hydraulic mine or owners of several such mines have and use common dumping sites for impounding debris or as settling reservoirs, which sites are located below the mine of an applicant not entitled to use same, such fact shall also be stated in said petition. Thereupon the same proceedings shall be had as provided for herein.

SEC. 12. A notice specifying briefly the contents of said petition and fixing a time previous to which all proofs are to be submitted shall be published by said commission in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the communities interested in the matter set forth therein. If published in a daily paper such publication shall continue for at least ten days; if in a weekly paper in at least three issues of the same. Pending publication thereof said commission, or a committee thereof, shall examine the mine and premises described in such petition. On or before the time so fixed all parties interested, either as petitioners or contestants, whether miners or agriculturists, may file affidavits, plans, and maps in support of their respective claims. Further hearings, upon notice to all parties of record, may be granted by the commission when necessary.

SEC. 13. That in case a majority of the members of said commission, within thirty days after the time so fixed, concur in a decision in favor of the petitioner or petitioners, the said commission shall thereupon

make an order directing the methods and specifying in detail the manner in which operations shall proceed in such mine or mines; what restraining or impounding works, if facilities therefor can be found, shall be built, and maintained; how and of what material; where to be located; and in general set forth such further requirements and safeguards as will protect the public interests and prevent injury to the said navigable rivers, and the lands adjacent thereto, with such further conditions and limitations as will observe all the provisions of this act in relation to the working thereof and the payment of taxes on the gross proceeds of the same: *Provided*, That all expense incurred in complying with said order shall be borne by the owner or owners of such mine or mines.

Order directing methods of mining, conditions, etc.

Taxes on gross proceeds.  
*Proviso.*  
Expenses.

SEC. 14. That such petitioner or petitioners must within a reasonable time present plans and specifications of all works required to be built in pursuance of said order for examination, correction, and approval by said commission; and thereupon work may immediately commence thereon under the supervision of said commission or representative thereof attached thereto from said Corps of Engineers, who shall inspect same from time to time. Upon completion thereof, if found in every respect to meet the requirements of the said order and said approved plans and specifications, permission shall thereupon be granted to the owner or owners of such mine or mines to commence mining operations, subject to the conditions of said order and the provisions of this act.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to commission.

Commencement of works.  
Supervision and inspection.

Completion of works.

Permission to commence mining.

SEC. 15. That no permission granted to a mine owner or owners under this act shall take effect, so far as regards the working of a mine, until all impounding dams or other restraining works, if any are prescribed by the order granting such permission, have been completed and until the impounding dams or other restraining works or settling reservoirs provided by said commission have reached such a stage as, in the opinion of said commission, it is safe to use the same: *Provided, however*, That if said commission shall be of the opinion that the restraining and other works already constructed at the mine or mines shall be sufficient to protect the navigable rivers of said systems and the work of said commission, then the owner or owners of such mine or mines may be permitted to commence operations.

Conditions, etc., as to commencing operations.

*Proviso.*  
Navigation, etc., sufficiently protected.

SEC. 16. That in case the joint petition referred to in section eleven hereof is granted, the commission shall fix the respective amounts to be paid by each owner of such mines toward providing and building necessary impounding dams or other restraining works. In the event of a petition being filed after the entry of such order, or in case the impounding dam or dams or other restraining works have already been constructed and accepted by said commission, the commission shall fix such amount as may be reasonable for the privilege of dumping therein, which amount shall be divided between the original owners of such impounding dams or other restraining works in proportion to the amount respectively paid by each party owning same. The expense of maintaining and protecting such joint dam or works shall be divided among mine-owners using the same in such proportion as the commission shall determine. In all cases where it is practicable, restraining and impounding works are to be provided, constructed, and maintained by mine-owners near or below the mine or mines before reaching the main tributaries of said navigable waters.

Allotment of expenses for constructing common dumps, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 508.

Subsequent petitioners to pay for dumping privilege.

Apportionment of such payment to original owners.  
Maintenance, etc.  
Location.

SEC. 17. That at no time shall any more débris be permitted to be washed away from any hydraulic mine or mines situated on the tributaries of said rivers and the respective branches of each, worked under the provisions of this act, than can be impounded within the restraining works erected.

Limit of débris washed away.

SEC. 18. That the said commission may at any time, when the condition of the navigable rivers or when the capacities of all impounding and settling facilities erected by mine-owners or such as may be provided by Government authority require same, modify the order granting the privilege to mine by the hydraulic mining process so as to reduce

Modifications, etc., of orders.

amount thereof to meet the capacities of the facilities then in use, or if actually required in order to protect the navigable rivers from damage, may revoke same until the further notice of the commission.

Forfeiture for violating conditions.

*Ante*, p. 508.

Work to cease upon service of notice.

Enforcement of orders, etc.

Visiting mines.

Report.

Use of public lands and material.

Withdrawal of lands from sale and entry.

Willful injury to works a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Violation of this act a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

*Proviso.*  
Operative date.

Tax on gross proceeds of hydraulic mines.

Ascertainment and payment of tax. Regulations, etc.

A "Debris Fund" created.  
Expenditures from same by the commission.

SEC. 19. That an intentional violation on the part of a mine owner or owners, company, or corporation, or the agents or employees of either, of the conditions of the order granted pursuant to section thirteen, or such modifications thereof as may have been made by said commission, shall work a forfeiture of the privileges thereby conferred, and upon notice being served by the order of said commission upon such owner or owners, company, or corporation, or agent in charge, work shall immediately cease. Said commission shall take necessary steps to enforce its orders in case of the failure, neglect, or refusal of such owner or owners, company, or corporation, or agents thereof, to comply therewith, or in the event of any person or persons, company, or corporation working by said process in said territory contrary to law.

SEC. 20. That said commission, or a committee therefrom, or officer of said corps assigned to duty under its orders, shall, whenever deemed necessary, visit said territory and all mines operating under the provisions of this act. A report of such examination shall be placed on file.

SEC. 21. That the said commission is hereby granted the right to use any of the public lands of the United States, or any rock, stone, timber, trees, brush, or material thereon or therein, for any of the purposes of this act; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and requested, after notice has been filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office by said commission, setting forth what public lands are required by it under the authority of this section, that such land or lands shall be withdrawn from sale and entry under the laws of the United States.

SEC. 22. That any person or persons who wilfully or maliciously injure, damage, or destroy, or attempt to injure, damage, or destroy, any dam or other work erected under the provisions of this act for restraining, impounding, or settling purposes, or for use in connection therewith, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars or be imprisoned not to exceed five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. And any person or persons, company or corporation, their agents or employees, who shall mine by the hydraulic process directly or indirectly injuring the navigable waters of the United States, in violation of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That this section shall take effect on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

SEC. 23. That upon the construction by the said commission of dams or other works for the detention of debris from hydraulic mines and the issuing of the order provided for by this act to any individual, company, or corporation to work any mine or mines by hydraulic process, the individual, company or corporation operating thereunder working any mine or mines by hydraulic process, the debris from which flows into or is in whole or in part restrained by such dams or other works erected by said commission, shall pay a tax of three per centum on the gross proceeds of his, their, or its mine so worked; which tax of three per centum shall be ascertained and paid in accordance with regulations to be adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to receive the same. All sums of money paid into the Treasury under this section shall be set apart and credited to a fund to be known as the "Debris Fund," and shall be expended by said commission under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers and direction of the Secretary of War, in addition

to the appropriations made by law in the construction and maintenance of such restraining works and settling reservoirs as may be proper and necessary: *Provided*, That said commission is hereby authorized to receive and pay into the Treasury from the owner or owners of mines worked by the hydraulic process, to whom permission may have been granted so to work under the provisions hereof, such money advances as may be offered to aid in the construction of such impounding dams or other restraining works, or settling reservoirs, or sites therefor, as may be deemed necessary by said commission to protect the navigable channels of said river systems, on condition that all moneys so advanced shall be refunded as the said tax is paid into the said debris fund: *And provided further*, That in no event shall the Government of the United States be held liable to refund same except as directed by this section.

*Proviso.*  
Money advances  
from mine-owners.

Refund of same  
when tax is paid.

Limitation.

SEC. 24. That for the purpose of securing harmony of action and economy in expenditures in the work to be done by the United States and the State of California, respectively, the former in its plans for the improvement and protection of the navigable streams and to prevent the depositing of mining debris or other materials within the same, and the latter in its plans authorized by law for the reclamation, drainage, and protection of its lands, or relating to the working of hydraulic mines, the said commission is empowered to consult thereon with a commission of engineers of said State, if authorized by said State for said purpose, the result of such conference to be reported to the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and if by him approved shall be followed by said commission.

Commission may  
consult with State  
commission of engi-  
neers.

Report on confer-  
ence.  
Approval.

SEC. 25. That said commission, in order that such material as is now or may hereafter be lodged in the tributaries of the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems resulting from mining operations, natural erosion, or other causes, shall be prevented from injuring the said navigable rivers or such of the tributaries of either as may be navigable and the land adjacent thereto, is hereby directed and empowered, when appropriations are made therefor by law, or sufficient money is deposited for that purpose in said debris fund, to build at such points above the head of navigation in said rivers and on the main tributaries thereof, or branches of such tributaries, or at any place adjacent to the same, which in the judgment of said commission, will effect said object (the same to be of such material as will insure safety and permanency), such restraining or impounding dams and settling reservoirs, with such canals, locks, or other works adapted and required to complete same. The recommendations contained in Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-seven, Fifty-first Congress, second session, and Executive Document Numbered Ninety-eight, Forty-seventh Congress, First session, as far as they refer to impounding dams, or other restraining works, are hereby adopted, and the same are directed to be made the basis of operations. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, from moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available to defray the expenses of said commission.

Appropriations from  
debris fund to be ex-  
pended in restraining  
works, etc., above  
head of navigation,  
etc.

Recommendations  
adopted and made the  
basis of operations.

Appropriations.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

**CHAP. 184.**—An act authorizing the Saint Louis and Madison Transfer Company to construct a bridge over the Mississippi River.

March 1, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Saint Louis and Madison Bridge Transfer Company, a corporation created by the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors or assigns, to build a bridge, as hereinafter described, and maintain the same across the Mississippi River immediately adjoining and south of the Merchants' Bridge, at Saint Louis, Missouri. Said

Saint Louis and  
Madison Transfer  
Company may bridge  
Mississippi River at  
Saint Louis, Mo.

Street-car, wagon, and passenger bridge.	bridge hereby authorized shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street cars, wagons, and vehicles, and for the transit of animals and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be prescribed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.
Lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be a lawful structure, over which and its approaches may be transmitted the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States free of charge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the 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: <i>Provided</i> , That all street railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of street-railway 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 street-railway companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon 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 telegraph, etc., companies. <i>Provided</i> , Use by other street railway companies.	SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made of unbroken and continuous spans of the same length as those of the Saint Louis Merchant's Bridge, built under the act approved February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, with the same clear height above the water, and resting upon piers placed in the same lines as those of the said Merchants' Bridge as now built.
Terms.	SEC. 4. That riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will materially lessen the waterway shall not be employed in the channel ways of the high spans, and piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if, after construction, any piers or protection walls are found to produce the above-mentioned effects the nuisance shall be abated or corrected by the owners of said bridge.
Construction. Spans. Vol. 24, p. 375.	SEC. 5. That in case the approaches to the channel span in said bridge, be found dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic, the Secretary of War shall order the construction of such sheer booms, guide piers, or other similar devices as will obviate the difficulty, which sheer boom, guide pier, or other devise shall be paid for by the person owning or operating said bridge.
Piers.	SEC. 6. That the persons owing, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized by this act shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year and during heavy fogs, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and shall, during the season of navigation, have posted in a conspicuous place on or near the bridge the clear head room under the channel span on that day, the figure expressing this height to be not less than two feet high, and to be readily visible from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of three thousand feet above the bridge and one thousand feet below the bridge.
Unobstructed navigation.	SEC. 7. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under 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 persons owning or controlling 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
Aids to navigation.	
Lights, etc.	
Free navigation.	
Structural changes.	
Litigation.	



circuit courts of the United States of Illinois or Missouri in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge may be located.

SEC. 8. 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 the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at low, medium, and high-water stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That in case the construction of the bridge authorized in this act be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of its approval then this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 10. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And it is further provided that no bridges shall be constructed across the Mississippi River within two miles above or two miles below the bridge herein provided for, unless authorized by Congress, and the plans therefor approved by the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

Proviso.  
Limit of location.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

**CHAP. 185.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River.

March 1, 1893.

*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 Calumet and Blue Island Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, in Cook County, in the State of Illinois, at a point on and opposite that part of lot one, in block sixty-three, lying south of block sixty-two and east of an imaginary line drawn south from the southwest corner of block sixty-two to the river Calumet, of the subdivision of sections five and six, township thirty-seven north, range fifteen east, of the third principal meridian; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Calumet and Blue Island Railway Company may bridge Calumet River, in Cook County, Ill.

Location.

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

Free navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. 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

Lawful structure and post route.

Charges for passengers, freight, etc.

Postal telegraph.  
Use by telegraph,  
etc., companies.

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.

Construction.  
Draw.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction and having such width of draw-openings and such elevation above high water as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw-openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through them at any and all times; 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 upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. 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 for the State of Illinois 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.

*Provisos.*  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

Use by other railroad companies.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains 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 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.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 6. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object 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-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 directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and when said plan is approved 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; the cost of such

Alterations.

change shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

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

Amendment, etc.

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 hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

**CHAP. 186.**—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

March 1, 1893.

*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-four:

Military Academy appropriations.

For pay of one superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel of engineers, five hundred dollars.

Pay of superintendent, professors, etc.

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

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars; and there shall be appointed at the Military Academy from the Army, in addition to the professors authorized by the existing laws, an associate professor of mathematics, who shall receive the pay and allowances of a captain mounted, and when his service as associate professor of mathematics at the Academy exceeds ten years, he shall receive the pay and allowances of major; and hereafter there shall be allowed and paid to the said associate professor of mathematics ten per centum of his current yearly pay for each and every term of five years' service in the Army and at the Academy: *Provided*, That such addition shall in no case exceed forty per centum of said yearly pay; and said associate professor of mathematics is hereby placed upon the same footing as regards restrictions upon pay and retirement from active service as officers of the Army.

Associate professor of mathematics.  
Pay and allowances.  
Longevity pay.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand and two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, five 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 first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

Cadets.

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

Band.	For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Longevity pay.	For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty 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.
Fuel and light.	For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, twenty thousand dollars. 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.
Postage, etc.	For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Stationery.	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.
Transportation, etc.	For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Printing.	Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and other machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.
Clerks.	For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars. For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand dollars. For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand dollars.
Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.	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; 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 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 soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars—;

In all, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, text-books, books of reference and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as draftsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars;

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

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; 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; for fitting up as far as will permit the new lecture room and section rooms provided for the department of philosophy in the new academic building, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

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; three Gunter's chains, twenty-five dollars; three sets of marking pins, ten dollars, two Vernier compasses, six-inch needles, and tripods, one hundred dollars; two surveying transits, with stadia micrometers, four hundred dollars; three T-squares and two ten-inch triangles, seven dollars and fifty cents; one Jacob staff, five dollars; one Y-level with tripod, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; three New York leveling rods, sixty dollars; five plumb-bobs, fifteen dollars; three stadia rods, forty dollars; five pocket magnifying glasses, six dollars; for contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Department of mathematics.

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 history, geography, and ethics.

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;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and papers for practical instructions 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.

*Proviso.*  
Laboratory.

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;

For one copy Century Dictionary in six volumes at fifteen dollars per volume, ninety dollars;

For models in flat and relief for second and third classes, one hundred dollars;

For repairs to desks, models, stretchers, and material, seventy-five dollars;

For drawing material for use of instructors, sponges, wash-brushes, tacks, alcohol, turpentine, paint, tumblers, saucers, and contingencies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For frames for retained drawings of cadets, with glass and mats, fifty dollars;

For fifteen new drawing boards, at two dollars and fifty cents, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For binding periodicals, thirty dollars;

For forty new steel triangles, at two dollars and fifty cents, one hundred dollars;

For two surveying transits with tripods complete for contouring and topographical work, at two hundred dollars, four hundred dollars;

For three steel chains, at eight dollars, twenty four dollars;

For three sets brass arrows, at two dollars, six dollars;

For four hand levels, at eight dollars, thirty-two dollars;

For six prismatic compasses, at fifteen dollars, ninety dollars;

For one hundred and sixty-five chairs for lecture room, at two dollars and seventy-five cents, four hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

For one dividing stereopticon for electric light for lecture room, two hundred dollars;

For eight stands for models and drawing materials for second class, drawing academy, at eight dollars, sixty-four dollars;

For fifteen stands for models and drawing materials for third class, drawing academy, at ten dollars, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For eighteen rolling shades, twenty feet long by four feet wide, for skylights of drawing academy, at five dollars, ninety dollars;

For shelving and wall cases for maps, models, drawings, and material for drawing academies, one hundred dollars;

For shelving for plaster and solid models in model room, seventy-five dollars;

For shelving and fixtures in photograph room, enlarging and developing rooms, one hundred dollars;

For shelving and bench in storeroom and workshop, fifty dollars;

For fifty new stools for drawing academies, at one dollar and seventy-five cents, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For pine bookshelves in office, forty dollars;

For preparation of wall in rear of lecture room for blackboard, seventy-five dollars;

For drop screens for stereopticon and color lectures, fifty dollars;

For hooks, sponge racks, and miscellaneous conveniences, fifty dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day in lieu of all extra pay now paid him, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

In all, threethousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, for repairs of books, apparatus, and office furniture, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars;

Department of 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;

For blackboards, double scholar desks, instructor's desks and chairs, and book shelving for use in section rooms in new academic building, three hundred dollars;

In all, five hundred and fifty dollars.

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: For 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 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; trenching 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.

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, 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 or Nordenfelt three-pounder quick-fire gun, mounted on nonrecoil field carriage, complete, with spare parts and appendages, and ammunition therefor, including customs dues five thousand dollars.

Maxim or Nordenfelt gun.

For manufacture or purchase of models of the new steel guns and carriages for field, siege, and sea-coast, with breech mechanism, complete one thousand five hundred dollars;

Models of new steel guns, etc.

For purchase of one Pratt and Whitney lathe, with chuck, pulleys, belting, and attachments, complete, to replace old, worn out machines, six hundred and fifty dollars;

Pratt and Whitney lathe.

For purchase of one Pratt and Whitney pillar shaper, with pulleys, belting, and attachments, complete, to replace old, worn out machines, five hundred and dollars.

Pratt and Whitney pillar shaper.

In all, eight thousand three hundred and eighty-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 stationery 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 headquarters United States Military-Academy, at fifty 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 fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

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

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the Philosophical department, observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

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

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars.

*Proviso.*  
*Limit.*

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, that the extra pay provided for by the eight preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.

Board of Visitors.

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

Miscellaneous ex-  
penses.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospitals, offices, stables, and 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 clothes, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Compensation.

For compensation of chapel organist two hundred dollars;

For compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Mechanics.

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the Academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet Hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eight firemen, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

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

For pay of one landscape gardener, in charge of cemetery and general care of public grounds for such period as his services may be necessary, five hundred dollars;

In all, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Sales of gas.  
Library.

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, fifteen hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all proceeds of sales of gas be paid into the post fund.

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, 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 repairing books, for furniture and contingent repairs of library rooms 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.

*Proviso.*  
Technical supplies.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the de-



partments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

For purchase of instruments for band, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents

Musical supplies.

For purchase of music for band to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars.

Purchase of springs, pads, strings, and other necessary articles, for band instruments, one hundred dollars.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

Public works.

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

Repairing roads, etc.

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

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 of 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.

Waterworks.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, two thousand dollars.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred 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, to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars.

For painting, kalsomining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories, and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For general repairs to the cadet laundry, painting, renewing machinery, and incidental repairs to machinery, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars.

For plastering the unfinished parts of the double building occupied by the cadet quartermaster's department, for painting, and for general incidental repairs and improvements to the said building, five hundred dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

For machines, mattresses, and apparatus for the equipment of the new gymnasium, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

New gymnasium.

For repairs to cadet barracks, kalsomining ceilings in cadet rooms, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Cadet barracks.

For new roof on porch, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For painting walls and woodwork, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For retubing and repairing four eighty-horse power horizontal tubular boilers used for heating with steam the academic building, cadet barracks, commandant's office, mess hall, hospital, and cadet sinks, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Steam heating, etc.

For heating and supplying river water for swimming tank in the new gymnasium, including building for apparatus, six thousand dollars.

For enlargement of the steam heating plant of the Academy, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For one steam-heating apparatus complete, for quarters No. twenty-seven, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For hot-water heating apparatus complete, for quarters no. forty-one, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Plumbing and sewerage.

For completing the modernization and improvement of the plumbing and sewerage of the post, three thousand dollars.

For repairs to cadet hospital as follows;

Hospital repairs, etc.

For repainting inside walls and ceilings of hospital throughout; for repainting inside woodwork of hospital; for repairing and relacquering mantelpieces; for repairing plastering where needed; for repainting banisters of inside front stairway; for restraining rims of bath tubs; for one gallon of ready-mixed cherry color; for two sash tools; for two varnish brushes; for white-washing sides of elevator shaft; for repairs to elevator; for painting and japanning iron water pipes in cellar; for nineteen sash locks for windows in cellar; for repairs to door of store-room and cellar; for new bath tub and ventilating trap of wash bath, first floor; for new wooden covering for outside steps, for use in winter; for placing faucets for drawing water in bath rooms on the second and third floors; for keys of three small drug closets; for reoilng and relacquering hard-wood floors of hospital throughout; for material for rejapanning ironwork about fire places of hospital throughout; for material for rebronzing radiators throughout hospital; and for glass for reglazing windows throughout hospital, eight hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For material necessary to keep the polished floor of the soldier's hospital in condition, year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four:

For floor waxing and polishing brushes, number two, iron weighted, with carpet covered edges and sides weight of brush fifty pounds, twenty dollars;

For rubbing felt pieces, two, number four American, eighteen by eighteen, one and one-half inches thick, five dollars;

For butcher's Boston polish for floors, five liquid gallons, ten dollars;

Soldiers' hospital.

For improvements and additions required for soldiers' hospital:

For seeding two acres of ground in lawn grass, two dollars and fifty cents.

For constructing three hundred yards of walk and filling the same with half-inch stone, one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For two gas lamps and lamp-posts and connections with hospital main, one at main gate and one at main entrance, seventy dollars;

For whitewash and brushes scaffolding, and cost of labor for cleaning the interior of riding hall, and necessary paint for covering cavalry stables throughout, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairing road from south gate to the southern boundary line of the reservation and for laying a stone or cement walk along the same, two thousand dollars.

For new sewer from Logtown, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For asphalt road and walk in front of and around the new gymnasium, two thousand dollars.

Cavalry barracks.

For painting the inside of the new cavalry barracks, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repairs to ordnance laboratory:

For new floor in barrack room, seventy-five dollars.

For new spouting on all buildings, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of north building:

Repairs of North building.

For walls, plastering, flooring, and so forth, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For tin roof for instrument shed, fifty dollars.

For increase of water supply in laboratory yard, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For new wash basins in barrack room for use of enlisted men, fifty dollars.

For repair of instrument house:

For relining acid troughs for batteries, twenty-five dollars;

For repair of water faucets, fifteen dollars.

For repair of firing house:

For reshingling roof, fifty dollars.

For constructing a porch around the east end of the West Point army mess building, and for repairs and improvements of the mess building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For addition to house of master mechanic, eight hundred dollars.

For one blacksmith shop near the cavalry stable and riding hall, four hundred dollars.

For repairs to quarters of married enlisted men, three thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to barracks of Company E. Battalion of Engineers, and steam plant for heating same, three thousand dollars.

For one set of officers' quarters, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the quarters be so constructed as to accommodate two married officers and their families.

For quarters in one building for unmarried officers, including plumbing, heating, and lighting apparatus complete, fifteen thousand dollars.

For one set of hospital steward's quarters at soldier's hospital, West Point, New York, in accordance with modifications made by Assistant Surgeon Kilbourne in plan of Plates P and Q, Appendix to Circular numbered ten, War Department, Surgeon-General's Office, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, during fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, material to be of brick instead of wood, as in plan, and to have a cemented cellar under kitchen; bath room to have a bath tub, water-closet, and requisite plumbing; house drains to be connected with hospital sewer; set washtubs in kitchen with necessary plumbing; kitchen sink, with requisite plumbing; gas fixtures and connection with hospital main; range and boiler in kitchen, and necessary plumbing to supply bath room, kitchen sink, and wash-tubs; coal grate in parlor and in front chamber; dining room walls to be pierced for stovepipe leading from stove in lobby; space between chimney and wall in front chamber to be inclosed and finished as a closet opening into this and the eleven by fourteen foot chamber; detached coal and wood shed in rear of quarters; two thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For one one-story brick building, fifteen by twenty feet, for housing the engine and dynamo used in electric lighting of the riding hall, three hundred dollars.

For one new reservoir, sixteen thousand dollars.

For one platform for new eight-inch rifle and one platform for twelve-inch breech-loading mortar, as follows:

For platform for the eight-inch rifle, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For platform for twelve-inch breech-loading mortar, six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For replacing three granite center-pintle platforms for eight-inch converted rifles in the seacoast battery with front-pintle granite platforms, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

Repairs.

Officers' quarters.  
*Provido.*  
Construction.

Hospital steward's  
quarters.

New reservoir.  
Gun platforms.

Immediately available.

March 1, 1893.

**CHAP. 187.**—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-four, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes, namely:

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, survivors and

Pensions appropriations.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

<i>Provisos.</i>	widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, and the survivors and widows of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, one hundred and sixty-five million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the appropriation
Navy pensions.	aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: <i>And provided further</i> , That the amount expended under each of the
Accounts.	above items shall be accounted for separately.
Examining surgeons' fees.	For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one million 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: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>Provided further</i> , That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant.
<i>Provisos.</i>	That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, no pension shall be paid to a nonresident, who is not a citizen of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service.
Examinations.	For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.
No fee unless service rendered.	For clerk hire, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
Nonresident aliens.	For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Agents' salaries.	For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Clerk hire.	For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i>	For rents, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Apportionment.	Approved, March 1, 1893.
Fuel.	
Lights.	
Stationery.	
Rents.	

March 1, 1893.

**CHAP. 188.**—An act to grant to the Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company may construct railway, etc., through Indian Territory.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis 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, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company on Red River, north of the east part of Cooke County, in the State of Texas, or the west part of Grayson County, in said State, and running thence in a northeast direction, by the most practicable route, through the Indian Territory, to a point on the western boundary of the State of Arkansas.
Location.	<b>SEC. 2.</b> That a right of way of one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, is granted for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company, with the right to use such
Right of way.	
Addition for stations.	
Lands not to be leased or sold.	

additional grounds 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 granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

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

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind, provided that passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory, within the limits of which said railway or 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 freight within their respective limits by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rates of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed those above expressed; *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for by this act for property taken or

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Not to be used for other purposes.

Reversion.

Damages.

Appraisal.  
Referees.

Disagreement.  
Award.  
Appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Compensation of referees.

Witness fees.  
Costs.

Freight charges.

*Proviso.*  
Passenger rates.  
Regulation.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

damage done by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, as long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands:

**Annual payments.** *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as their lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: *Provided further*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of land, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act: *Provided further*, That if said right of way shall pass over or through any land allotted to an Indian in accordance with any law or treaty it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for obtaining the consent of such allottee or allottees to said right of way and to fix the amount of compensation to be paid such allottees for right of way and for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of the road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company to any portion of said right of way passing over or through any allotted lands until the compensation herein provided for shall be fixed and paid.

**Apportionment.**

**Provisos.**

**Additional taxes.**

**Appeal by general councils.**

**Infra.**

**Ante, p. 525.**

**Award to be in lieu of compensation.**

**Taxation.**

**Survey, etc.**

**Right of way over allotted lands.**

**Maps to be filed.**

**Proviso.**  
Grading to begin on filing map.

**Employees to reside on right of way.**

**Litigation.**

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railways may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for 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 as to any occupant thereof.

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

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, the district

of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to the citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

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

Construction.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 10. That the said Gainesville, McCallister and Saint Louis Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise nor assist in any effort looking towards 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. 11. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

**CHAP. 189.**—An act to grant to the Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad Company a right of way across the Fort Montgomery military reservation.

March 1, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a right of way one hundred feet in width and about four thousand feet in length, across the Fort Montgomery military reservation in the State of New York, is hereby granted to the Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of New York, subject however, to the provisions of an act entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease public property in certain cases," approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and on condition that the said railroad company shall provide and maintain good and sufficient fences along each side of the right of way thus granted: *Provided*, That the right to repeal this act, if the interest of the United States should so demand, is hereby expressly reserved.

Champlain and Saint Lawrence Railroad Company granted right of way across Fort Montgomery military reservation, N. Y.

*Ante*, p. 321.

Condition.

*Proviso.*  
Repeal.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

March 1, 1893.

**CHAP. 190.**—An act to authorize the Montgomery Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama.

Montgomery Bridge Company may bridge Alabama River near Montgomery, Ala.

Wagon bridge, etc.

Draw.  
Proviso.  
Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

Forfeiture.  
Free navigation.

Tolls.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use, by telegraph, etc., companies.

Commencement and completion.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Montgomery Bridge Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining the bridge hereinafter mentioned, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a wagon bridge for the passage of vehicles, foot passengers, and animals across the Alabama River, at such point as may be selected by such company between the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers and the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, said bridge to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

**SEC. 2.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-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, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 3.** That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if, upon reasonable notice to said bridge company to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

**SEC. 4.** That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 5.** That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

**SEC. 6.** That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this act, and be completed within three years from same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, March 1, 1893.



**CHAP. 191.**—An act to amend an act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act to provide for the improvement of the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia."

March 1, 1893.

*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-three, the sum of ten thousand dollars; upon the procurement, as aforesaid, on or before November 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 November 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 November 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 November 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 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 high 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 said engineer officer shall specially report as to the means used to acquire and maintain said depths and widths. And the money necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby reappropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

Brunswick, Ga.  
Payments to C. P.  
Goodyear upon secur-  
ing deep-water chan-  
nel over outer bar.

*Ante*, p. 280.  
Extension of time,  
etc.

Work to be done by  
exploding dynamite.

Engineer officer to  
report on mainte-  
nance, etc.

Special report on  
means used.

Reappropriation.

**CHAP. 192.**—An act extending the time for the construction of the Big Horn Southern Railroad through the Crow Indian Reservation.

March 1, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time limited in section four of the act of Congress entitled "An act granting to the

Big Horn Southern  
Railroad through  
Crow Indian Reserva-  
tion, Mont.

Extension of time for construction, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 660.

Transfer and assignment prohibited.

Proviso.  
Exception.

Right of way changed, etc.  
Vol. 25, p. 660.

Location.

Across Fort Custer military reservation, etc.

Branch line.

Consent, etc., of Secretary of War.

Requirements to be conformed to.

Big Horn Southern Railroad Company a right of way through a part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in Montana Territory," approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, within which said railroad company was required to construct its road through said reservation, be, and the same is hereby, extended for two years from December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so that said railroad company shall have until December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to construct its railway. And all the prohibitions and restrictions against transfer and assignment of said right of way which are contained in the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, of which this act is amendatory, shall continue in force: *Provided*, That in order to facilitate the construction of said road, the said railroad company may transfer the said right of way, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to another railroad company of the State of Montana.

SEC. 2. That the said right of way through the Crow Indian Reservation, described in said act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby amended, and is granted upon and along the following route: Beginning at some point on the Yellowstone River, in Yellowstone County, Montana; thence, by the most practicable route, across said reservation to the valley of the Big Horn River, thence up said valley and across the Fort Custer military reservation and up the valley of the Little Big Horn River and a tributary thereof, to and across the southern boundary of the said Crow Indian reservation, with a branch from said line above described, beginning in the Fort Custer military reservation, or at some point in the valley of the Little Big Horn River, and running thence in a southwesterly or westerly direction across said Crow Indian reservation to the boundary line of said reservation, said grant of a right of way through the military reservation to be subject to the consent and approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the said railroad company shall, in all particulars not inconsistent with this act, conform to the requirements of said act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the benefits and provisions of said act shall apply to the right of way herein granted.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 193.—An act for the relief of Seaton Norman.

Seaton Norman.  
President may nominate, assistant surgeon in Marine Hospital Service.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the laws regulating appointments in the Marine Hospital Service be, and they are hereby, suspended only for the purposes of this act; and the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Seaton Norman an assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service, that being the rank held by him on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety, when he resigned his position under a misapprehension of his rights in the premises.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

March 2, 1893

CHAP. 195.—An act to remove a cloud from the title to certain real estate in the city of Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Crawfordsville, Ind.  
Title of United States to certain real estate released.  
Description.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the United States hereby releases and quitclaims all its right, title, and interest, if any it has, to the following-described real estate in the city of Crawfordsville, in Montgomery County, State of Indiana, to wit: Part of the northwest quarter of section five, township eighteen north, range four west, beginning at a point on Water street, in the city of Crawfordsville,

Indiana, sixty feet south of the southeast corner of lot numbered eight, in block numbered twenty-one, in Israel T. Canby's addition to the town (now city) of Crawfordsville, Indiana, thence south three hundred and eighty-five feet, thence west one hundred and seventy-seven feet, thence north three hundred and eighty-five feet, thence east one hundred and seventy-seven feet to place of beginning.

Approved, March 2, 1893.

**CHAP. 196.**—An act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1893.

*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 January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce by railroad to use on its line any locomotive engine in moving interstate traffic not equipped with a power driving-wheel brake and appliances for operating the train-brake system, or to run any train in such traffic after said date that has not a sufficient number of cars in it so equipped with power or train brakes that the engineer on the locomotive drawing such train can control its speed without requiring brakemen to use the common hand brake for that purpose.

Driving-wheel brakes required on locomotives in interstate commerce.

Train-brake system.

**SEC. 2.** That on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier to haul or permit to be hauled or used on its line any car used in moving interstate traffic not equipped with couplers coupling automatically by impact, and which can be uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the ends of the cars.

Automatic couplers required on all cars.

**SEC. 3.** That when any person, firm, company, or corporation engaged in interstate commerce by railroad shall have equipped a sufficient number of its cars so as to comply with the provisions of section one of this act, it may lawfully refuse to receive from connecting lines of road or shippers any cars not equipped sufficiently, in accordance with the first section of this act, with such power or train brakes as will work and readily interchange with the brakes in use on its own cars, as required by this act.

Complying companies, etc., may refuse insufficiently equipped cars from connecting lines, etc.

**SEC. 4.** That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, until otherwise ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to use any car in interstate commerce that is not provided with secure grab irons or handholds in the ends and sides of each car for greater security to men in coupling and uncoupling cars.

Grab irons, etc.

**SEC. 5.** That within ninety days from the passage of this act the American Railway Association is authorized hereby to designate to the Interstate Commerce Commission the standard height of drawbars for freight cars, measured perpendicular from the level of the tops of the rails to the centers of the drawbars, for each of the several gauges of railroads in use in the United States, and shall fix a maximum variation from such standard height to be allowed between the drawbars of empty and loaded cars. Upon their determination being certified to the Interstate Commerce Commission, said Commission shall at once give notice of the standard fixed upon to all common carriers, owners, or lessees engaged in interstate commerce in the United States by such means as the Commission may deem proper. But should said association fail to determine a standard as above provided, it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to do so, before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and immediately to give notice thereof as aforesaid. And after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, no cars, either loaded or unloaded, shall be used in interstate traffic which do not comply with the standard above provided for.

American Railway Association to determine standard height of drawbars for freight cars.

Maximum variation.

Certificate.

Notice of standard.

Interstate Commerce Commission to fix standard on failure of Association.

Operative date.

Noncomplying cars excluded from traffic.

Penalty for violation.

District Attorney to bring suit in United States courts.

Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge information.

Proviso.  
Exception.

Extension of time for compliance.

Employees injured by noncomplying cars, etc., do not assume the risk.

**SEC. 6.** That any such common carrier using any locomotive engine, running any train, or hauling or permitting to be hauled or used on its line any car in violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every such violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States district attorney in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction in the locality where such violation shall have been committed, and it shall be the duty of such district attorney to bring such suits upon duly verified information being lodged with him of such violation having occurred. And it shall also be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge with the proper district attorneys information of any such violations as may come to its knowledge: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall apply to trains composed of four-wheel cars or to locomotives used in hauling such trains.

**SEC. 7.** That the Interstate Commerce Commission may from time to time upon full hearing and for good cause extend the period within which any common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this act.

**SEC. 8.** That any employee of any such common carrier who may be injured by any locomotive, car, or train in use contrary to the provision of this act shall not be deemed thereby to have assumed the risk thereby occasioned, although continuing in the employment of such carrier after the unlawful use of such locomotive, car, or train had been brought to his knowledge.

Approved, March 2, 1893.

March 2, 1893.

**CHAP. 197.**—An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities.

District of Columbia.  
Permanent system of highways in, outside of cities.

Conforming to street plan of Washington.

Width.

Preparation of plans in sections.

Adoption of existing suburban subdivisions.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

Provisos.  
Short asphalted streets not to be affected, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to prepare a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways over all that portion of said District not included within the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown. Said system shall be made as nearly in conformity with the street plan of the city of Washington as the Commissioners may deem advisable and practicable. The highways provided in such plans shall not in any case be less than ninety feet nor more than one hundred and sixty feet wide, except in cases of existing highways, which may be established of any width not less than their existing width and not more than one hundred and sixty feet in width.

**SEC. 2.** That the said plans shall be prepared from time to time in sections, each of which shall cover such an area as the Commissioners may deem advisable to include therein, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners in preparing such plan by sections, as far as may be practicable, to select first such areas as are covered by existing suburban subdivisions not in conformity with the general plan of the city of Washington. The Commissioners in making such plans shall adopt and conform to any then existing subdivisions which shall have been made in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to regulate the subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," or which shall, in the opinion of the Commissioners, conform to the general plan of the city of Washington: *Provided, however*, That no place or street extending no farther than from one principal street to another, which has been opened under the direction of the Commissioners, or in conformity with any subdivision approved by them prior to August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and recorded, and which is now paved with asphalt or other sheet pavement, shall be altered, affected, or interfered with by any plan adopted or anything done under or by virtue of this act. Whenever the plan of

any such section shall have been adopted by the Commissioners they shall cause a map of the same to be made showing the boundaries and dimensions of and number of square feet in the streets, avenues, and roads established by them therein; the boundaries and dimensions of and number of square feet in each, if any, of the then existing highways in the area covered by such map, and the boundaries and dimensions of and number of square feet in each lot of any then existing subdivision owned by private persons; and containing such explanations as shall be necessary to a complete understanding of such map. In making such maps the Commissioners are further authorized to lay out at the intersections of the principal avenues and streets thereof circles or other reservations corresponding in number and dimensions with those now existing at such intersections in the city of Washington. A copy of such map, duly certified by the Commissioners, shall be delivered to a commission hereby created, composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of Engineers, for the time being, who shall make such alterations, if any, therein, as they shall deem advisable, keeping in view the intention and provisions of this act, and the necessity of harmonizing as far as possible the public convenience with economy of expenditure; and if such commission shall see fit, they may cause to be made a new map in place of the one submitted to them. When such commission, or a majority thereof, shall have come to a final determination in the matter, they shall approve in writing the map which they shall adopt, and shall deliver it to said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the same shall at once be filed and recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and after any such map shall have been so recorded no further subdivision of any land included therein shall be admitted to record in the office of the surveyor of said District, or in the office of the recorder of deeds thereof, unless the same be first approved by the Commissioners and be in conformity to such map. Nor shall it be lawful when any such map shall have been so recorded for the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or any other officer or person representing the United States or the District of Columbia, to thereafter improve, repair, or assume any responsibility in regard to any abandoned highway within the area covered by such map, or to accept, improve, repair, or assume any responsibility in regard to any highway that any owner of land in such area shall thereafter attempt to lay out or establish, unless such landowner shall first have submitted to the Commissioners a plat of such proposed highway and the Commissioners shall have found the same to be in conformity to such map, and shall have approved such plat and caused it to be recorded in the office of said surveyor. In order to enable the said Commissioners to proceed speedily and efficiently to carry out the purposes of this act, they are hereby authorized to appoint two civilians assistants to the Engineer Commissioner, who, with such Engineer Commissioner shall, under the direction of the Commissioners, have immediate charge of the work to be done under this act: *Provided, however*, That the appointment, term of office, and compensation of such civilian assistants shall be subject to the approval of the commission hereinbefore provided for, consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of the Engineers, or of a majority of them.

SEC. 3. That when any such map shall have been recorded as aforesaid in the office of the surveyor of the District it shall be lawful for the owner of any land included within such map to adopt the subdivision thereby made by a reference thereto and to this section in any deed or will which he shall thereafter make, and when any deed or will containing any such reference shall have been made and recorded in the proper office it shall have the same effect as though the grantor or grantors in such deed or the maker of such will had made such subdivision and recorded the same in compliance with law.

Map.

Circles, etc., at street intersections.

Certified copies of maps, etc., to go to a commission.

Alterations, etc.

Determination and approval, etc.

Filing and recording.

No further subdivision, to be recorded unless approved, etc.

Abandoned highways not to be improved, etc.

Projected highways subject to approval, etc., of District Commissioners.

Civilian assistants to Engineer Commissioner etc., appointed in charge of work.

Appointments, etc.

Deeds and wills.

Surveys for plans,  
etc.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of making surveys for such plans and maps the Commissioners and their agents and employees necessarily engaged in making such surveys are authorized to enter upon any lands through or on which any projected highway or reservation may run or lie.

Naming of streets,  
etc.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to name all streets, avenues, alleys, and reservations laid out or adopted under the provisions of this act.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

SEC. 6. That within thirty days after any such map shall have been recorded as aforesaid, which shall alter any highway or highways in any then existing subdivision in the area included in such map, or which shall dispense with any highway or highways, or any part thereof, in any such subdivision, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as a district court of the United States, by written petition, praying the condemnation of a permanent right of way for the public over all the land lying within the limits of such subdivision not already owned by the United States or the District of Columbia, or dedicated to public use as a highway, which shall be included within the highways or reservations laid out by the Commissioners and indicated on such map. Upon the filing of such petition the said court in special term shall proceed to condemn a permanent right of way for the public over said land in the manner hereinafter provided.

Highways not in ex-  
isting subdivisions,  
etc.

SEC. 7. That as to any highway or highways or part of any highway or highways laid down upon any such map which shall not lie within the limits of any existing subdivision the Commissioners at any time thereafter, when in their judgment the public convenience shall require the opening of the same or of any part thereof, may make application as aforesaid to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as aforesaid, for the condemnation and opening of the same; and said court in special term as aforesaid shall thereupon proceed in the manner hereinafter provided to condemn a permanent right of way for the public over all the land not already owned by the United States or the District of Columbia, or dedicated to public use as a highway, included within the highway or highways or part of a highway or highways described in such application: *Provided*, That in such case the court, after public notice shall have been given as hereinafter directed, shall first hear evidence as to whether the public convenience does in fact require the immediate opening of the highway or highways or part of any highway or highways described in such application, and shall determine that question on the evidence submitted to it; and if the court shall as to any part of the land sought to be condemned decide such question in the negative it shall proceed no further as to such part at that time. And if the court, after such notice and hearing, shall determine that the public convenience does not in fact require the immediate opening of any highway or highways or any part thereof described in such application; no further proceedings shall be had under such application.

Petition, etc.

Provisos.

Hearings, etc.

Determination, etc.

Further proceed-  
ings.

Public notice of ap-  
plication.

Hearing, etc.

Service of notice.

SEC. 8. That when any application shall have been filed in said court in special term under the preceding sections of this act said court in special term shall cause public notice of not less than thirty days to be given of such application, in such manner as shall be prescribed by a general rule by said court in general term, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend the court at a day to be named in said notice, and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made a final order in the premises. Said court in special term, after such notice shall have been given, shall take no further step until the time thereby limited shall have expired, and shall afford all parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be heard during the proceedings. In addition to such public notice said court in special term, whenever it shall be practicable to do so, shall cause a

similar notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon each of the owners of the land sought to be condemned; and shall also cause notice to be given to the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 9. That when the object of any such application to said court shall be in whole or in part to rectify or change an existing subdivision the court, immediately after the expiration of the time limited in such notice, shall proceed without delay to make the required condemnation, so far as it shall relate to any land within such subdivision, and as to any land not lying within the limits of an existing subdivision which is sought to be rectified or changed the court shall proceed in like manner only after it shall have determined as hereinbefore provided that the public convenience requires the condemnation, and then only to the extent which the public convenience shall require.

SEC. 10. That when any right of way is to be condemned under this act said court in special term shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal, and shall administer to the jury an oath or affirmation that they will, without favor or partiality to anyone, to the best of their judgment, determine such questions as may be submitted to them by the court during the proceedings. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide on all such objections and to excuse any juror and to cause any vacancies in the jury to be filled. When the jury shall have been organized the court and the jury shall hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia or on behalf of the United States or by any person having any interest in the proceedings, and the proceedings shall be conducted as nearly as may be as civil cases triable by jury are now conducted in said District, but the order of proof shall be in the discretion of the court. Upon the motion of any party in interest the court may direct the jury to view the premises under consideration, under such regulations as the court may prescribe. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority thereof, shall render a written verdict in such form as may be prescribed or submitted to the jury by the court, which verdict shall be signed by the jurors, or by a majority of them, and filed in the court. The court shall have power to set aside such verdict when satisfied that the same is unjust or unreasonable. One jury may be sworn and one trial had as to all or any of the parcels of land involved in the proceeding, at the discretion of the court, and where the jury shall have rendered a verdict as to more than one parcel of land the court may set aside the verdict as to one or more parcels and confirm it as to the others. When the verdict of the jury, in whole or in part, shall have been so set aside a new jury shall be summoned and the proceedings continued until the court shall have confirmed a verdict as to all the land involved in the proceeding.

SEC. 11. That where the use of a part only of any parcel or tract of land shall be condemned in such a proceeding the jury in assessing the damages therefor shall take into consideration the benefit the purpose for which it is taken may be to the owner or owners of such tract or parcel by enhancing the value of the remainder of the same, and shall give their verdict accordingly, and the court may require in such case that the damages and the benefits shall be found and stated separately.

SEC. 12. That no trial under this act shall fail by reason of the death or disability of any juror occurring during the proceedings, but the hearing shall proceed with the remaining jurors: *Provided*, That no verdict shall be valid unless concurred in by a majority of a complete jury.

SEC. 13. That no evidence shall be offered or received by the jury as to the persons who will be entitled to receive the compensation that

Condemnation.

Jury.

Composition.

Oath.

Objections to jurors.

Hearing.

Procedure.

Order of proof, etc.

Written verdict.

May be set aside.

Powers of the court as to trials, juries, verdicts, etc.

Confirmation.

Damage where part only of tract condemned.

Death, etc., of juror.

Hearing to proceed. *Provido*.

Validity of verdict.

Evidence.

**Contents of verdict.**

may be awarded as to any parcel of land. If any question shall arise as to whether any person claiming a right to be heard is in fact interested in the proceedings, the court shall hear and determine the question in a summary way, and in cases of doubt shall permit the party to be heard. The verdict of the jury shall state as to each parcel of land involved in the proceeding only the amount of compensation, less the benefits, if any, which it shall award in respect thereof, and shall not contain any finding as to the ownership of the land or the persons entitled to the compensation.

**Compensation of jurors.**

SEC. 14. That each of said jurors shall receive a compensation of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services.

**Damages to be equally assessed on benefited lands and District revenues.**

SEC. 15. That the amount awarded by said court as damages for each highway or reservation, or part thereof, condemned and established under this act, shall be one half assessed against the land benefited thereby and the other half shall be charged up to the revenues of the District of Columbia; that one-half of the amount awarded by said court as damage for each highway or reservation or part thereof, condemned and established under this act, shall be charged upon the lands benefited by the laying out and opening of such highway or reservation or part thereof and the remainder of said amount shall be charged to the revenues of the District of Columbia. The same jury which shall assess the damages caused by the opening of any highways or reservation or part thereof, or by the abandonment of an existing highway or part thereof, shall ascertain and determine what property is thereby benefited, and shall assess against each parcel which it shall find to be so benefited its proper proportional part of the whole of said one-half of the damages: *Provided*, That in making such assessment for benefits the jury shall, as to any tract a part of which shall have been taken for such highway or reservation, or part thereof, make due allowance for the amount, if any, which shall have been deducted from the value of the part taken on account of the benefit to the remainder of the tract. The proceedings of the court and the jury in making assessments for benefits under this section shall conform as nearly as is practicable to the foregoing provisions of this act relating to the assessment of damages, and the verdict of the jury making an assessment under this section as to any parcel of land shall not be conclusive until the same shall have been confirmed by the court. When confirmed by the court the assessment so made shall be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia have been collected since February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date of the confirmation of the assessment by the court. That no expense for the improvement of any street, circle, reservation or avenue laid out under the provisions of this act, outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, shall be chargeable to the Treasury of the United States, but such expense shall be paid solely out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

**Proceedings in assessing benefits to conform to those assessing damages, etc.**

Proceedings in assessing benefits to conform to those assessing damages, etc.

**Confirmation of verdict by the court. Assessment a lien upon land.**

Collection.  
Payable in installments.  
Interest.

Improvement of streets, etc., outside of city lines, chargeable to District revenues only.

**Distribution of damages.**

Where no controversy as to distribution, etc.

Where there is controversy, etc.

SEC. 16. That when said court shall have assessed the damages to be paid as to any parcel of land the use of which shall have been condemned, or which shall have been injured by the abandonment of a previously existing highway, and there shall be no controversy as to the persons who are entitled to receive the same or as to the distribution of the same among them, said court shall decree such payment to be made, and upon presentation of a duly certified copy of such decree to the Treasurer of the United States he shall report the same to Congress for consideration and action and shall make such payment to the person or persons appearing by such decree to be entitled thereto as Congress may provide; but where any such controversy shall exist or where there shall be any doubt as to the proper disposition of the compensation awarded, the court shall order that the damages assessed by



it involved in such controversy or doubt shall be paid into the registry of the court, and upon the presentation of a duly certified copy of such order to the Treasurer of the United States he shall, when the necessary money is appropriated, pay the amount therein mentioned to the clerk of said court; and the claims of the respective parties thereto shall thereupon be heard and decided by the court as in interpleader suits in equity, under such general rules as may be prescribed by said court in general term.

Payment into court.

Hearing of contending claims, etc.

SEC. 17. That said court, in special term as aforesaid, may certify to said court in general term for decision there in the first instance any question of law that shall arise during any proceeding in said court in special term under this act. Any party aggrieved by the final order or decree of said court in special term fixing the amount of damages or the assessment for benefits as to any parcel of land may take an appeal therefrom to said court in general term, and shall be entitled to a bill of exceptions as in civil cases, triable by jury in said court, and said court in general term may affirm, reverse, or modify the order or decree appealed from: *Provided*, That said court in general term shall consider only questions of law arising on such appeal. From a final decree of said court in special term under this act distributing the damages among contending claimants any party aggrieved may in like manner take an appeal to the court in general term, which in such cases shall consider both questions of law and of fact. Any appeal under this act shall be taken within twenty days after the making of the final order or decree appealed from, and not afterwards, and shall be subject to existing laws and rules of court regulating appeals to said court in general term. Cases arising under this act shall have precedence over all other business in said court in special term, and shall have precedence in said court in general term over all other cases except criminal cases, and the decision of said court in general term upon any question arising under this act shall be final.

Questions of law certified to court in general term.

Appeals.

*Proviso*.  
Limitation.

Final decision.

SEC. 18. That whenever any final decree shall have been made by said court under the provisions of this act for the payment of the damages to the parties or into the registry of the court and when the money has been appropriated and paid the Commissioners shall be entitled to take immediate possession of the parcel of land in regard to which said order of payment shall have been made, and the court shall enforce such right of possession by proper order and by process addressed to the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia. In case the court shall enter judgment of condemnation in any case, and appropriation is not made by Congress for the payment of such award within the period of six months, Congress being in session for that time after such award or for the period of six months after the meeting of the next session of Congress, the proceedings shall be void, and the land shall revert to the owners.

Possession to be enforced by process.

In certain cases proceedings voided and land reverts.

SEC. 19. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall include in their annual report a full statement of their action under this act, and shall submit annual estimates of the expenditures necessary to be made under its provisions, as other estimates are submitted.

Report and estimates by District Commissioners.

Approved, March 2, 1893.

**CHAP. 199.**—An act making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1893.

*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,

District of Columbia appropriations.  
Half from District revenues.

being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely:

**General expenses.**

**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 typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of 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; 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; four assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; and one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars.

**Assessor's office.**

**FOR ASSESSORS' OFFICE:** For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; 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-two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Collector's office.**

**FOR COLLECTORS 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 clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; and one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

**Auditor's office.**

**FOR AUDITORS 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; and one disbursing clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Attorney's office.**

**FOR ATTORNEYS 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.

**FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES:** For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Sinking-fund office.

**FOR CORONER'S OFFICE:** For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Coroner's office.

**FOR MARKET MASTERS:** For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Market masters.

**FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE:** Record Division: One chief clerk, one thousand nine 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 clerk, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each;

Engineer's office.  
Record division.

Surface Division: One computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of streets and sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets and sewers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars;

Surface division.

Subsurface Division: One inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one superintendent of lamps one thousand dollars; two inspectors of lamps, at nine hundred dollars each; one inspector of streets and sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Subsurface division.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS:** For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Board of examiners,  
steam engineers.

**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; and one assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and two dollars.

Sewer division.

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

Temporary over  
seers, etc.

Report.

such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

*Inquiry, and specific estimates, etc., as to all officers, etc., to be made.*

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, prior to the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, enquire fully as to the employment of each and every officer, inspector, clerk, foreman, or other persons, except day laborers, who are or may be employed in the execution of appropriations for street, road, or sewer work, the construction and repair of buildings, bridges, or any other work, and who are paid from such appropriations, the necessity for such employment, whether the compensation paid is excessive in any case or cases; and in their estimates of appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five it shall be their duty to submit specific estimates, in no case exceeding the compensation actually paid for the same or similar services during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for all such officers, overseers, inspectors, clerks, or other employees, except day-laborers, whose annual employment they deem necessary and whom they believe to be indispensable to an efficient and economical execution of the said appropriations for which they may submit estimates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, specifying the number of persons to be so employed, the office in which they would be employed, and the rate of compensation to each.

*Superintendent of charities.*

**SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES:** For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars.

*Contingent expenses.*

#### CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent 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 the 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 the superintendent of charities, harbor master, 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.*

*Stables.*

For contingent expenses of stables of the Engineer Department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, six thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the Engineer Department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

*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 five hundred 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, six hundred dollars.

*Coroner's expenses.*

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, juror's 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.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as required to be given by act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Notice of arrears of taxes.

Vol. 26, p. 24.

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.

Arrears of taxes account.

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, three thousand dollars.

Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

#### PERMIT WORK.

Permit work.

For the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks and the construction of sewers and sidewalks, of such form and materials as the Commissioners may determine, under the permit system, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for removing and repaving parking on New York avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, under the provisions of the compulsory permit system.

Alleys, sidewalks, and sewers.

Parking on New York avenue.

That the provision in the District appropriation act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing assessment against abutting property for new sidewalks or curbing required to be laid on streets being improved, is amended so as to read as follows:

New sidewalks or curbing.  
Vol. 26, p. 1066.

That when new sidewalks or curbing are hereafter required to be laid on streets being improved, one half the total cost shall be assessed against abutting property, in like manner and under the law governing in the case of compulsory permit work: *Provided*, That abutting property shall not be liable to such assessment when sidewalk and curbing have been laid by the District authorities in front of the same under the permit system within two years prior to such assessment, and all such charges and assessments shall be refunded or abated.

Abutting property to pay one-half.

*Proviso.*  
Exception.

#### IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.

Streets and avenues.

For work on sundry streets and avenues named in Appendix "Dd," Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred 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:

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Seventeen thousand dollars.

Allotment.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Seventy-six thousand dollars:

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-six thousand dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-eight thousand dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-three thousand dollars.

*Provided*, That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable.

*Proviso.*  
Order of precedence.

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 of Columbia 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, 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.

Limit for concrete pavements.

*Proviso.*  
Increase for certain streets.

## Grading.

**GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS:** For the purchase of horses, cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, to be used by prisoners and inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, four thousand dollars.

## Repairs, pavements.

**REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS:** For repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## Sewers.

## SEWERS.

## Cleaning, etc.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-five thousand dollars.

## Replacing.

For relief sewers and for replacing obstructed sewers, seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars.

## Main and pipes.

For main and pipe sewers, one hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the limit of the cost of the main intercepting sewer, authorized in 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-three, and for other purposes, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby fixed at not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, instead of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars as prescribed in the said act.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of new main,  
increased.

Vol. 26, p. 155.

## Suburban.

For suburban sewers, eighty-two thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

## Gauging.

For gauging sewers and rainfall, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Rights of way.

For condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Automatic siphons.  
Immediately available.

For automatic siphons for flushing sewers ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

## Streets.

## STREETS.

## Repairs, streets, etc.

**REPAIRS OF STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS:** For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including the repair of cuts made by the sewer department, forty thousand dollars.

## Repairs, roads, etc.

**REPAIRS, COUNTY ROADS:** For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars.

Constructing county roads.

**CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS:** For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For grading and regulating Champlain avenue, from Florida avenue to Columbia road (changing grade), and grading Sixteenth street northwest, extended, Prospect street, Crescent street, and Ontario avenue, Meridian Hill, fifteen thousand dollars.

For paving Brightwood avenue, from Irving street northward, ten thousand dollars.

For grading Massachusetts avenue, extended, ten thousand dollars.

For grading and regulating Jefferson street (Anacostia), four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

## Sweeping, etc.

**SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING:** For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

**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.

**LIGHTING:** For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lam-posts, lanterns, moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns, and replacing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and forty-six 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.

That for securing a better fulfillment of the intent of an act entitled "An act regulating gas works," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two additional laboratories shall be provided and fitted up by the Washington Gas Light Company, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be furnished with suitable apparatus, to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners, at a total cost not to exceed one thousand dollars, for inspecting and testing the illuminating gas manufactured and distributed by the said Washington Gas Light Company and the gas meters used for measuring the gas supplied to consumers by the said Washington Gas Light Company. One of the said laboratories shall be located in the northwestern portion of the city of Washington and the other in the southeastern portion of said city, and the cost of providing and fitting up the said laboratories shall be paid for by the said Washington Gas Light Company. And for securing the better fulfillment of the intent of the said act, a laboratory shall be provided and fitted up by the Georgetown Gas Light Company, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be furnished with suitable apparatus, to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners at a total cost not to exceed one thousand dollars, for inspecting and testing the illuminating gas manufactured and distributed by the said Washington Gas Light Company and the gas meters used for measuring the gas supplied to consumers by the said Georgetown Gas Light Company: *Provided*, That the cost of providing and fitting up the said laboratory shall be paid by the said Georgetown Gas Light Company, and the said Georgetown Gas Light Company shall be liable for such penalties for departures from the standards of illuminating power and purity of the gas manufactured and distributed by the said Company as are prescribed in the first section of the said act entitled "An act regulating gas works," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *Provided further*, That the provisions and penalties of 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, are hereby extended to include the practice of the business of gas-fitting in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Washington Gas Light Company and the Georgetown Gas Light Company shall, at the beginning of each fiscal year, in proportion to their respective receipts from sales of gas for the fiscal year immediately preceding, provide in advance, by depositing with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, a sum sufficient to pay the salary of an inspector of gas-fitting, to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at one thousand dollars per annum, and also the necessary additional expenses of maintaining the service of inspecting and testing illuminating gas and gas meters, herein provided for, as estimated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and not to exceed five hundred dollars per annum for each of the said additional laboratories: *Provided further*, That the daily inspections prescribed in section five of the act entitled "An act regulating gas works," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall hereafter be made at any time after twelve o'clock noon and before twelve o'clock midnight, in the discretion of the inspector of gas and meters: *Provided further*, That the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act entitled "An act regulating gas works," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and

*Provisos.*  
Maximum cost.

Regulators.

Additional gas laboratories.

Vol. 18, p. 277.

Approval of Commissioners.

Location in Washington.

Georgetown.

*Provisos.*  
Georgetown Gas Company to pay cost, penalties, etc.

Vol. 18, p. 277.

Gas-fitting regulations.

*Ante*, p. 21.

Penalty for non-compliance.

Inspector of gas-fitting.  
At cost of both gas companies.

Appointment.  
Salary.

Additional expenses.

Daily inspections.

Vol. 18, p. 278.

Test, etc., of meters.

Vol. 18, pp. 278, 279.

Inspection fee.	seventy-four, shall hereafter apply to all gas meters from which the heads shall have been removed by any gas company in the District of Columbia for the purpose of examining and repairing the same, and no gas meter from which the head shall have been removed shall be again placed in service by any gas company in the District of Columbia without having been duly inspected, approved, and sealed as provided for in the said act and for such inspection of repaired meters a fee of twenty cents each shall be paid: <i>Provided further</i> , That each gas company in the District of Columbia shall, at its sole and entire expense, make reasonable extensions of its gas mains whenever the said extensions shall be necessary for maintaining street lamps for the public safety and comfort, and the said Commissioners shall regulate the location and depth of the said gas mains in the streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and spaces of the District of Columbia. Any failure to comply with this provision shall be reported to Congress by the Commissioners.
Extension of gas mains.	
Regulations.	
Electric lighting.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Maximum cost.	
Overhead wires.	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: <i>Provided</i> , 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 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: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall investigate, ascertain, and report to the first session of the Fifty-third Congress what deduction may be made for gas an electric lighting, both for annual, five-year, and for ten-year contracts, and that they be authorized to invite proposals for supplying said light at reduced rates; and in this they are not limited to any one system or company.
Report on contracts, etc.	
Harbor and river front.	
Scales.	
Pumps.	
Bridges.	HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.  FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.  FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, and filling abandoned or condemned public wells, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.  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. And the control of bridges, except the Aqueduct bridge across Rock Creek, in the District of Columbia, is hereby conferred on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they are hereby required to make such proper regulations as they may deem necessary for the safety of the public using said bridges, and for the lighting and the police control of the same.
Control.	
Regulations for safety, etc.	
Aqueduct.	
Engineering, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> Diversion of water prohibited.	

## WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the water conveyed or to be conveyed through or by means of the Washington Aqueduct, or any appurtenance thereof, shall be diverted to the supply or use of any building, premises, or establishment located outside of the existing limits of the District of Columbia.



Towards improving the ereceiving reservoir by the works required for cutting off the drainage into it of polluted waters and sewage from the sorrounding country, for the purchase or condemnation of the small amount of land required for the purpose, and for the excavation necessary at the head of the reservoir sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the whole cost of the work shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be done by contract or otherwise as the Secretary of War may determine: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the limitation prescribe by the acts of Congress approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Thomas Ready the sum of four hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifty-one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars to pay for land to extend aqueduct, made by the act entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which sum shall be in full for the appraised value of land owned by the said Thomas Ready and taken by the United States for the requirements and purposes of that act: *Provided*, That no payment hereunder shall be made until the Attorney-General shall have decided that an absolute title to the premises shall vest in the United States.

Receiving reservoir.  
Improving, protecting, etc.

*Provisos.*  
Cost.

Payment to Thomas Ready for condemned land.

Vol. 22, pp. 168.  
Vol. 23, p. 332.

Vol. 22, p. 168.

No payment without absolute title.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

**FOR OFFICERS:** For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand and 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.

Superintendents, clerks, etc.

**FOR TEACHERS:** For nine hundred and forty-two teachers, to be assigned as follows:

Teachers.

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 fifteen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;  
For forty-nine, at one thousand dollars each;  
For nineteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For nine, at nine hundred dollars each;  
For eight, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;  
For fifteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For sixty, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;  
For twenty-four, at eight hundred dollars each;  
For sixty-nine, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;  
For twenty-seven, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For ninety-seven, at seven hundred dollars each;  
For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;  
For ninety-five, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For six, at six hundred dollars each;  
For one, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars;  
For one hundred and twelve, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;  
For two, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;  
For one hundred and eight, at five hundred dollars each;  
For twenty-two, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For forty-one, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;  
 For sixty-one, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;  
 For sixty-four, at four hundred dollars each; in all, six hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

*Proviso.*  
 No discrimination.

*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.

Night schools.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

Janitors.

**FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:** For care of the high school building of the first six divisions, two thousand dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Eastern high school building of the first six divisions, and of the high-school building of the seventh and eight 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 Fillmore building for nine months, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; 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, Tennallytown, 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 seven hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Rent.  
 Repairs.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, eight thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For fuel, thirty thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture for new school buildings, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, thirty thousand dollars.

Free school books,  
 etc.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight 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 necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Buildings not to be  
 used for other than  
 school purposes.

That hereafter the public school buildings of the District of Columbia shall be used for no purposes whatever other than those directly connected with the public school system of the District.

Buildings.

For one eight-room building and site in the third school division, northeast, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building in eighth school division, to relieve Garnett School, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of lot east of Slater school building, two thousand square feet, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For additional amount for purchase of ground in rear of Brightwood school, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For repair of Wallach school building, to be immediately available one thousand one hundred dollars;

*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.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

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.

Approval of plans.

#### FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police.

For one major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of 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-one sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred and thirty privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy-five privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer in 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; forty-three 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; fourteen drivers of patrol wagons at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs of stations, two thousand dollars;

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 seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

For covers for patrol wagons, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For one light wagon, harness, and horse, three hundred and sixty five dollars.

## Fire Department.

## FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

## Salaries.

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; twelve foremen, at one thousand dollars each; nine engineers, at one thousand dollars each; nine firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirteen hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighty-two 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 seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

## Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand dollars;

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, four thousand dollars;

For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of horses, four thousand dollars;

For forage, six thousand dollars;

For furniture for new Number Nine engine company, nine hundred dollars;

For one hose carriage for Number Nine engine company, nine hundred dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars;

In all, thirty two thousand three hundred dollars.

## Telegraph and telephone service.

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

## Salaries.

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.

## Supplies.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, crossarms, gas, fuel, ice record books, stationery, printing, office rent, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars.

## Health department.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## Salaries.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; eight sanitary, food, and garbage 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 and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger and janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; and one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all twenty five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS:** For rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

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 an additional sum, not exceeding fifty cents per ton, for the removal of said garbage in steel tanks or carts, and its immediate destruction within the limits of the District, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for such purposes, and the appropriation for the current fiscal year of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in the same way for the same purposes: *Provided further*, That said Commissioners may, in their discretion, in case the safety and health of the District in their judgment require it, allow for the daily collection of garbage during the months of May, June, July, August, and September of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, an additional sum, not exceeding one thousand dollars per month, during the time when such daily collection is made to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for such purpose.

Garbage.

*Proviso.*  
Additional sum for using steel tanks, etc.

Current appropriation may be used.

Daily collection during certain months, 1893.

Additional appropriation.

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.

Vol. 26. p. 692.

#### COURTS.

Courts.

**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; two deputy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; one engineer, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Police court.

**MISCELLANEOUS:** For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For witness fees, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs of police-court building, eight hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police-court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars;

In all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Jurors.

**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.

Lunacy writs.

#### 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, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently

Immediately available. *Proviso.* Purchases. provided for, five thousand dollars, and twenty-one thousand dollars additional to be immediately available; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Reformatories and prisons.

#### FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts. **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-five thousand dollars.

Transporting prisoners, etc. **TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS:** For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, four thousand dollars.

Washington Asylum. **FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM:** For one intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, 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; and five nurses, at sixty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the renewal of plumbing in the almshouse and repairs, three thousand dollars.

Reform school. **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 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.

For one additional brick family building, including heating apparatus, twenty thousand dollars. Additional building.

For furnishing same, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one brick water-closet, one thousand dollars.

#### FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Support of 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-six thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

#### FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

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 Columbia Institution.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

#### FOR CHARITIES.

Charities.

For relief of the poor, fourteen thousand dollars.

Relief of the poor.

For a municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, four thousand dollars.

Municipal lodging house, etc.

For temporary home for soldiers and sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Temporary home, soldiers and sailors.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Emergency Hospital.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter as vacancies occur among the trustees, other than members of Congress, they shall be filled by the District Commissioners.

Columbia Hospital.  
*Provido.*  
Trustees.

For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, seven thousand dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows:

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.  
Expenses, etc.

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

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.

And hereafter the expenditures for the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum shall be under the supervision and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Supervision and control of expenditures.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one day watchman, who shall

Girls reform school.  
Salaries.

also be driver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; and one laborer, three hundred dollars; in all four thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

**Expenses.**

For groceries, provisions, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicine, medical attendance, hack hire, freight, furniture, beds, bedding, sewing machines, fixtures, books, horses, wagon, harness, cows, stables, wagon and cow sheds, fences and repairs, and other necessary items, fifteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars.

**Church Orphanage.**

For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.

**German Orphan Asylum.**

For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.

**Association for Destitute Colored Women.**

For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including its care of colored foundlings, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

**Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.**

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

**Saint Joseph's Asylum.**

For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.

**Women's Union Christian Association.**

For the Women's Union Christian Association, maintenance, one hundred and fifty dollars.

**Association for Works of Mercy.**

For the Association for works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.

**House of the Good Shepherd.**

For House of Good Shepherd, maintenance, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars.

**Industrial Home School.**

For the Industrial Home school, maintenance, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

**Saint Rose's Industrial School.**

For Saint Rose's Industrial School, maintenance, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars.

**Board of Children's Guardians.**

For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salaries of agents, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for care of feeble-minded children, for the care of children under three years of age, white and colored, for the board and care of all children over three years of age, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the authority for placing feeble-minded children of the District of Columbia, heretofore given to the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby transferred to the Board of Children's Guardians:

*Ante*, p. 268.

**Expenses, etc.**

**Provisos.**

**Feeble-minded children.**

**Additional benefits under Board of Children's Guardians.**

*And provided further*, That the institutions for children, including industrial and reformatory, namely, the Church Orphanage of Saint John's Parish, the German Orphan Asylum, the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, including its care of colored foundlings, the Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, the Saint Joseph's Asylum, the Women's Union Christian Association, the Association for Works of Mercy, the House of the Good Shepherd, and Industrial Home School, and Saint Rose's Industrial School, heretofore receiving aid by specific appropriation, are hereby remitted, except as herein specifically appropriated for, to the appropriation herein made and to the said act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, "to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia, and to create a Board of Children's Guardians" for all rights and benefits which they may have under the provisions of the said act.

*Ante*, p. 268.

**Foundling Hospital.**

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for final aid toward maintenance, six thousand dollars.

**Appropriations for real estate, for charitable institutions, a lien on property.**

And all sums of money herein appropriated, or which may hereafter be appropriated and expended in aid of the purchase of real estate for charitable or reformatory institutions in the District of Columbia, or



for buildings or for permanent improvements to buildings thereon, shall (subject to any trust deed, mortgage, or other security or incumbrance existing on such property at the time of its purchase, or created at the time of its purchase) be a lien upon such property, and in case of the dissolution of any such corporation owning such property, or in case of the disposal of such property, by such corporation, entitle the United States to reimbursement in proportion to any other contributions or funds used for such purposes; and the acceptance by any such corporation of any sum of money appropriated for the foregoing purposes shall be deemed an acceptance of and agreement to this provision.

Reimbursement on dissolution or sale.

Acceptance of condition.

Contagious Diseases Hospital.

**CONTAGIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL:** For the erection, by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on land belonging to the United States or the District of Columbia, to be selected by said Commissioners, of a hospital for the treatment of persons suffering from contagious and infectious diseases, five thousand dollars; and in case a suitable site can not be secured upon United States or District lands, an additional sum, for the purchase of a site for said hospital, of not exceeding ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Site.

That hereafter 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 term 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.

#### MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District militia.

For the following to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars. In the disbursement of this appropriation part thereof may be applied to leasing premises for armory purposes at a reasonable annual rental to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding three years.

Rent, etc.

Leases.

For current expenses, namely: For lockers, gun racks, and furniture for armories, eight hundred dollars.

Current expenses.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, three hundred 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 appropriation for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated and authority herein specifically given.

Limit.

#### WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water Department.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

From water revenues.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight 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; two clerks, at one thousand

Revenue and inspection branch.

Distribution branch.

dollars each; one timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; one tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; six 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, leaves 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 eight hundred and sixty-four 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 eighty dollars; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; 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 the 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-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

**Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Fuel, repairs, etc.** For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for 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.

**Interest and sinking fund.** For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

**Vol. 22, p. 170.** For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

**Sinking fund.** 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 eighty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

**Interest forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains.** For second year's interest on one-half the cost of the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth-street mains, eight thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

**Repayment forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains.** For second 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.

**Extending high-service system.** For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, stand-pipes, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, 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 streets, alleys, and 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.

**Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.** 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-four than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates of said District.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 200.**—An act to provide for the survey and transfer of that part of the Fort Randall military reservation in the State of Nebraska to said State for school and other purposes.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the odd numbered sections in the portion of the Fort Randall military reservation situated in the State of Nebraska, after the same shall have been surveyed as herein provided, may be selected by the State of Nebraska at any time within one year after the filing of the official plats of survey in the district land office as a part of the lands granted to said State as school indemnity for school lands lost in place under the provisions of "An act to provide for the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven: *Provided,* That no existing lawful rights under any of the land laws of the United States providing for the disposition of the public lands shall be prejudiced by this act: *And provided further,* That said lands shall be accepted by said State of Nebraska in full satisfaction of lawful claims now existing, or that may hereafter arise, for school-land indemnity for a corresponding number of acres, upon assignment of the bases of the claims by description and selection in accordance with the regulations of the Interior Department within the period of limitation aforesaid; such selections to be equally distributed, so far as practicable, among the several townships

Fort Randall Military Reservation, Nebr.

Odd sections granted to Nebraska as school indemnity lands.

Vol. 14, p. 391.

*Proviso.*  
Existing rights.

Acceptance.

**SEC. 2.** That even numbered sections, and all of the odd numbered sections in said reservation not selected under the provisions of section one of this act, shall be open to settlement under the homestead law only: *Provided,* That before said lands shall be opened to settlement under this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a commission of three disinterested citizens of the United States, who shall appraise said lands and fix the value of each quarter section, and persons who may take such lands under the homestead laws, shall pay for such lands in three equal installments, at times to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and they shall also comply with all provisions of the homestead laws of the United States.

Remaining sections, open to homestead settlement.

*Proviso.*  
Commission of appraisalment.

Payment for lands.

**SEC. 3.** That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the lands embraced in that part of the said military reservation of Fort Randall in the State of Nebraska to be regularly surveyed by an extension of the public surveys over the unsurveyed portions of the same.

Public surveys extended.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 201.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, Alabama.

March 3, 1893.

*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 Tennessee Bridge and Ferry Company, of Alabama, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, in Colbert 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.

Tennessee Bridge and Ferry Company may bridge Tennessee River at Sheffield, Ala.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Tolls.

**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

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.  
Telegraph, etc., com-  
panies.

Construction.  
Drawbridge.

Draw-openings.

Piers.  
Provisos.  
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not  
affected.

Use by other rail-  
road companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Changes.

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 of such character of construction, and having such width of draw-openings and such elevation above high water as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw-openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through them at any and all times; 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 upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge 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 the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation 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, and the location of any other bridge or bridges and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said 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 while the same is in 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.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter or amend or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment, 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 hereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 202.**—An act to amend rule seven, section forty-two hundred and thirty-three, Revised Statutes, relating to rules for preventing collisions on the water. March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That rule seven, section forty-two hundred and thirty-three, Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding in the last paragraph of that rule, after the word "ferryboats," and preceding the word "shall," a comma and the words "barges and canal boats when in tow of steam vessels," so as to read:

Navigation.  
Rules for preventing collisions.  
R. S. sec. 4233, p. 816, amended.

"The lights for ferryboats, barges and canal boats when in tow of steam vessels, shall be regulated by such rules as the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels shall prescribe." Lights for barges and canal boats.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 203.**—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect. March 3, 1893.

Whereas, David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, conclude an agreement with Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is as follows: Preamble.

"Articles of agreement made and entered into on the Kickapoo Reservation, in the Indian Territory, on the 21st. day of June, A. D. 1891, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, and completed at the city of Washington, D. C., on this 9th day of September, A. D. 1891." Agreement with Kickapoo Indians, Oklahoma Territory.

ARTICLE I.

Article I.

"The said Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory hereby cede, convey, transfer, and relinquish, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to wit: Lands ceded absolutely.

"Commencing at the southwest corner of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along the western boundary of said reservation to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence up said Deep Fork to the point where it intersects the Indian Meridian; thence south along said Indian Meridian to the North Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river to the place of beginning." Description.

"ARTICLE II

Article II.

In consideration of the cession recited in the foregoing article, the United States agrees that in said tract of country there shall be allotted to each and every member, native and adopted, of said Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, 80 acres of land to conform in boundary to the legal surveys of said land. Each and every member Allotments in severalty.

of said tribe of Indians over the age of eighteen years shall have the right to select for himself or herself 80 acres of land to be held and owned in severalty; and that the father, or, if he be dead, the mother shall have the right to select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one appointed by him for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each orphan child belonging to said tribe under the age of eighteen years.

**Selections of land by Indians.** "It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said tract of country that is now used or occupied, or that has, or may hereafter be, set apart for military, agency school, school farm, religious, town site, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township; provided, in cases where any member of said tribe of Indians has heretofore made improvements upon, and now occupies and uses, a part of said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36), such persons may make his or her selection, according to the legal subdivisions, so as to include his or her improvements. It is further agreed that wherever, in said tract of country, any one of said Indians has made improvements and now uses and occupies the land embracing such improvements, such Indian shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection, to conform to legal subdivisions, however, so as to include such improvements.

**Occupied land, etc.**

**Existing improvements on school sections, etc.**

Article III.

ARTICLE III.

**Limit of time for selections by Indians.** "All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, provided the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion may extend the time for making such selections; and should any Indian entitled to allotment hereunder fair or refuse to make his or her selection of land in such time, then the allotting agent in charge of said work of making such allotments, shall, within the next thirty (30) days after said time, make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selections had been made by the Indians themselves.

**Allotment by agent or failure to select.**

Article IV.

ARTICLE IV.

**Titles to be held in trust.** "When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the benefit of the allottees, respectively, for a period of twenty-five (25) years, in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes." Approved February 8, 1887.

**Vol. 24, p. 388.**

**Conveyance in fee.** "And at the expiration of the said twenty-five (25) years the title thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs free from all incumbrances, provided the President may at the end of said period extend the time the land shall be so held, in accordance with the provisions of the above-recited act.

Article V.

ARTICLE V.

**Per capita payment to tribe for lands ceded.** "In addition to the allotments above provided for, and the other benefits to be received under the preceding articles, and as the only further consideration to be paid for the cession and relinquishment of title above recited, the United States agrees to pay the said Kickapoo Indians, to be distributed among them per capita, under the direction

of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the improvement of their said allotments, and for other purposes for their benefit, the sum of sixty-four thousand and six hundred and fifty (\$64,650) dollars; provided, that the number of allotments of land provided for shall not exceed three hundred (300). But if the number of allotments shall exceed three hundred (300), then there shall be deducted from the said sum of sixty-four thousand and six hundred and fifty (\$64,650) dollars, the sum of fifty (\$50) dollars for each allotment in excess of the three hundred (300); provided, however, that should the Kickapoos elect to leave any or all of said money in the Treasury of the United States, it shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum after the ratification by Congress of this contract.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.  
Number of allotments.

Indians may leave money in Treasury at interest.

## ARTICLE VI.

## Article VI.

"It is hereby further agreed that wherever, in this reservation, any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization, not however to exceed one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to any one society or organization, so long as the same shall be so occupied and—used, and such land shall not be subject to homestead entry.

Land used for religious, etc., work reserved from entry.

## ARTICLE VII.

## Article VII.

"This agreement shall have effect whenever it shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Effect.

"In witness whereof the said commissioners on the part of the United States have hereunto set their hands and the undersigned, members of the said tribe of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, have set their hands the day and year first above written.

Signatures of commissioners.

"DAVID H. JEROME,  
"ALFRED M. WILSON,  
WARREN G. SAYRE,

Commissioners on the part of the United States.

KICKAPOO VILLAGE, *August 16, 1891.*

"At a special council called to elect delegates to send to Washington to make deal with the Government about our homes, we give Oc qua Noc a Sey and Kee Soc cau mee waw, and John T. Hill full power and authority to deal with the Government or Commission, and they have full power to settle with them or the Government of the United States of America.

Authorization of Indian delegates.

Power of attorney.

"Hereunto we set our hands and seal.

Wape Mee Shay Waw, his x mark; Washe He Hoon, his x mark; Waw Patte Co Se Way, his x mark; Wah Mattee Qua P Yoka, his x mark; Pa Mee Thout, his x mark; No Kee Thow, his x mark; Ta Ke Kak Thoe, his x mark; Mee Re Aj Quaw, his x mark; The Ourouh Naugh, his x mark; The O Cann, his x mark; Wap Augh Noc A Sey, his x mark; Pay Ah Nough, his x mark; Chaugh Co Thow, his x mark; Fish A. Tame Augh, his x mark; No Ten Wa Attee, his x mark; May Soop Pattee Sant, his x mark; So Tea Naugh, his x mark; Panney Paw He Wah, his x mark; Tush Come Mee, his x mark; Pass Car U Taugh, his x mark; Ketch Tee Waw, his x mark; O Ke Maw Waw, his x mark; See No Som Mee, his x mark; Wap Pee Chee Ka Way, his x mark; West Sact To Sauth, his x mark; Mat Tanney, his x mark; Auch Chest Caw, his x mark; Chest Kee Augh, his x mark; May Say Qua Sheald, his x mark; Mau Kaugh The Sey, his x mark; Pee Quaa, his x mark; West Scoa Thay, his x mark; Kam Keney Nay, his x mark;

Signatures of delegates, etc.

Mass McCarmick, his x mark; So Puck A Waw, his x mark; Kee Wi Quar Kuck, his x mark; Young Ah Qua They, his x mark; Paugh Thee Sist Lugt, his x mark, Atch Ah Thee, his x mark; Pa Me Thought, his x mark, Wah Theim Augh, his x mark; Mautch E Nonine Augh, his x mark; Pene A Pan Thought, his x mark; Mack Aureyer, his x mark; Augh Paut thousepyeare, his x mark; Pat The Sathe, his x mark; Em Ne Statte, his x mark; E Cone Putt, his x mark; Nect Co Tau Quaw Paw, his x mark; Oka Matha Thou, his x mark; Waw Pee Pam, his x mark;

Witness:

JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his x mark).

JOHN T. HILL.

Certifications, etc.

John Whipple, special interpreter for Kickapoos, appointed by all of those that have signed this agreement is a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians.

I John T. Hill, hereby certify that I read and explained the foregoing power of attorney to Joseph Whipple, who understands well the English language, and he was made to fully understand the same; that I was requested by the Kickapoo tribe of Indians to prepare the power of attorney, and did so, and when I explained it to said Whipple he pretended to interpret it to said Indians, in full council assembled.

"Witness my hand at Washington D. C. this ninth day of September, 1891.

JOHN T. HILL.

I Joseph Whipple, hereby certify that I am a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory; that I speak and well understand the English language and the Kickapoo language, and that at a council of all the Kickapoos on the 16th. day of August, 1891, on this reservation I was chosen as interpreter; that John T. Hill prepared and explained to me the foregoing power of attorney, and when so explained I interpreted it to said Indians and they were made to fully understand the same as it was read and explained to me, and then they signed it; and I further certify that the Secretary of the Interior further advised and informed me what the paper contains, and he stated it as said Hill stated it to me and as I interpreted it to said Indians.

"Witness my hand at Washington, D. C., this ninth day of September, 1891.

JOSEPH WHIPPLE (his x mark).

Attest:

WM. F. RYAN.

Agreement to submit certain disputed points to decision of Secretary of Interior, etc.

We, the undersigned, commissioners on the part of the United States, and Ock-qua-noc-a-sey, Kish-o-com-me, and John T. Hill, authorized by the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, hereby agree with each other as follows:

"The United States commissioners aforesaid and the Kickapoos have agreed on terms of sale of their reservation, except the commissioners insist on the Indians taking lands in allotment, while the Indians insist in taking an equal amount of land as a diminished reservation, the title to be held in common.

"The tribe has executed a power of attorney authorizing the above named persons to make the contract with the Commissioners, but have directed them to do so at Washington. The Kickapoos so authorized insist on going to Washington to see the Secretary of the Interior, and submit to him their claim to have a diminished reservation held in common as aforesaid, and hereby agree with the United States Commission to abide his decision in the premises, and take their lands in common or in allotment as he shall direct, and further agree that at



Washington, they will sign a contract as the Secretary of the Interior may determine. This is agreed to on condition that the United States shall pay their expenses and subsist them to Washington and return.

"Done at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, this 29th day of August A. D. 1891.

DAVID H. JEROME,  
WARREN G. SAYRE,  
ALFRED M. WILSON,  
U. S. Commissioners.  
OCK QUA NO CASEY (his x mark)  
KISH O CAM MEE (his x mark)  
JOHN T. HILL.

Signatures.

Attest:

CHAS. S. KING.

"We, the undersigned, head men of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, have had interpreted and fully explained to us the foregoing agreement, and we hereby, as representatives of said tribe, agree to the same and further certify that the power of attorney referred to was executed by the persons whose names are signed thereto and that they each understood its contents and meaning.

Certification.

"Witness our hands at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, this 29th, day of August, A. D. 1891.

WASH E HONE, his mark.  
WA PA KO THE WAH, his mark.  
NON NA QUA PE WAH, his mark.  
QUA KEN NA HAH, his mark.  
KISH AH TUN HUH, his mark.  
JOSEPH WHIPPLE, his mark.

In presence of—

"CHAS. S. KING.

"DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Washington D. C.

"The Kickapoo tribe of Indians having agreed upon terms of sale of their reservation with the commissioners for the United States, except the commissioners insist on the Indians taking lands in allotment, while the Indians insist on taking an equal amount of land as a diminished reservation, the title to be held in common, and having further agreed to abide by the decision of the Secretary of the Interior in the premises, and that said lands shall be taken in common or in allotment as he shall direct, and that a contract shall be signed as he may determine:

Announcement of  
terms of agreement by  
the Secretary of the  
Interior.

"(All of which more fully appears by an agreement dated August 29th. 1891, and a power of attorney dated August 16th. 1891, hereunto annexed.)

Ante, p. 557.

Ante, p. 559.

And said question having been submitted to the Secretary by the commissioners in person and by said Indians, appearing by their delegates, Ock-qua-noc-a-sey, Kish-o-com-me, and John T Hill, and having been duly considered,

"Now, I, John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, and as said Secretary, do hereby decide that the Kickapoo Indians take their lands in allotment and not to be held in common, and I so direct.

Decision.

Lands to be taken in  
allotment.

"Let the contract, so far as the question submitted is involved, be signed in accordance with this decision.

"Done this ninth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety one.

"JOHN W. NOBLE.

Signatures.

"Secretary of the Interior,

"Wape Mee Shay Waw, Washe He Hoon, Waw Patte Co Se  
Way, Wah Matte Qua P Yoka, Pa Mee Thout, No Kee  
Thow, Ta Kak Thee, Mee Re Aj Quaw, The Ourouh Naugh,

The O Cann, Wab Augh Noc A Sey, Pay Ah Nough, Chaugh Co Thow, Fish A Tame Augh, No Ten Wa Atte, May Scop Patte Saut, So Tea Naugh, Panney Paw He Wah, Tush Come Mee, Pass Car U Taugh, Ketch Tee Waw, O Ke Maw Waw, See No Som Mee, Wap Pee Chee Ka Way, West Sact to Sauth, Mat Tanney, Auch Chest Caw, Chest Kee Augh, May Say Qua Sheald, Mau Kaugh The Sey, Pee Quaa, West Scoa Thay, Kam Keney Nay, Mass McCarmick, So Puck A Waw, Kee Wi Quar Kuck, Young Ah Qua They, Paugh Thee Sist Lugt, Atch Ah Thee, Pa Me Thought, Wah Theim Augh, Mautch E Nonine Augh, Pene A Pan Thought, Mack Aureyer, Augh Paut Thousepyeare, Pat The Sathe, Em Ne Statte, E Cone Putt, Neet Co Tau Quaw Paw, Oka Matha Thou, Waw Pee Pam.

"By OC-QUA-NOC-A-SEY (his x mark),

"KEE-SO-COM-MEE (his x mark),

JOHN T. HILL,

"Attorneys in fact.

*Ante*, p. 557.

"(See power of attorney hereto attached.)

"Attest:

"WM F RYAN.

"SAC AND FOX INDIAN AGENCY

"Indian Territory.

Certification.

"I, Samuel L. Patrick, United States Indian agent at Sac and Fox Indian Agency, in the Indian Territory, hereby certify that the Kickapoo tribe of Indians is attached to said agency; that there are no complete rolls of the persons constituting said tribe of Indians, they have persistently refused to have or permit an enrollment to be made, but from all the information I can obtain I certify that the male adult population of said tribe is about fifty (50), but I am certain that it can not exceed sixty (60).

"Given under my hand, on the Kickapoo Reservation this 20th day of June, A. D. 1891.

"SAMUEL L. PATRICK, United States Indian Agent.

"I, Joseph Whipple, hereby certify that I am a member of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory and was chosen by Oc-quanoc-a-sey and Kee sho-com-mee and the head men of said tribe as their interpreter; that I speak and understand well both the English and Kickapoo languages, but do not read or write; that I heard the foregoing contract read and explained by Warren G. Sayre, one of the commissioners on the part of the United States, and that I well understand it as it was explained by him. I further certify that I, at the time said Sayre so explained it, interpreted the same to said Indians, and they were made to fully understand the same.

Witness my hand at Washington D. C. this 9th day of September 1891.

"JOSEPH (his mark) WHIPPLE.

"Attest;

"WM. F. RYAN.

Therefore

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Confirmation of session.

That said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed,

Appropriation.

"That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the foregoing agreement there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the sum of sixty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. And after first

Expenditure.

paying to John T. Hill the sum of five thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars for services rendered said Kickapoo Indians and in discharge of a written contract made with said Indians and recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, the remainder to be expended for the use of said Indians as stipulated in said contract; Provided that should said Indians elect to leave any portion of said remaining balance in the Treasury, the amount so left shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum." *Provided*, That none of the money or interest thereon, which is by the terms of said agreement to be paid to said Indians, shall be applied to the payment of any judgment that has been or may hereafter be rendered under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations."

John T. Hill.

Interest.  
*Proviso.*  
 Restriction as to  
 Indian depredation  
 claims.

Vol. 26, p. 851.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of making the allotments and payments provided for in said agreement, including the preparation of a complete roll of said Indians, the pay and expenses of a special agent, if the President thinks it necessary to appoint one for the purpose, and the necessary surveys or resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses of allot-  
 ments, etc.

SEC. 3. That whenever any of the lands, acquired by this agreement shall, by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement or entry, they shall be disposed of (except sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township thereof) to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and town-site laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall not apply) : *Provided, however*, That each settler on said lands shall, before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents an acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged, except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid. Until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation of the President of the United States, no person shall be permitted to enter upon or occupy any of said lands; and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to make entry of any of said lands or acquire any title thereto: *Provided*, That any person having attempted to, but for any cause failed to acquire a title in fee under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make homestead entry upon said lands.

Ceded lands open to  
 settlement.

R.S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

*Proviso.*

Additional payment.

Soldiers' and sailors'  
 homestead, etc.  
 R.S., secs. 2304, 2305,  
 p. 422.

No settlement until  
 proclamation made.

Violation.

Further qualifica-  
 tion for homestead  
 entry.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 204.**—An act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That no person shall sell, offer for sale, or keep for sale or traffic in, barter, or exchange for goods, in the District of Columbia, any intoxicating liquor, except as hereinafter provided; but this shall not apply to sales made by a person under a provision of law requiring him to sell personal property, nor to sales by the maker, brewer, or distiller thereof not to be drunk on the premises. Wherever the term "intoxicating liquors" is used in this act, it shall be deemed to include whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, ale, porter, beer, and all other fermented and distilled liquors.

District of Columbia  
 Regulations of sale  
 of intoxicating liquors.

Meaning of "intox-  
 icating liquors."

Excise board  
created.  
Composition.  
Duties.

Issue of license to  
sell.  
Rules, etc.

Annual report.

Clerk.

Record of applica-  
tion, etc.

Duties, etc., of clerk.

Petitions for license  
to sell in District.

Contents of petition:  
Name, etc., of appli-  
cant.

Place of business.

Owner of premises.

Statement of citi-  
zenship, etc.

Oath.

False statements  
constitute perjury.

Penalties.

Not an existing  
licensee.

Not an agent, etc.

Will personally  
manage business, etc.

In cities, written  
consent of adjacent  
real-estate owners and  
residents to be filed  
with petition.

SEC. 2. That there shall be, and there is hereby, constituted an excise board for the District of Columbia, which shall consist of the three Commissioners of the District, and the duty of which shall be to take up and consider all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors and to take action on such applications, and the action of said board shall be final and conclusive, and only on the granting by said board of a license to an applicant to sell intoxicating liquor shall the assessor issue a license to such applicant; and said board shall make such rules and regulations for carrying into effect this act as they may deem requisite and proper. And said board shall make an annual report to Congress, setting forth the number of applications for license both favorably and unfavorably acted on, the number of persons convicted for violation of this statute and the amount of fines collected and uncollected.

SEC 3. That the said board shall appoint a clerk and shall keep a full record of all applications for license, of all recommendation for and remonstrances against the granting of licenses, and of their action thereon.

The clerk of the board shall be ex-officio the inspector of license issued under this act, and it shall be his duty to make the inspection required by this act under the orders of the board and make full report of such inspection to the board at such times as it may order. The salary to be paid such clerk and inspector shall be fixed by the board, and the same, with the expenses necessarily incident to the business of the board, shall be paid out of the fund arising from the license fees paid under this act.

SEC 4. That every person applying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in said District shall file with the said board a petition for such license, and such petition shall be considered and acted on by the board in the order in which such petition is filed and numbered. Said petition shall contain:

First. The name and residence of the applicant and how long he has resided there

Second. The particular place for which a license is desired, designating the same by street and number, if practicable, and if not, by such other apt description as definitely locates it.

Third. The name of the owner of the premises upon which the business liceness is to be carried on.

Fourth. A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States, and not less than twenty-one years of age and that such applicant has never since the passage of this act been adjudged guilty of violating the laws governing sale of intoxicating liquors, or laws for the prevention of gambling in the District of Columbia.

Fifth. This petition must be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner made before a notary public of the District of Columbia, or any person duly authorized by law to administer oaths. If any false statement is made in any part of said petition, the petitioner or petitioners shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof his license shall be revoked and he shall be subject to the penalties provided by law for that crime.

Sixth. That he is not the owner of or licensee named in any such license then in force.

Seventh. That he intends to carry on such business for himself and not as an agent of any other person, and that, if so licensed, he will carry on such for himself, and not as the agent of any other person.

Eighth. That he intends to superintend in person the management of the business licensed and that, if so licensed, he will so superintend in person the management of the business so licensed.

SEC. 5. That in the cities of Washington and Georgetown it shall be the duty of every applicant for a barroom license to present to the excise board with his application the written permission of a majority of the persons owning real estate, and a majority of the residents

keeping house on the side of the square where it is desired to locate such business and on the confronting side of the square fronting opposite the same; and if the location of such barroom is on a corner and has an entrance thereon, such consent will be required from such owners and residents on both streets, and in that portion of the District of Columbia lying outside of the said cities of Washington and Georgetown such applicant shall present such permission from a majority of the persons owning real estate and of residents keeping house within the space of two hundred and fifty feet of the street or road on each side of the place where it is desired to locate such business, and within a similar space on the side of the street or road fronting opposite such place. The fact of such ownership of real estate shall be certified by the assessor of the District of Columbia, and the fact of the required residence and the genuineness of the signatures of the residents aforesaid shall be certified by the lieutenant or acting lieutenant of the police precinct which embraces such proposed location. Every place where intoxicating liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises shall, for the purpose of this act be regarded and considered a barroom, and the possession of intoxicating liquors and the selling or disposing of the same to be drunk on the premises shall constitute and make the place a barroom: *Provided*, That any established hotel or tavern having twenty chambers for lodging guests shall always have the right to obtain for itself a license for a barroom on complying with the provisions of this act, and the petition in such case must be made by the owner or lessee of such hotel or tavern: *And provided further*, That after such applicant shall have obtained and filed with his petition the consent aforesaid and obtained from the board the license required by this act, it shall not be necessary for such licensee, after the expiration of the period for which such license is issued, to obtain again such consent for a renewal of the license unless the majority of the real estate owners and resident housekeepers aforesaid shall petition the board stating in such petition that said barroom is not necessary and is objectionable, and the fact that such parties so petitioning and objecting are real-estate owners and resident housekeepers as aforesaid and the genuineness of their signatures shall be certified in the same manner as is above provided in reference to their written consent: *Provided further*, That upon a conviction of such licensee of keeping a disorderly or disreputable place it shall be the duty of said excise board to revoke such licensee's license, but until such conviction such licensee's license shall not be revoked or taken away from him.

SEC. 6. That under the license issued in accordance with this act, no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given, or in any way disposed of to any minor or intoxicated person, or to an habitual drunkard, nor to any person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated if such person's wife, mother, or daughter shall in writing request that the saloon keeper shall not sell to such person above age of sixteen years, or between twelve o'clock midnight and four o'clock in the morning, during which last-named hours and on Sundays every barroom and other place where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be kept closed and no intoxicating liquor sold: *Provided*, That the keeper of any hotel or tavern having a license under this act may sell intoxicating liquors to bona fide registered guests in his hotel or tavern at the meals or in the rooms of such guests: *And provided further*, the said excise board may in its discretion issue a license to any duly incorporated club on the petition of the officers of the club, and that the said excise board may in its discretion grant a permit to such club to sell intoxicating liquors to members and guests between such hours as the board aforesaid may designate in said permit; *Provided further however*, That any licensed dealer may, with the permission of the excise board, at any bona fide entertainment of any society, club, or corporation, sell intoxicating liquors between such hours as the board aforesaid may designate in said permit.

Corner barrooms.

In District outside of Washington and Georgetown.

Assessor to certify ownership.

Police to certify residence, etc.

What constitutes a barroom.

*Proviso.*  
Hotels and taverns.

Consent of residents, etc., not necessary to renewal.

Unless a majority of same protest, etc.

License revoked on conviction of keeping disorderly house.

No intoxicating liquors to minors, etc.

Prohibited hours for sale, etc.

Sunday closing.

*Proviso.*  
Guests at hotels, etc., excepted.

Incorporated clubs.

Sales at entertainments.

Limit of license.	SECT. 7. That no license under this act shall be issued for a greater period than one year, and no license can be transferred by the licensee to any other person except with the written consent of the excise board upon application thereto in writing, and then only on the proposed transferee's obtaining the consent of a majority of the real estate owners and resident housekeepers as provided in section five of this act, and the fee to be paid by the party making such transfer shall be two dollars, which shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District, for the use of the District, which fee shall be paid before such transfer is made.
Transfer.	
Written consent required.	
Act, p. 565.	
Fee.	
Payment to precede transfer.	
Classification licenses.	SEC. 8. That the liquor licenses authorized and provided for by this act shall be of two classes—wholesale liquor licenses and barroom licenses. Every applicant for a liquor license shall deposit the amount of the license fee with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia at the time of filing his application with the excise board. If, upon consideration of the application for license by the board as provided for in this act, the board should decide to grant the license prayed for, they shall notify the assessor and the applicant of such decision in writing, and the applicant shall thereupon receive his or her license. The fee for a wholesale license shall be two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and for a barroom license four hundred dollars per annum. A barroom license shall be required for every hotel, tavern, barroom, or other place in which intoxicating liquors are sold by retail. A wholesale liquor license shall only authorize the licensee to sell distilled, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, and cordials in quantities not less than one pint, not to be drunk upon the premises where sold; and no such license shall be granted until it is satisfactorily shown that the place where it is intended to carry on such business is properly arranged for selling such liquors as merchandise. Every place where distilled, malt, or fermented wines, liquors, or cordials are sold in quantities as prescribed for retail dealers by section thirty two hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States, to be drunk upon the premises, shall be regarded as a barroom; and the possession of malt, distilled, fermented, or any intoxicating liquors with the means and appliances for carrying on the business of dispensing the same to be drunk where sold, shall be prima facie evidence of a barroom within the meaning of this act, and the license therefor shall be known as a barroom license.
Fee to be deposited upon application.	
Subsequent procedure.	
Fees.	
Barroom license.	
Wholesale liquor licenses.	
Further definition of a barroom.	
R. S., sec. 3244, p. 623.	
Licenses to be framed and conspicuously displayed.	SEC. 9. That every person receiving a license to sell under this act shall frame it under glass and place it in a conspicuous place in his or her chief place of sale of such liquor, so that any one entering such place of sale may easily read such license.
Premises must be open to inspection.	SEC. 10. That all applicants for license and persons holding licenses shall allow the duly authorized agent or officer of the excise board full opportunity and every facility to examine, at any time during business hours, the premises where intoxicating liquor is sold and for which a license is asked or has been granted.
Sales of liquors by druggists.	SEC. 11. That druggists and apothecaries shall not be required to obtain license under the provisions of this act, but they shall not sell intoxicating liquors, nor compound nor mix any composition thereof, except upon the written prescription of a reputable physician, nor more than once on any one prescription of the physician; and every druggist or apothecary shall keep a book for the special purpose, and enter therein the date of every sale of intoxicating liquor made by him, the person to whom sold, the kind, quantity, and price thereof, and purpose for which it was sold, and such book shall be at all times open to the said board, or of any person designated and authorized by them to make such inspection, and shall be produced before such board when required; and any failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall render such druggist or apothecary so failing liable to the same penalties as if he had sold intoxicating liquors without a license.
Entry book must be kept.	
Open to official inspection, etc.	
Penalties of non-compliance.	

SEC. 12. That anyone engaging in the sale of intoxicating liquors as specified in this act in the District of Columbia, who is required by it to have a license as herein specified, without first having obtained a license to do so as herein provided, or any person who shall engage in such sale in any portion of the District where the sale thereof is prohibited upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than eight hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not less than two months nor more than six months; and upon every subsequent conviction of a like offense shall in addition to the penalty above named, to wit, a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than eight hundred dollars, be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia not less than three months nor more than one year.

Penalties for unlicensed sale, etc.

SEC. 13. That any person, having obtained a license under this act, who shall violate any of its provisions, shall upon conviction of such violation be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and upon every subsequent conviction of such violation during the year for which such license is issued shall be fined a like amount, and in addition to such fine shall pay a sum equal to twenty-five per cent of the amount of the fine imposed for the offense immediately preceding, and have his license revoked, and in case of nonpayment of the fines and penalties above named shall be imprisoned in the jail of the District or workhouse for a period of time not exceeding six months, or till the same are paid. That after second conviction no license shall thereafter be granted to said party: *Provided*, That no minor under sixteen years of age shall be allowed to enter any place where liquors are sold other than a hotel, without the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor.

Penalties for violations by licensees.

SEC. 14. That any person assisting in or aiding and abetting the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not more than one month, for each and every such offense.

No license after second conviction.  
*Proviso.*  
Minors must not enter liquor place without consent, etc.

Penalty for aiding violations.

SEC. 15. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this act shall be on information filed in the police court by the attorney of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, and said attorney or his assistant shall file such information upon the presentation to him or his assistants of sworn information of two reputable citizens of the District that the law has been violated.

Jurisdiction and procedure.

SEC. 16. That license for any of the purposes specified shall not be granted to any person to conduct such business within four hundred feet of a public schoolhouse, private school or house of religious worship, except in such places of business as may have been located previous to the erection or occupation of such schoolhouse, private school or house of religious worship owned or occupied by the District of Columbia, measured between the nearest entrance to each by the shortest course of travel between such place of business and the schoolhouse private school or house of religious worship,

No license within certain distance of schoolhouses, etc.

Exceptions.

SEC. 17. That all applicants who have had a license during the preceding year shall apply for a renewal of such license on or before November first of each license year, and shall be permitted to continue business until license shall be granted or refused by the excise board; but in all cases of refusal to grant license such proportion of the license fee as may have become due shall be deducted and retained from the sum deposited therefor as the time from the first day of November to the date of such refusal bears to the entire license year, and no other person shall be permitted to conduct said business until a license is issued therefor.

Renewals of existing licenses.

Refusals to grant license.

SEC. 18. That nothing in this act shall in any way repeal, conflict, or interfere with the public general laws of the United States imposing

Existing internal-revenue laws not affected.

Employment of females, minors under 16 years, and convicts prohibited.

Pool, etc., prohibited.  
*Proviso.*

Games permitted.  
Sales to minors prohibited.

Penalty.

Interpretation of number and gender of certain words.

Repeal of existing laws and regulations except "one-mile limit."

taxes on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for the purpose of revenue and known as the "Internal-Revenue laws."

SEC. 19. That no licensee under a barroom license shall employ, or permit to be employed, or allow any female or minor under sixteen years of age, or person convicted of crime, to sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating drinks or any admixture thereof, ale, wine, or beer to any person or persons, nor permit the playing of pool, or billiards, or other games in the room where such liquors are sold: *Provided*, That the excise board may, in its discretion, permit the playing of such games, except cards, in duly licensed places: *Provided further*, That no licensee in any place shall knowingly sell or permit to be sold in his establishment any intoxicating liquor of any kind to any person under the age of twenty-one years, under the penalty upon due conviction thereof, of forfeiting such license and no person so forfeiting his license shall again be granted a license, for the term of two years.

SEC. 20. That in the interpretation of this act words of the singular number shall be deemed to include their plurals, and that words of the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine, as the case may be.

SEC. 21. That this act shall be in lieu of and as a substitute for all existing laws and regulations in the District of Columbia in relation to the sale of distilled and fermented liquors in the said District, and that all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act, except such laws as are applicable to the sale of liquor within one mile of the Soldiers' Home, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 205.**—An act to provide for the adjustment of certain sales of lands in the late reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouria tribes of Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas.

*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 revise and adjust on principles of equity the sales of lands in the late reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouria tribes of Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, provided by the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to be appraised and sold in the manner specified in said act, and which were sold at public sales at the land office at Beatrice, Nebraska, in May and December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and in his discretion, the consent of the Indians having first been obtained, in such manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe and approve, to allow to the purchasers of said lands at said public sales, their heirs and legal representatives, rebates of the amounts, respectively, paid, or agreed to be paid, by said purchasers: *Provided*, That such rebates shall in no case exceed the price for which said tracts of land were severally sold in excess of the appraised value thereof, as shown by the appraisement made by the commissioners appointed and designated under said act.

SEC. 2. As soon as practicable after such adjustments, such rebates, if any shall be allowed, shall be severally indorsed on the certificates and receipts of purchase, and on the records of the General Land Office, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause notice to be given to said purchasers, severally, of the amounts of the deferred payments found to be due and unpaid on their respective purchases under such adjustments. And in default of the payment in cash of the amounts thus found to be severally due within one year from the date of the issuance of such notice, with interest thereon from the date of such adjustments, the entries of any of said purchasers so in default shall be canceled and the lands shall be resold at no less than the appraised price, and

Confederated Otoe and Missouria Indian lands, Neb. and Kans.

Adjustment of sales.

Vol. 21, p. 380.

Consent of Indians.

Regulations.

Rebates on purchases.  
*Proviso.*  
Maximum.

Records of rebates.

Notice of amounts due.

Resale on default of payments due.



in no case less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, as provided in said act; and where lands have been fully paid for and rebate of the purchase money has been allowed by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall pay said money, within three months, to said purchaser, his heirs or legal representatives, out of any money in the Treasury derived from the fund received from the sale of said lands; the same to be paid on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

Payment of rebates,  
etc.

**CHAP. 206.**—An act to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract-labor laws of the United States.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, in addition to conforming to all present requirements of law, upon the arrival of any alien immigrants by water at any port within the United States, it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer of the steamer or sailing vessel having said immigrants on board to deliver to the proper inspector of immigration at the port lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of such alien immigrants on board such steamer or vessel, which shall, in answer to questions at the top of said lists, state as to each immigrant the full name, age, and sex, whether married or single; the calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; the nationality; the last residence; the seaport for landing in the United States; the final destination, if any, beyond the seaport of landing; whether having a ticket through to such final destination; whether the immigrant has paid his own passage or whether it has been paid by other persons or by any corporation, society, municipality, or government; whether in possession of money, and if so, whether upwards of thirty dollars and how much if thirty dollars or less; whether going to join a relative, and if so, what relative and his name and address; whether ever before in the United States, and if so, when and where; whether ever in prison or almshouse or supported by charity; whether a polygamist; whether under contract, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States; and what is the immigrant's condition of health mentally and physically, and whether deformed or crippled, and if so, from what cause.

Alien contract-labor  
immigration.

Masters of vessels  
to furnish answers to  
listed questions as to  
immigrants.

**SEC. 2.** That the immigrants shall be listed in convenient groups and no one list or manifest shall contain more than thirty names.

Groups of thirty in  
each list.

To each immigrant or head of a family shall be given a ticket on which shall be written his name, a number or letter designating the list, and his number on the list, for convenience of identification on arrival. Each list or manifest shall be verified by the signature and the oath or affirmation of the master or commanding officer or of the officer first or second below him in command, taken before the United States consul or consular agent at the port of departure, before the sailing of said vessel, to the effect that he has made a personal examination of each and all of the passengers named therein, and that he has caused the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith to make a physical examination of each of said passengers, and that from his personal inspection and the report of said surgeon he believes that no one of said passengers is an idiot or insane person, or a pauper or likely to become a public charge, or suffering from a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or a person who has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or a polygamist, or under a contract or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States, and that also, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the information in said list or manifest concerning each of said passengers named therein is correct and true.

Identification  
tickets.

Verified lists.

Master's oath before  
consul as to inspection,  
etc., before departure.

**SEC. 3.** That the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith shall also sign each of said lists or manifests before the departure of said vessel,

Verification by  
ship's surgeon.

and make oath or affirmation in like manner before said consul or consular agent, stating his professional experience and qualifications as a physician and surgeon, and that he has made a personal examination of each of the passengers named therein and that said list or manifest, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, is full, correct, and true in all particulars relative to the mental and physical condition of said passengers. If no surgeon sails with any vessel bringing alien immigrants, the mental and physical examinations and the verifications of the lists or manifests may be made by some competent surgeon employed by the owners of the vessel.

Or other surgeon.

Penalty for failure to comply.

SEC. 4. That in the case of the failure of said master or commanding officer of said vessel to deliver to the said inspector of immigration lists or manifests, verified as aforesaid, containing the information above required as to all alien immigrants on board, there shall be paid to the collector of customs at the port of arrival the sum of ten dollars for each immigrant qualified to enter the United States concerning whom the above information is not contained in any list as aforesaid, or said immigrant shall not be permitted so to enter the United States, but shall be returned like other excluded persons.

Detention of arrivals for special inquiry.

Vol. 26, p. 1084.

Conduct, etc., of special inquiries.

Designation of inspectors therefor.

Favorable decisions.

Appeal from.

Review by Secretary of the Treasury.

Vol. 26, p. 1085.

Ministers, professors, and recognized professionals excepted.

Vol. 26, p. 1085, amended.

Medical examinations on arrival.

Only authorized special public-charge bond receivable.

Notification of intending emigrants of immigration laws.

Certificate to be filed.

Vol. 26, p. 1084.

Printed in language of country, etc.

Attention called thereto.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of every inspector of arriving alien immigrants to detain for a special inquiry, under section one of the immigration act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, every person who may not appear to him to be clearly and beyond doubt entitled to admission, and all special inquiries shall be conducted by not less than four officials acting as inspectors, to be designated in writing by the Secretary of the Treasury or the superintendent of immigration, for conducting special inquiries; and no immigrant shall be admitted upon special inquiry except after a favorable decisions made by at least three of said inspectors; and any decision to admit shall be subject to appeal by any dissenting inspector to the superintendent of immigration, whose action shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in section eight of said immigration act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

SEC. 6. That section five of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, "in amendment of the various acts relative to immigration and the importation of aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor," is hereby amended by striking out the words "second proviso" where they first occur in said section and inserting the words "first proviso" in their place; and section eight of said act is hereby so amended that the medical examinations of arriving immigrants to be made by surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service may be made by any regular medical officers of such Marine-Hospital Service detailed therefor by the Secretary of the Treasury; and civil surgeons shall only be employed temporarily from time to time for specific emergencies.

SEC. 7. That no bond or guaranty, written or oral, that an alien immigrant shall not become a public charge shall be received from any person, company, corporation, charitable or benevolent society or association, unless authority to receive the same shall in each special case be given by the Superintendent of Immigration, with the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 8. That all steamship or transportation companies, and other owners of vessels, regularly engaged in transporting alien immigrants to the United States, shall twice a year file a certificate with the Secretary of the Treasury that they have furnished to be kept conspicuously exposed to view in the office of each of their agents in foreign countries authorized to sell emigrant tickets, a copy of the law of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and of all subsequent laws of this country relative to immigration, printed in large letters, in the language of the country where the copy of the law is to be exposed to view, and that they have instructed their agents to call the attention thereto of persons contemplating emigration before selling tickets to them; and in case of the failure for sixty days of any such

company or any such owners to file such a certificate, or in case they file a false certificate, they shall pay a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be recovered in the proper United States court, and said fine shall also be a lien upon any vessel of said company or owners found within the United States.

Penalty for not filing certificate, etc.

SEC. 9. That after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, all exclusive privileges of exchanging money, transporting passengers or baggage, or keeping eating houses, and all other like privileges in connection with the Ellis Island immigrant station, shall be disposed of after public competition, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Privileges at Ellis Island immigrant station to be sold.

SEC. 10. That this act shall not apply to Chinese persons; and shall take effect as to vessels departing from foreign ports for ports within the United States after sixty days from the passage of this act.

Conditions, etc.

Chinese excepted.  
Effect.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

CHAP. 207.—An act for the examination and allowance of certain awards made by a board of claims to certain citizens of Jefferson County, Kentucky.

March 3, 1893.

*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 required to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the several persons in this act named the several sums mentioned herein, the same being in full for, and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final discharge of, the several claims examined and allowed by a board of claims organized under Special Orders numbered One hundred and ten, Headquarters Fourteenth Army Corps, dated Louisville, Kentucky, July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five namely:

Awards by a board of claims to certain citizens of Jefferson county, Ky.

To R. H. Crump, three hundred dollars.  
To Mathew Meddis, one hundred and fifty dollars.  
To J. B. Parks, four hundred and thirty dollars.  
To P. S. Longest, four hundred dollars.  
To John Duggan, three hundred dollars.  
To Mary Leissing, eight hundred and ten dollars.  
To Paul Disher, sixty dollars.  
To Fred Barringer, six hundred and thirty-four dollars.  
To L. and Martin Stich, four hundred and thirty-nine dollars.  
To Thomas Stevens, seventy-seven dollars.  
To Isaac Everett, six hundred dollars.  
To Christian Zann, five hundred dollars.  
To Theodore Meinert, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.  
To Henry F. Cooper, one hundred dollars.  
To John G. Barrett, six hundred and eight dollars.  
To Mrs. Emory Low, one hundred dollars.  
To William E. Glover, five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents.  
To Andrew Zehnder, five hundred and fifty dollars.  
To Domini Zehnder, two hundred and eighty dollars.  
To Isaac L. Hyatt, assignee for the award made to W. B. Belknap, one thousand dollars.  
To José Zann, one hundred and fifty dollars.

*Provided,* That before any of the said amounts are paid the claim of the parties herein named shall be referred to the Secretary of War to find and determine whether or not the United States received the benefit of the articles and supplies for which compensation was allowed by said board, whether the prices fixed were fair and just, and whether the several claimants were loyal to the United States during the late civil war, and he is authorized to ascertain and determine what sum, if

*Proviso.*

Secretary of War to ascertain, etc., sums justly due, etc.

**Report of findings.** any, is justly due to each of said parties on account of the claims examined and allowed by the said board, and herein included, and to report his findings to the Secretary of the Treasury.

**Payment.** SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the said awards to be audited, and shall pay the several sums found to be due in the manner mentioned in the foregoing section to the person or persons to whom the same may be due as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 208.**—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

**Sundry civil expenses appropriations.** *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely:

## UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

**Treasury Department.**

**Public buildings.**

Allegheny, Pa.  
Limit of cost.

For post-office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, fifteen thousand dollars. And the limit of cost of said building and site therefor is hereby fixed at four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.  
Marine Hospital.  
Omaha, Nebr.

For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For laundry machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.  
Mint.

For United States mint building at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For commencement of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Port Townsend,  
Wash.  
Marine Hospital.  
Savannah, Ga.  
Vol. 26, p. 726, modified.

For marine hospital at Port Townsend, Washington: For new pavilion hospital and approaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia: That the act of Congress approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing sale of old site, is hereby so modified as to authorize the sale of all the old site first acquired.

Sale of old site.  
San Francisco, Cal.  
Marine hospital.

For marine hospital at San Francisco, California:

For extension of wards, ten thousand dollars.

Post-office, etc.  
Limit of cost.

For post-office and court-house at San Francisco, California: That the limit of cost of the public building at San Francisco, California, for post-office, court-house and other offices exclusive of site, is hereby fixed at two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

For court-house and post-office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota: For completion under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.  
Marine Hospital.

For the marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan,: The amount already appropriated shall be used to construct and complete officers' quarters on the grounds of the reservation, to enlarge the available wards' space when such officers' quarters shall have been built, and to construct an isolating ward.

Troy, N. Y.

For post-office and court-house at Troy, New York: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Clarksville, Tenn.

For post-office at Clarksville, Tennessee: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.  
Vol. 26, p. 949.

That the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and forty-two, page nine hundred and forty-nine, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, amendatory of act of Congress approved April fifth, eighteen hundred

Vol. 25, p. 81.

and eighty-eight, chapter sixty-four, page eighty-one, volume twenty-five, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to prescribe that the limit of cost of the site and building, including heating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices and uses in the city of Buffalo and State of New York shall not exceed the sum of two million dollars, and so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to be governed by the provisions of this act in the erection of said building.

For custom-house at New York, New York:

That section three of an act entitled "An act for the erection of a new custom-house in the city of New York, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby repealed.

That the further sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of a public building at Jackson, Michigan.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia:

For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of site for and construction of the public building at Houlton, Maine, the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, and the limit of the cost of the said building is hereby increased to sixty-six thousand dollars.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, eight thousand dollars.

For Marine Hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina: For sewer connections and water tanks, two thousand dollars.

For repairs of Custom House, Chicago, Illinois: For repairing of Custom House, Chicago, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.

For Custom-House and Sub-treasury at Chicago, Illinois: For extension on Dearborn street to afford additional floor space for the post-office, one hundred thousand dollars.

For completing the public building at Saint Albans, Vermont, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For public building at Portland, Oregon: That the limit of cost of the public building at Portland, Oregon, for custom-house and other Government offices and site therefor is hereby fixed at seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the construction of an additional story to the public building at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

**FOR REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** Repairs and preservation of custom houses, court-houses, postoffices, marine hospitals, quarantine stations, and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, two hundred 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.

**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 twenty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Limit of cost increased.

New York, N. Y.

Building commission abolished.  
Vol. 26, p. 851.

Jackson, Mich.

Washington, D. C.

Houlton, Me.

Limit of cost increased.

Washington, D. C.  
Repairs to Treasury buildings.

Wilmington, N. C.  
Marine hospital.

Chicago, Ill.  
Repairs.

Extension.

Saint Albans, Vt.

Portland, Oreg.  
Limit of cost.

Sheboygan, Wis.

Repairs and preservation.

*Proviso.*  
Superintendents.

Limit of pay.

Heating, etc., apparatus, etc.

Limit for casual repairs.

Vaults, safes, and locks, etc.

**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, forty thousand dollars.

Plans, etc.

**PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog-signals.

#### LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Cedar Point, Md.

**For Cedar Point Light-Station, Maryland:** For establishing a light and fog signal on or near Cedar Point, mouth of Patuxent River, Chesapeake Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Chicago Breakwater, Ill.

**Chicago Breakwater Light-Station, Illinois:** For completing the construction of a light-house and fog-signal on the easterly end of the outer breakwater at Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Chicago Fair, Ill.

**Chicago Fair Buoyage, Illinois:** For establishing proper buoyage on the water front of Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Grays Harbor, Wash. Additional.

**Grays Harbor Light and Fog-signal Station, Washington:**

For establishing a first-order light and fog-signal station at Grays Harbor, Washington, in addition to the fifteen thousand five hundred dollars already appropriated, which amount may be used therefor, twenty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said light and fog signal station, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Contract authorized.

Hog Island, Va.

**For Hog Island Light-Station, Virginia:** For establishing a first-order light to take the place of the fourth-order light now at Hog Island, south side of Great Machipango Inlet, seacoast of Virginia, thirty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said light-station, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Contract authorized.

Key West, Fla.

**Key West Light Station, Florida:** For increasing the height of the tower of the Key West Light Station, Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Marrowstone Point, Wash.

**Marrowstone Point Fog-signal, Washington:** For establishing a fog bell at Marrowstone Point, Puget Sound, Washington, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Oil houses for light stations.

*Proviso.*

Limitation.

**Oil houses for light stations:** For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

Rockland Lake, N. Y.

**Rockland Lake Light Station, New York:** For establishment of a light house and fog-signal at or near Oyster Bed Shoal, Hudson River, opposite Rockland Lake Dock, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Catharines Sound, Ga.

**Saint Catharines Sound Light Station, Georgia:** For establishment of a light station near the entrance to Saint Catharines Sound, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.

Staten Island Depot, N. Y.

**Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York:** For continuing the construction of the sea wall, rebuilding the South wharf, and dredging the basin at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, Conn.

**For the establishment of a beacon light on the Government breakwater at the entrance to the harbor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, two thousand dollars.**

Solomons Lump, Chesapeake Bay, Va.

**For the re-establishment of the light-house at or near Solomons Lump Light-house site, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, recently carried away by ice, thirty thousand dollars.**

For the re-establishment of the light-house at or near Wolf Trap Light-house site, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, recently carried away by ice, seventy thousand dollars.

Wolf Trap, Chesapeake Bay, Va.

Waackaack Light Station, New Jersey: For finishing Waackaack Light Station, New Jersey, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Waackaack, N. J.

For Brazos River Light Station, Texas: For a light-house, fog signal, and range lights at such point as the Light House Board may determine, fifty thousand dollars.

Brazos River, Tex.

Grassy Point range lights, Ohio: For moving range lights, Maumee River, Ohio, so as to properly light the new channel, eight thousand dollars.

Grassy Point, Ohio.

Fourteen Mile Point light and fog signal, Michigan: For establishing a light and fog signal at or near Fourteen Mile Point, Lake Superior, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteen Mile Point, Mich.

Seul Choix Point fog signal, Michigan: For completion of a fog signal at Seul Choix Point, Lake Michigan, Michigan, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Seul Choix Point, Mich.

#### 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 lenses and lens glass for the use of the Light-House Establishment may be imported free of duty.

Light-house establishment.

Supplies.

*Provided.*  
Lenses to be imported free of duty.

**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, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For special and extraordinary repairs of light-houses, one hundred 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 seventy thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries, etc.

**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.

Light-vessels.

**EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE:** For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Buoyage.

**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.

Fog signals.

**INSPECTING LIGHTS:** For actual 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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspecting lights, etc.

**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;

Lighting of rivers.

Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to make navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawa 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, three hundred thousand dollars.

Leases authorized.

Survey of sites.

**SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES:** For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

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 life boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life saving and life boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life boat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life boat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and fifty-four keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

Crews, etc.

Miscellaneous expenses.

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 their maintenance; 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, one million eighty-eight thousand and forty seven dollars and fifty cents.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty thousand dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

Establishing new stations.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

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: *Provided*, That collectors of customs or their special deputies shall be competent to administer the oaths to officers of the Revenue-Marine Service required under section seventeen hundred and ninety and twenty six hundred and ninety-three, Revised Statutes; 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 the other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; to carry into effect the provisions of "An act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York," approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; Contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries and expenses.

*Proviso.*

Verified accounts, etc.

Collectors may administer oaths.

R. S., sec. 1790, p. 317, and sec. 2693, p. 529.

Seal fisheries.

New York harbor.

Vol. 25, p. 151.

For maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, four thousand dollars.

Point Barrow, Alaska, refuge station.

#### ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and Printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers' assistants, 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.

Salaries.

*Proviso.*

Notes of large denominations.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, 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.

Wages.

*Proviso.*

Notes of large denomination.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Materials.

For a new boiler plant, twenty five thousand dollars.

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 preparations 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 survey of unfinished portions of the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, including the eastern boundary of Maine to the International Boundary Monument; coast of New Brunswick eastward to point Lepreau; Grand Manan Island, Portsmouth Harbor, and Piscataqua River; Newburyport Harbor and Merrimac River to Haverill; Connecticut River to Hartford; Hudson River to Troy; Delaware River from Philadelphia to Trenton; Bogue Inlet and interior waters along the coast of North Carolina, and Cooper and Ashley rivers, South Carolina, and necessary resurveys, including Boston Harbor, Buzzards Bay, Nantucket Sound, Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, coast of New Jersey from Sandy Hook to cape May, Saint Johns River to Jacksonville and Fort George Inlet, 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 Lakes Pontchartrain and Maurepass and the resurvey of Pensacola Bay, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

To make offshore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, and for the maintenance of the steamer Blake at Chicago, during the continuance of the Columbian Exposition, and her transportation to New York, six thousand four hundred dollars;

For continuing the survey of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, including offshore hydrography, and the survey of the Columbia River to 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 of 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 Jacksonville 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 observations, four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

For continuing the trancontinental 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 Geodetic Association.

In all, for party expenses, one hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars. Proviso.  
Payment.  
Interchangeable expenditures.

**ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY:** To complete 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 Alaska boundary survey.

Limit.	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., of vessels.	<b>FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS:</b> For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Pay of field officers.	<b>PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS:</b> 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.	<b>PAY OF OFFICE FORCE:</b> 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. <b>For clerical force, namely:</b> 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; <b>For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:</b> 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; <b>For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:</b> 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 Secretary of the Treasury shall examine and report to the next Congress, at its first session what reduction can be made in the number and salaries of the employees of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Report on reduction of employees and salaries.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

Publication of observations.

**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.

Office expenses.

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 short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Allowances.

## UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Under Smithsonian Institution.

**NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries

National Museum. Preserving collections.

or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Furniture.**

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, ten thousand dollars.

**Heating, etc.**

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, eleven thousand dollars.

**Postage.**

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

**National Zoological Park.**

**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; 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.

**One-half from District revenues.**

**Report.**

**Astrophysical observatory.**

**ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY:** For maintenance of astrophysical observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, nine 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, fourteen thousand five hundred 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, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

**Repairs to Smithsonian building.**

**SMITHSONIAN BUILDING:** For completing the repairs upon the Smithsonian building, and for such other work as is needed to protect the building from further deterioration, and to place it in proper sanitary condition, any unexpended balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for fireproofing, and so forth, shall be available for the purposes above stated; this work to be done under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, and in accordance with the approval of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

**Fish Commission.**

**FISH COMMISSION.**

**Salaries. Commissioner.**

**Salaries, United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries:** For compensation of the Commissioner, Five thousand dollars;

**Pay of office force.**

For the following persons now authorized to be employed and paid from general appropriations for the Fish Commission, namely: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commission, one thousand eight hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk at one thousand dollars; two clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of accounts: Disbursing agent, two thousand four hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of accounts.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer.

Division of fish culture: Office—Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class one; two clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture.

Division of fish culture, station employees: Central station, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one fish culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Aquaria, Central station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Aquaria, Central station.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Fish Ponds, Washington, D. C.

Green Lake (Maine) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Green Lake station, Me.

Craigs Brook (Maine) station: Superintendent, two thousand dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Craigs Brook station, Me.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) station: Custodian and fish culturist, nine hundred dollars.

Gloucester station, Mass.

Woods Holl (Massachusetts) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Wood's Holl station, Mass.

Battery Island (Maryland) station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Battery Island station, Md.

Bryans Point (Maryland) station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point station, Md.

Wytheville (Virginia) station: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Wytheville station, Va.

Put-in-Bay (Ohio) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; fish culturist, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars.

Put-in-Bay station, Ohio.

Northville (Michigan) station: Superintendent, two thousand dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, six hundred dollars; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Northville station, Mich.

Alpena (Michigan) station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Alpena station, Mich.

Duluth station, Minn.	Duluth (Minnesota) station: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; machinist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Neosho station, Mo.	Neosho (Missouri) station: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Leadville station, Colo.	Leadville (Colorado) station: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Baird and Fort Gas- ton stations, Cal.	Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superin- tendent, two thousand dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dol- lars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand nine hun- dred and eighty dollars.
Clackamas station, Oregon.	Clackamas (Oregon) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hun- dred dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Division of fish cul- ture.	Division of fish culture—employees at large: Two field-station super- intendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish cul- turists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; one coxswain, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one coxswain, at five hundred and forty dollars; on clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Division of inquiry respecting food fishes.	Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant car messenger, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand and eighty dollars.
Division of inquiry respecting food fishes.	Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assist- ant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dol- lars; one clerk, class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries.	Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, at twelve hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hun- dred and forty dollars.
Vessel service. Steamer Albatross.	Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hun- dred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.
Steamer Fish Hawk.	Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.
Schooner Grampus.	Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.



**Expenses of administration:** For the contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, repairs to, and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, nine thousand dollars.

Administration expenses.

**Propagation of food fishes:** For the maintenance, equipment, and operation of the fish cultural station of the Commission, the general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for necessary employees for the conduct of the fish cultural stations in Texas, Vermont, Montana, and New York, authorized by acts of Congress and now being located, ninety-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Propagation of food fishes.

**Maintenance of vessels:** For the maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery and other facilities required for use with the same, and contingent expenses, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Maintenance of vessels, etc.

**Inquiry respecting food fishes:** For field and contingent expenses of 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 interest of fish culture; for the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, including the expenses of necessary travel, preparation of reports, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. And the Commissioner of Fisheries is authorized and required to investigate, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and when so requested and report annually to him regarding the conditions of seal life upon the rookeries of the Pribilof Island; and he is also directed to continue the inquiries relative to the life history and migrations of the fur seals frequenting the waters of Bering Sea.

Food-fishes investigation.

Investigation as to seal life on Pribilof Island.

Fur seals of Bering Sea.

**Statistical inquiry:** For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named.

Interchange of expenditures.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Interstate Commerce Commission.

For salary of Secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries.  
Vol. 24, p. 386.

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, the said "Act to regulate commerce," one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars;

Expenses.

In all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous Treasury Department.

##### WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

World's Columbian Exposition.

**GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT:** For the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, installation, care and custody, and return 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

Government exhibit.

Limit for clerical services.

Immediately available.

*Proviso.*  
Articles loaned by land-grant colleges.

Additional for naval exhibit.

World's Columbian Commission.

Board of Lady Managers.

Immediately available.

Souvenir 25 cent coins to be issued.

Legal tender.

Contingent expenses of Director-General.

Committees, judges, and examiners.

Vol. 26, p. 63.

Immediately available.

*Provisos.*  
Judges, etc., appointed by Board of Lady Managers.

Repayment.

*Ante.* p. 389.

To be withheld until security for repayment given.

officers and assistants to the Board of Control and Management of the Government exhibit, appointed by the President, of which not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended by said Board for clerical services one hundred and fifty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the sum of eight thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended under the supervision of the board of Control of the United States Government exhibit in the collection, preparation, packing, transportation, installation, and care while exhibited of articles loaned or donated by the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts in the several States for the display in the agricultural building of the Exposition, of the means and methods of giving instruction in the so-called land-grant college of the United States, and for re-packing and returning this property at the close of the Exposition, the same to be taken from the sum apportioned to the Agricultural Department; and ten thousand dollars additional for special expenses attending the naval exhibit of the model of a battle ship.

**WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION:** For the World's Columbian Commission, two hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars, of which sum ninety-three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars shall be used for the Board of Lady Managers; and twenty-five thousand dollars of the last sum is hereby made immediately available; and ten thousand dollars of the appropriation for the Board of Lady Managers shall be paid in souvenir coins of the denomination of twenty-five cents, and for that purpose there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver quarter dollars of the legal weight and fineness, not to exceed forty thousand pieces, 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 herein authorized to be issued; 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.

To enable said Commission and the Board of Lady Managers to give effect to and execute the provisions of section six of the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing the World's Columbian Exposition, and appropriating money therefor, relating to committees, judges, and examiners for the Exposition, and the granting of awards, five hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as in the judgment of the Lady Managers may be necessary, of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That of this sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be devoted to the payment of judges, examiners, and members of committees to be appointed by the Board of Lady Managers, as authorized by said section. *And Provided further*, That said sum of five hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars shall be a charge against the World's Columbian Exposition, and that of the moneys appropriated for the benefit of the World's Columbian Exposition, amounting to two million five hundred thousand dollars, under the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury until said Worlds Columbian Exposition shall have furnished to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, full and adequate security for the return and repayment, by said Worlds Columbian Exposition to the Treasury, of the sum of five hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, on or before October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and until such security shall have been furnished by said Worlds

Columbian Exposition, this appropriation, or any portion thereof, shall not be available.

That section three of the act in aid of the Columbian Exposition, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That not to exceed fifty thousand bronze medals and the necessary dies therefor, with appropriate devices, emblems and inscriptions commemorative of the 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; and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prepare plates and make therefrom not to exceed fifty thousand impressions for diplomas at a total cost not to exceed one hundred and three thousand dollars. Said medals and diplomas shall be delivered to the Worlds 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 every person who within the United States or any Territory thereof, without lawful authority, makes, or willingly aids or assists in making, or causes or procures to be made, any dies, hub, plate, or mold, either in steel or of plaster, or any other substance whatsoever, in the likeness or similitude as to the design, or inscription thereon, of any die, hub, plate, or mold, designated for the striking of the medals and diplomas of award for the World's Columbian Exposition, as provided in section three of the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, or conceals or shall have in his possession, any such die, hub, plate, or mold hereinbefore mentioned, with intent to fraudulently or unlawfully use the same for counterfeiting the medals and diplomas hereinbefore mentioned, or who shall fraudulently or unlawfully have in his possession or cause to be circulated any duplicate or counterfeit medal or diploma not authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned at hard labor not more than ten years or both, at the discretion of the court.

**PAPER AND STAMPS:** For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, sixty thousand dollars.

**PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS:** For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, 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.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY:** For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy thousand dollars.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty thousand dollars; 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

*Ante*, p. 389.

Bronze medals to be prepared.

Diplomas.

To be awarded to exhibitors.  
Vol. 26, pp. 62-66.

Penalty for counterfeiting medals and diplomas, etc.

*Ante*, p. 389.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

Statements.

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc.  
R. S., sec. 3053, p. 719.

Transporting silver coin.

*Provido*.  
Deposits.

Report.	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.
Recoinage, etc., minor coins.	<b>RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS:</b> 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 five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss of such recoinage; in all, one thousand dollars.
Recoinage silver coins.	<b>RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS:</b> For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Recoinage gold coins.	<b>RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS:</b> For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.
United States securities. Paper, etc.	<b>DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES:</b> 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.	<b>SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES:</b> For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars.
Paper. national currency.	<b>EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY:</b> For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, nine thousand three hundred dollars.
Witness. destruction of securities.	<b>SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES:</b> 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, etc.	<b>CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER:</b> 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.	<b>CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES:</b> 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.
Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.	<b>PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS:</b> 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 apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein
Inspector of furniture, etc.	<b>INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:</b> 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 one thousand dollars; in all, four 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.

Furniture and repairs.

**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, eight hundred thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Fuel, lights, and water.

*Provided.*  
Gas governors, etc.

**SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES:** For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into 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, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

R. S., sec. 5209, p. 1007.

*Provided.*  
Restriction.

**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 semiannual 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

Chinese exclusion.

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," fifty thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this object for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

*Ante*, p. 25.

Alaskan seal fisheries.  
Agents' salaries, etc.

**ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES:** For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Publishing President's proclamation.

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

**ALASKAN FISHERIES:** 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, five hundred dollars.

R. S., secs. 1952, 1971,  
pp. 344, 346.

Protecting salmon fisheries.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, four thousand dollars.

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.

Introduction of reindeer.

To be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of introducing and maintaining in the Territory of Alaska, reindeer for domestic purposes, the sum of six thousand dollars; the same to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Quarantine service.

#### QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Maintenance.

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.

Site Chesapeake Bay station.

For the purchase of a site for a quarantine station in Chesapeake Bay, seven 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 August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, 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 in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, and the additional sum of nine hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the same purpose to be immediately available.

Vol. 25, p. 954.

Additional.  
Immediately available.

Department of State.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Mexican water boundary, joint Commission.

To enable the President to defray the United States' share of the expenses and salaries of a joint Commission to determine all questions affecting the water boundary between the United States and Mexico, as provided for by the treaty of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1512.

For the United States moiety of the cost of marking the boundary line between the United States and Canada in Passamoquoddy Bay opposite and adjacent to Eastport, Maine, and for the compensation and expenses of a commissioner on the part of the United States, as provided for by the convention of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with Great Britain, five thousand dollars.

Canadian boundary.

Salary, etc., of commissioner.

*Post*, p. 956.

To meet the share of the United States in annual expenses for the year ending April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cent.

International customs tariffs bureau at Brussels.

Pan American Medical Congress: To meet the expenses of entertaining the foreign delegates who have been invited to attend said Congress in pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress of July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pan American Medical Congress.

*Ante*, p. 398.

## 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.

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, twelve thousand dollars.

Capitol 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.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

That hereafter no employee of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, or similar agency, shall be employed in any Government service or by any officer of the District of Columbia.

Employment of Pinkerton, etc., detectives forbidden.

### EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Sales of publiclands.

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 twenty thousand dollars.

Salaries, registers and receivers.

And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to consolidate the district land offices so as to bring their total compensation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four within this appropriation.

Consolidations.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, five thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

DEPREDACTIONS 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

Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.

<i>Proviso.</i> Agents' per diem.	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, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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.
Hearings in land entries.	<b>EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES:</b> 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, ten thousand dollars.
Reproducing plats of surveys.	<b>REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS:</b> 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, two thousand dollars.
Transcripts of records and plats.	<b>TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS:</b> For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

## Surveying.

## SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveys and resurveys.	For surveys and resurveys of public lands, two hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>Provided further</i> , that in the States of Montana, Washington, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, Wyoming 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 of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be expended for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States; <i>Provided further</i> , That the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Washington shall have a preference right over any person or corporation to select lands subject to entry by said States
<i>Proviso.</i> Preferences.	
Vol. 25, p. 676.	
Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.	
Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.	
Lands in Montana, Washington, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, Wyoming, and Oregon.	
Resurveys.	
Inspecting mineral deposits, etc.	
Selections by North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Washington.	



granted to said States by the act of Congress approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for a period of sixty days after lands have been surveyed and duly declared to be subject to selection and entry under the general land laws of the United States: *And Provided further*, That such preference right shall not accrue against bona fide homestead or pre-emption settlers on any of said lands at the date of filing of the plat of survey of any township in any local land office, of said States. And that all that portion of the Fort Randall military reservation which lies within the state of South Dakota may be selected, at any time within one year after the passage of this act, or the approval of the survey of said reservation by the Secretary of the Interior, by the State of South Dakota as a part of the lands granted to the State under the provisions of an act to provide for the admission of South Dakota into the Union, approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred eighty-nine; and when said lands are selected as herein provided the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to be issued to the State of South Dakota: *Provided*, That if the State of South Dakota shall select said lands such selection shall embrace all the lands in said reservation in said State of South Dakota not exceeding the amount of land granted said State by the enabling act.

That section one of an act entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and hereby is amended by adding the following words to the fourth proviso thereof: "*And provided further*, That if trees, seeds, or cuttings were in good faith planted as provided by law and the same and the land upon which so planted were thereafter in good faith cultivated as provided by law for at least eight years by a person qualified to make entry and who has a subsisting entry under the timber culture laws, final proof may be made without regard to the number of trees that may have been then growing on the land." *And provided further*, That where soldier's additional homestead entries have been made or initiated upon certificate of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the right to make such entry, and there is no adverse claimant, and such certificate is found erroneous or invalid for any cause, the purchaser thereunder, on making proof of such purchase, may perfect his title by payment of the Government price for the land; but no person shall be permitted to acquire more than one hundred and sixty acres of public land through the location of any such certificate.

That the mayors of the cities of Richfield and Morgan, in the Territory of Utah be, and are hereby, authorized to enter in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of said cities, respectively, for town-site purposes, the school lands situated within the corporate limits of said cities, not exceeding one section in Richfield and one-quarter section in Morgan, subject to the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, relating to town-sites, and that the Territory of Utah, through its proper officers, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to select lien lands as indemnity and in full satisfaction for the school lands thus diverted.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale, and pay of custodians, of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, five thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the President is hereby authorized by proclamation to withhold from sale and grant for public use to the municipal corporation in which the same is situated all or any portion of any abandoned military reservation not exceeding twenty acres in one place.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming, and in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, confirmed under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled

Vol. 25, p. 681.

Not to accrue against certain settlers, etc.

Selection of Fort Randall military reservation by South Dakota.

Vol. 25, p. 681.

Patents to issue.

Limit of selection.

Timber culture entries.

Vol. 26, p. 1096, amended.

Final proof on eight years bona fide cultivation.

Perfecting titles under soldiers' additional homestead entries.

Maximum.

Mayors of Richfield and Morgan, Utah Terr., may enter lands for town-site purposes.

Indemnity lieu lands to Utah.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Casa Grande.

*Proviso.*  
Grants to municipal corporations.

Survey of private land claims.

Vol. 26, p. 854.	<p>"An act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be necessary," twenty thousand dollars.</p>
Des Moines River land grant, Iowa.	<p>To enable the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain what persons made entry of lands, within the limits of the so-called Des Moines River land grant for the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines River in Iowa, the date of such entry and the respective amounts paid to the United States and the date of such payments; also, the names of persons who received certificates of entry or patents from the United States and the date of such certificates or patents; also, the sum or sums paid by the holders of such certificates or patents, their heirs or assigns, to purchase the paramount title as settled by the decisions of the courts, and also the value of such paramount title in cases where such purchase has not been made by any of the holders of such certificates or patents, and to ascertain such other facts as in his judgment are necessary to enable the United States to properly and equitably adjust the claims of persons who entered upon such lands, receiving from the proper officers written evidence of entry or settlement upon any of said lands, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available and the said Secretary shall make report thereon at the first session of the Fifty-third Congress.</p>
Investigation of entries, etc.	
Immediately available. Report.	
Geological Survey.	UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
Scientific assistants.	<p>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; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.</p>
Expenses.	<p>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:</p>
Laborers, etc.	<p>For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, thirteen thousand dollars;</p>
Topographic surveys.	<p>For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, two hundred 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, Texas, and the Territory of Oklahoma, and at least one-half of the remainder shall be expended west of the one hundred and third meridian;</p>
Geological surveys.	<p>For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, seventy thousand dollars;</p>
Paleontologic researches.	<p>For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;</p>
Chemical researches.	<p>For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, five thousand dollars;</p>
Illustrations.	<p>For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, thirteen thousand dollars;</p>
Mineral resources report.	<p>For the preparation of the report on the mineral resources of the United States, twelve thousand dollars;</p>

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment of the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars;

Books, etc.

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, fifty-five 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, four hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred dollars;

That the unexpended balances of appropriations made for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one for the Geological Survey may be applied to the liquidation of outstanding liabilities on account of any of said appropriations for said fiscal year.

Unexpended balance.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous.

### 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 fifty to one hundred and fifty-four 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, seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 667.

### GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, 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-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-six 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.

Current expenses.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, thirteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements as follows:

For pavilions complete for the epileptic insane, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Pavilions for epileptic insane.

### COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars, three thousand dollars of which to be expended in the employment of instructors of articulation.

Current expenses.

For completion of inclosure of grounds, one thousand dollars.

### HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance of the Howard University to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from

Maintenance.

**Annual report,**

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 this appropriation is expended.

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, three 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 dollars.

In all, twenty eight thousand eight hundred 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, thirty thousand dollars.

**Under War Department.****UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.****Armories and arsenals.****ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.****Rock Island, Ill.**

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

**Machinery, etc.**

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

**Care, etc.**

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, and shores of the island; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.

**Bridge expenses.**

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaducts, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For protecting Rock Island bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Benicia Arsenal, California.**

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For repairs of wharf and dredging around same, two thousand dollars.

**Columbia, Tenn.**

COLUMBIA ARSENAL, COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE: For construction of a cistern of about one hundred and twenty thousand gallons capacity, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For boiler, iron tanks, steam pump, pipes, valves, and couplings, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

**Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania.**

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For machines for manufacture of artillery ammunition, five thousand dollars.

**Indianapolis, Ind.**

INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: For construction of a general workshop, with boiler, engine, shafting and fittings, eleven thousand dollars.

**Proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J.**

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops and store-houses and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Springfield, Mass.**

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

**Testing machine, Watertown.**

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor, and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, ten thousand dollars.

**Repairs.**

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: To meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty-five thousand dollars.

## 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 and 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 dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, three 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, five hundred 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, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care and maintenance of various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, including construction of asphalt roads and paths, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Square, 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:

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, eighteen thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Executive Mansion.  
Repairs, fuel, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For renewing the superstructures of one greenhouse connected with the Executive Mansion, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, one 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

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

*Provisos.*

Maximum per lamp.

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.

**Burners.****Electric lights.**

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

**Repair of water pipes, etc.**

**REPAIR OF WATER PIPES:** For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Telegraph, Capitol, Departments, and Government Printing Office.**

**TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:** For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Washington Monument. Care and maintenance.**

**WASHINGTON MONUMENT:** For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

**Expenses.**

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floor, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

**Military posts. Construction.**

**MILITARY POSTS:** For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**Proviso. Helena, Mont. Ante, p. 33.**

*Provided further*, That the sum of 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 for beginning the construction of the necessary barracks, quarters, hospitals, kitchens, mess halls, stables, storehouses, magazines, defenses, and other necessary improvements and buildings provided for in said act: *Provided*, That the cost of such improvements and buildings shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

**Limit of cost.****Yellowstone National Park.**

**IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War.

**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 the construction of roads, surveys, maps, iron gun carriages, administration building, the purchase of land within the legal area of the park and the north point of Lookout Mountain, and for widening roads, for bronze historical tablets, repairs to bridges, one observation tower on Orchard Knob, compensation of the

park commissioners and their historical assistant, continuing the restoration of the field, labor, clerical assistance, and office expenses; in all, one hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States donations of land for road purposes.

Donations of land.

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, twenty-five 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, eight 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 gateways, the reclamation of the marsh, and other general and much needed improvements, ten thousand dollars.

Road to Presidio, Cal.

BATTLE LINES AND SITES FOR TABLETS AT ANTIETAM: For continuing the work of surveying, locating, and preserving lines of battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Antietam, and for locating and marking the positions of the forty-three different commands of the regular Army engaged in the battle of Antietam, and for purchase of sites for tablets for marking the same, and for the purchase of roadway to tablets as follows: For the purchase of fifty additional tablets, and transporting and setting up same; purchase of fifty additional sites for tablets; salaries of board, including office rent, hire of vehicles, and mileage, and for the condemnation of the land and acquiring title of the same, and for the purchase of land for roadway from a point on the Sharpsburg and Hagerstown turnpike to a point on the Sharpsburg and Boonsboro turnpike (said land is known as the Bloody Lane or Sunken Road), and for repairing and fencing in said roadway; fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to supply at Antietam such number of cannon and cannon balls as his judgment may approve, and which can be spared, for the purpose of marking the positions of the different commands engaged in the battle of Antietam.

Antietam battle-field.

Additional tablets, etc.

Roadway purchase, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Cannon, etc., for marking positions.

MONUMENTS AND TABLETS AT GETTYSBURG: For the purpose of preserving the lines of battle at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and for properly marking with tablets the positions occupied by the various

Monuments and tablets at Gettysburg, Pa.

Avenues, etc.

commands of the armies of the Potomac and of Northern Virginia on that field, and for opening and improving avenues along the positions occupied by troops upon those lines, and for fencing the same, and for determining the leading tactical positions of batteries, regiments, brigades, divisions, corps, and other organizations with reference to the study and correct understanding of the battle, and to mark the same with suitable tablets, each bearing a brief historical legend, compiled without praise and without censure, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous objects.

Survey, northern and northwestern lakes.

**SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES:** For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.

For surveys, additions to, and correcting engraved plates, twenty-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 thereof and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, six hundred and forty-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, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, 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, twelve thousand five hundred 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, three 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, 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, and for the purchase of stationery and for additional rent, not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Civilian board.  
Vol. 25, p. 970.

Index of Confederate records.

**INDEX OF CONFEDERATE RECORDS:** 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, all such experts in the office of publication of the Records of the Rebellion to be placed under the same rules, regulations, and orders, in regard to employment, promotion, and discharge, as are applied to other employees in

Experts placed in classified service.



the classified service of the War Department, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars, to continue available until expended.

**ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA:** To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery, required in the courses of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Artillery school,  
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, eight thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For completing, under the direction of the Secretary of War, a suitable building for a military storehouse and offices at the military depot at Omaha, Nebraska, thirty thousand dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.  
Military depot.

#### UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

Military prison,  
Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.

For subsistence of prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen; and for prisoners en route to insane asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, eighteen thousand dollars;

Support.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, three hundred dollars;

Expenses.

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoners' bedding, two thousand dollars;

For stationery, blank books, typewriting supplies, for use in prison offices, memorandum books and pencils for use of guard when on duty, stationery for use in prisoners' school, postage stamps, 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 brick, 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, bathrooms, stables, printing office, and photograph gallery; furniture for use in offices; oil and electric-light supplies, blankets, bedsacks, and bunk 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;

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, one hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from the prison, to their homes (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, five thousand dollars;

Civilian employees.

For pay of civilian employees; One clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars, extra duty pay for prison guard, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; five foremen of mechanics and one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; 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 and forty dollars.

Quarters, repairs,  
etc.

For construction of buildings and repairs of all buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing and all other civilian labor which can not be done by prison labor, four thousand dollars.

In all, seventy-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Depart-  
ment.

River and harbor  
improvements.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

For continuing improvement of harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement removal of Smiths Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Pettys Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, five hundred thousand dollars.

Removal of islands.

Galveston Harbor.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Continuing improvement to entrance to harbor, one million dollars.

Hay Lake Channel,  
St. Marys River, Mich.

For improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Marys River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hudson River. N. Y.

For improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Oswego, N. Y.  
Unexpended bal-  
ance may be expended.  
Ante, p. 90.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend, under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, so much of the unexpended balance remaining from the appropriation of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for improving harbor at Oswego, New York, and now available, as may be necessary and he may approve to remove a rocky ledge and other substances, and to deepen said harbor within the lines thereof to a uniform depth.

Great Kanawha  
River, W. Va.

For improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Johns River,  
Fla.

For improving Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement of channel over bar at the mouth, two hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mississippi River,  
from mouth of Ohio  
River to landing, Min-  
neapolis, Minn.

For improving 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 from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, six hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, eight hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, one million five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River  
at Falls, Mich.

For improving Saint Marys River at the Falls, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, that of the amount hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in widening the present channel at "the elbow" at the lower end of Lake George, in Saint Mary's River, Michigan.

*Proviso.*

Channel at "elbow"  
of Lake George.

For improving channel connecting the waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Channel, Chicago, Duluth, to Buffalo.

For improving canal at the Cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one million two hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Cascades of Columbia River, Oregon.

For harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Harbor of refuge, Point Judith, R. I.

For improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, including Sullivan Island and Mount Pleasant Shore: Continuing improvement, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C. Sullivan Island and Mount Pleasant Shore.

For improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one million dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

For improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.

For improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, five hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.

Humboldt, Cal.

Under Mississippi River Commission: For 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, two million six hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

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

Under Missouri River Commission: For 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, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars of which may be used for removal of snags and other like obstructions in the Missouri River above Sioux City, Iowa; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That not more than three-fourths of the foregoing appropriations under head of "Engineer Department," for rivers and harbors, shall be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; but this proviso shall not apply to the appropriations herein made for the improvements of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and of Hay Lake Channel.

Missouri River Commission. Salaries, etc.

*Proviso.* Limit of expenditures.

Exceptions.

And hereafter the Secretary of War shall furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before the first day of October of each year, estimates of all appropriations required for river and harbor improvements for the next fiscal year to be included in the Book of Estimates prepared by law under his direction.

Secretary of War to furnish annual estimates on or before October 1.

And the Secretary of War is hereby instructed to cause a preliminary examination and survey to be made at the mouth of the Crawfish Creek, in the first ward, and the mouth of Mill Creek, in the twenty-first ward of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, as to availability of either or both said locations for an ice harbor.

Cincinnati, Ohio. Survey for ice harbor.

#### NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Support.

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, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and one dollars and fifty-eight cents;

Dayton, Ohio. Current expenses.

## 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 seventeen thousand dollars;

## Clothing.

For clothing, namely: Expenditures for clothing, under-clothing, 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-four thousand 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;

## Hospital expenses.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage-drivers, hearse-drivers, grave diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding and materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards; kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the home, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and five cents;

## Transportation.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, two thousand five hundred dollars;

## Construction.

For construction and repairs, 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 three hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents;

## Farm expenses.

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm hand, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, nineteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-three cents;

In all, six hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and three cents.

Milwaukee, Wis.  
Current expenses.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety cents;

## Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

## Clothing.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;

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 and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand four hundred dollars.	Construction.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and fifty-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.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and eight thousand four hundred and five dollars;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;	Household.
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;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and ten cents;	Construction.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-two cents;	Farm.
In all, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-three cents.	
AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents;	Hampton, Va. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred dollars;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;	Household.
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;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Construction.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-five cents.	
AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.

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 thousand dollars;
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, three thousand dollars;
Construction.	For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand dollars;
	In all, three hundred and twenty-nine thousand and forty-six dollars and eighteen cents;
Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.	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;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-six thousand dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;
Construction.	For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents;
	In all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred and three dollars and forty-seven cents.
Marion, Ind. Current expenses.	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;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars;
Clothing.	For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars;
Household.	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;
Hospital.	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;
Transportation.	For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand four hundred dollars;
Construction.	For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.
Farm.	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;
	In all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty eight cents:

For outdoor relief and incidental expenses, thirty thousand dollars; In all, two million three hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Outdoor relief, etc.

**STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES:** For continuing 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 seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, 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.

Aid to State or Territorial homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

*Proviso.*  
Deductions for pensions retained.

**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-four, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Back pay and bounty.  
Arrears of pay.

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-four, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bounty.

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-four, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Additional bounty.  
Vol. 14, p. 322.

For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel states, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty thousand dollars.

Commutation of rations.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Under Department of Justice.

**COURT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Court-house, District of Columbia.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

**DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES:** For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

French spoliation claims.

**PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS:** For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Indian service.  
Punishing violations, intercourse acts.

**PROSECUTION OF CRIMES:** For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-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

Utah courts.

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.

Prosecuting and collecting claims.

**PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS:** For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Alaska.  
Traveling expenses.

**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.

Rent, etc.

**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.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

**DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS:** For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Judicial.

## JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

### UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses.

**EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS:** For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the court in the Indian Territory; of 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:

R. S., Title XXVI,  
pp. 352-357.

Marshals' fees, etc.  
*Providos.*  
Accounts.

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: *Provided further*, That hereafter no marshal or deputy marshal shall be allowed more than one mileage for each mile actually and necessarily traveled, irrespective of the number of writs he may execute in making such travel; nor shall any marshal or deputy marshal be allowed any additional mileage incident to the execution or return of any writ of arrest, commitment, or removal other than the ten cents a mile now allowed by law for each deputy, prisoner, and guard; and no mileage shall be allowed upon any writ not executed.

District attorneys.  
Fees.

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being in payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Special compensation.

For payment of district attorneys, the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, five thousand dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred thousand dollars.



For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars. And hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States Commissioners, marshals, or clerks shall be used for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal revenue laws, unless said fees have been taxed against and collected from the defendant, or 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 a sworn complaint by a United States district attorney 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: *Provided*, It shall be the duty of the marshal, his deputy, or other officer who may arrest a person charged with any crime or offense, to take the defendant before the commissioner or the nearest judicial officer having jurisdiction under existing laws for a hearing, commitment or taking bail for trial, and the officer or magistrate issuing the warrant shall attach thereto a certified copy of the complaint; and upon the arrest of the accused, the return of the warrant, with a copy of the complaint attached, shall confer jurisdiction upon such officer as fully as if the complaint had originally been made before him, and no mileage shall be allowed any officer violating the provisions hereof.

Commissioners' fees, etc.

Warrants under internal revenue laws,

Sworn complaints required.

*Proviso.*  
Arrests, etc.

Jurisdiction, etc.

For fees of jurors, six hundred thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of witnesses, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

For rent of United States court rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the Southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts and judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bailiffs, etc.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

And hereafter the general term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia may order two terms of the criminal court to be held at the same time, whenever in their judgment business requires it; and they shall designate the time and place of holding the same, and the justices by whom such terms shall respectively be held, and shall make orders for a division of the criminal docket between the judges holding such terms. And hereafter petit jurors shall be drawn for such criminal terms in the same manner and at the same times as prescribed by the act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the selection and service of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia" passed March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Supreme court, D. C.  
Terms of criminal court, etc.

Division of criminal docket.  
Juries.

Vol. 25, p. 749.

## 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 second 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 chairman of said committees to do said work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Senate.

Annie B. Kenna.

**SENATE:** To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Annie B. Kenna, widow of the honorable John E. Kenna, deceased, late a Senator from the State of West Virginia, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Executors of Hon. Randall L. Gibson.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the executors of the honorable Randall L. Gibson, deceased, late a Senator from the State of Louisiana, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Index of private claims.  
Compensation.

**INDEX OF PRIVATE CLAIMS:** To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the persons who performed the work of arranging and preparing the index of private claims introduced in the Senate during the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, under Senate resolution of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand dollars, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States, to be immediately available.

Index to Congressional documents.

**INDEX TO CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS:** To pay for the work done in preparing and completing the document index of the Fifty-first Congress, by Alonzo W. Church, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Expenses of inaugural ceremonies.

**EXPENSES OF INAUGURAL CEREMONIES:** To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice-President of the United States, March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, incurred by order of the Senate, including pay for extra Capitol police for three days, at three dollars per day each, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Library of Congress.

**BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.**

Continuing construction.

Proviso.  
Compensation of disbursing officer.

For continuing the construction of the building for the Library of Congress, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars. *Provided,* That the officer disbursing appropriations for the construction of the Congressional Library building shall receive as compensation for such services one-quarter of one per centum on the amount of all disbursements made and to be made by him for such building.

Botanic Garden.

**BOTANIC GARDEN:** For repairs to buildings at Botanic Garden, including new boiler for main conservatory, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand dollars.

Heyl's "United States Duties on Imports."  
Purchase of copies.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase six hundred copies of Lewis Heyl's work entitled "United States Duties on Imports" (edition of eighteen hundred and ninety-one) one thousand eight hundred dollars, viz, one copy for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate; one hundred copies for the use of the Treasury Department; and the residue for the use of the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Distribution.

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the 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 seventeen 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, including twelve thousand dollars for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's office, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

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, five thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, ten thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty 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, eighty-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 appro-  
 priation.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two 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.

Documents not to  
 contain "the compli-  
 ments" of any officer.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by, or from an Executive Department or bureau of the Government shall hereafter contain any notice that same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government or with any special notice that it is so sent.

Reports of Public  
 Printer.

The Public Printer shall on the first day of each session, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, report to Congress the exact condition and the amount and cost of public printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving, the amount and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals made and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made during the preceding year under his direction; of the amount of work ordered and done with a general classification thereof for each department and a detailed statement of each account with the departments or public officers; a detailed statement of the number of hands employed in the establishment and the time each has been employed.

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.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 209.**—An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

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-four, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Pay of civilian  
 agents at specified  
 agencies.

For pay of fifty-eight civilian agents where civilians are employed of Indian affairs at the following named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Grand Ronde Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Umatilla Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
 At the Neah Bay Agency, at one thousand two hundred 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 Quinalt 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;

Indian agents—Continued.

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 Brule 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 Devils 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, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

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: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named.

*Proviso.*  
Not available for  
army officers as agents.

Superintendents of schools may act as agents.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency, whenever in his judgment such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency.

Cherokee Training School. 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, 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-eight thousand eight hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Interpreters.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen 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.

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

Superintendent of schools.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, two thousand dollars; *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping car fare: *And 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 travelling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, also travelling 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.

Citizens' 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. The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized to allow in settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officer of the Board of Indian Commissioners the sum of one hundred and one dollars, expended for the purpose of inspecting Indian schools in Alaska, in August, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Accounts. Allowance.

Fulfilling Treaties. FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For twenty sixth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas,

with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blocksmith, 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-sixth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand 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 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.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

#### CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.

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

Vol. 13, p. 694.

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

#### CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

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

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

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

Vol. 7, p. 213.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, arrearages of annuity, as follows:

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighteen hundred and ninety, and eighteen

Vol. 7, p. 213.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

hundred and ninety-one, at six hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

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-three thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Cœur d'Alenes.

#### CŒUR D'ALENES.

For second 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.

Negotiation authorized for change of northern line of reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to negotiate with the Cœur d'Alene Indians for a change of the northern line of their reservation, so as to exclude therefrom a strip of land on which the town of Harrison and numerous settlers are located.

Effect.

That the foregoing provisions shall take effect and be in force after it shall have been submitted to, and duly agreed to by, the Indians of said tribe and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Vol. 26, p. 1029.

For support of Cœur 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.

Columbias and Colvilles.

#### COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Chief Moses.

Vol. 23, p. 79.

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

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.

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 36.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 69.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth



article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of erection, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on two hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents: in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

## CROWS.

For twelfth 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;

For twenty-fifth 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.

For twenty-fifth 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-fifth 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;

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;

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.

## DELAWARES.

That all the funds now held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Delaware tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory, with interest due upon same, including the school fund and interest thereon, and also the amount invested by the United States in Florida and North Carolina bonds, which bonds are now held in trust for the benefit of said tribe, be paid per capita under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to said tribe: *Provided*, That said bonds shall hereafter be the property of the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior

Vol. 7, p. 287.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 701.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

Crows.

Vol. 22, p. 43.

Vol. 15, p. 651.

Vol. 15, p. 652.

Vol. 15, p. 652.

Vol. 15, p. 651.

Delawares.

Payment to Indians per capita, of all trust funds, bond proceeds, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Bonds to be property of United States.

Sale of Union Pacific Railroad bonds.  
Distribution, etc.

is hereby authorized and directed to sell twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds held in trust for the Delawares, and to pay to the said Indians per capita the proceeds, together with all uninvested funds and interest moneys to their credit and on deposit in the United States Treasury, as herein provided, and the authority herein granted shall be in force from and after the approval of this act.

Payment for undivided interest in bonds.

And there is hereby appropriated, from moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-three dollars and ninety cents, to be immediately available, the difference between the amount, twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars of Union Pacific Railroad bonds authorized to be sold by this act, and the undivided interest in said bonds owned by the Delawares, amounting to twenty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety cents, and said sum is also to be paid to the Delawares as other moneys herein provided for: *Provided*, That said undivided interest in said bonds amounting to thirty-three dollars and ninety cents, shall become the property of the United States: *Provided*, That the undivided interest of George Bullett and his family and Lucy Zulkey and her family remain in the treasury as now.

*Proviso.*  
Undivided interests in bonds.

Fort Hall Indians.

#### FORT HALL INDIANS.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

For fifth 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

Blackfeet Agency  
Indians.

#### INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

For six 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.

Fort Belknap Indians.

#### INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

For sixth of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Indians.

#### INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

For sixth 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.

Fort Berthold Indians.

#### INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

For third 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.

## 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-three, 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 third 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.

Permanent: 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.

Permanent: 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.

## MOLELS.

Molels.

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

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

## NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.

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

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

## NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes  
and Arapahoes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.  
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For twenty-fifth 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 preceeding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue river, in Montana.

Clothing.  
Vol. 15, p. 657.*Proviso.*  
Division.

For pay of physican, 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.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

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.

## Otoes and Missourias.

## OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

For eleventh 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.

## Pawnees.

## PAWNEES.

## Annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

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.

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;

Vol. 11, p. 730.

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

Vol. 22, p. 85.

For this amount to reimburse the Pawnee tribe of Indians for the appraised value of one hundred and sixty acres of land at six dollars per acre, taken for school purposes in Nebraska, under act approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two nine hundred and sixty dollars.

## Pottawatomies.

## POTTAWATOMIES.

## Annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

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. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

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

## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

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

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 85.

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

Interest.  
Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

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

## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That in making payments under this appropriation no one shall be recognized as a member of the tribe whose name was not upon the roll January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

*Proviso.*  
Tribal membership.

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

School.  
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

## SEMINOLES.

Seminole.

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

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

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

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.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 352.

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.

## Senecas of New York.

## SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.  
Vol. 4, p. 442.

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

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest at five per centum on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

## Shawnees.

## SHAWNEES.

Annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

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-fourth 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-fourth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars;

Bannocks.  
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

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

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

## SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

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

Annuity.  
Vol. 7, p. 46.

## SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Sioux of different tribes.

Twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico and domestic 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 treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-fourth of thirty instalments, 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 treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

Voi. 15, p. 638.

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; one thousand dollars of which shall be used to pay a second blacksmith at Forest City Agency, South Dakota, two hundred dollars of which shall be immediately available.

Industrial schools.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, six thousand 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 one hundred and fifty 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 whenever practicable: *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.

Indian employment.

Limit of rations.

Matron.  
Blacksmith, etc.

For pay of a matron at the Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;  
For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Schools.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

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-nine, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million five hundred and seventy-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux, Yankton  
tribe.

#### SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For fifth of twenty installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

Subsistence, etc.  
Vol. 19, p. 237.

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

Sissetons and Wah-  
petons.

#### SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

For sixth 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, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Payment to Indian  
scouts and soldiers.  
military service.

Sioux outbreak.

War of the rebellion.

Vol. 26, pp. 1035-1038.

That for the purpose of paying to the scouts and soldiers of the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wapakoota bands of Sioux Indians who were enrolled and entered into the military service of the United States, and served in suppressing what is known as the Sioux outbreak of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, or who were enrolled and served in the armies of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and are now living, and to the descendants and members of the families of such of said scouts and soldiers as are now dead, who were not parties to the agreement entered into between the United States and the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota and Sioux Indians on the twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the reason that they were not residents of the said Sisseton Reservation and did reside elsewhere, their pro rata shares of the amount



found due said scouts and soldiers for annuities under the provisions of the fourth article of the treaty of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and of which they have been wrongfully and unjustly deprived by the operation of the provision of the act of Congress approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and entitled "An act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians," the whole amount so found due all of said scouts and soldiers by the Department of the Interior, having been appropriated by the United States, to the Indians residing on the Sisseton Reservation, in and by article three of the said agreement of December twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to the Indians residing on the said Sisseton Reservation, without reference to military service, and the said scouts and soldiers residing off said reservation being thereby deprived of their pro rata share of said annuities for which Congress made provision to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, in and by section twenty-seven of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, leaving their share of the annuity of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars due the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, wholly unpaid and unprovided for, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, thirty thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid in equal shares and per capita to said scouts and soldiers who are still living, and who are not parties to the agreement aforesaid, and——a share that any such scout or soldier would receive if living shall, in the event he is dead, be divided pro rata between his wife and children and descendants, and the pay rolls upon which payments were made to said scouts and soldiers and their descendants under the twenty-seventh section of the act March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, shall be conclusive in all cases where the name appears upon said rolls, except in cases where deaths have subsequently occurred, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to add such other names to said rolls as were previously omitted therefrom by mistakes or omissions of persons who were lawfully entitled to be enrolled thereon.

For deficiency in appropriation for said Indians, act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

## SPOKANES.

For second of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the removal of the Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lands, in furnishing them with cattle seeds, agricultural implements, saw and gristmills, threshing machines, mowers, clothing, and provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in any other manner tending to their civilization and self-support, as per article five of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of said agreement, two thousand dollars.

For encouragement of said Indians in taking allotments of land and in preparing the same for cultivation, as set forth in article eight of said agreement, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 10, p. 949.

Vol. 12, p. 652.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

Vol. 26, p. 1038.

Distribution per capita.

Pay rolls.

Vol. 26, p. 1038.

Mistakes, etc., in enrollment.

Deficiency.

Spokanes.

Removal to Cœur d'Alene Reservation, etc.

Ante, p. 139.

Blacksmith, etc.

Encouraging Indian allottees, etc.

## Payment to chiefs.

For first of ten installments of one hundred dollars each, to Chiefs Louis, Paul, Schulhault, Antarcham, and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreements, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys heretofore appropriated for the removal of said Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall be extended or expended to such members of the tribe who have removed or shall remove to the Colville of Jocko reservations,

*Proviso.*  
Removal to Colville  
or Jocko reservations.

Confederated bands,  
Utes.

## CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

## Carpenters, etc.

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

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

Vol. 15, p. 621.

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

## Clothing, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

## Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

## Employees.

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

## Winnebagoes.

## WINNEBAGOES

## Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

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

Vol. 16, p. 355.

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

## 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 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.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, and pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed to the best interest of the Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chippewas, Lake Superior.

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

Chippewas, Red Lake and Pembina.

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

Chippewas, White Earth Reservation.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Turtle Mountain band.

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

Confederate bands, middle Oregon.

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

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Carlos' band, Flatheads.

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

Flatheads, etc.

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

Hualapais, Arizona.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico 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.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Hall 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.

Lemhi Agency Indians.

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 Territory, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars

Modocs, Ind. Ter.

For support and civilization of the Moqui Indians, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Moquis.

For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Navajos.

For the construction of irrigating ditches, and the development of a

Irrigation, etc.

water supply for agricultural, stock, and domestic purposes, on the Navajo Indian Reservation, forty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; in all, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

**Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.** For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Nez Perces, Joseph's band.** For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians, twelve thousand dollars

**Nez Perces, Idaho.** For support and civilization of the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician six thousand five hundred dollars

**Poncas.** For support and civilization of the Poncas, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, that this amount be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in South Dakota.

**Quinaiets and Quillehutes.** For support and civilization of the Quinaiets and Quillehutes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

**Shebits.** 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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Shoshones, Wyo.** For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Shoshones, Nev.** For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

**Seminoles, Fla.** Support of Seminoles in Florida: For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars.

**Sioux, Devils Lake.** For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

**S'Klallams.** For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

**Tonkawas.** For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars.

**Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatillas.** For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.

**Mission Agency Indians, Cal.** Support of Mission Indians: For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

**Yakamas.** For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

**Digger Indians, Jackson, Cal.** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase, land and subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Digger Indians of Central California, at Jackson, in said State, and for such other purposes as may be deemed necessary for the civilization of said Indians, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available. A primary day school may be established and maintained out of said appropriation.

**Immediately available.** The Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion, establish such regulations as will prevent the issuing of rations or the furnishing of subsistence either in money or in kind to the head of any Indian family for on account of any Indian child or children between the ages of eight and twenty-one years who shall not have attended school during the preceding year in accordance with such regulations. This provision shall not apply to reservations or part of reservations where sufficient school facilities have not been furnished nor until full notice of such regulations shall have been given to the Indians to be affected thereby.

**Exceptions.** The amount and value of subsistence so withheld shall be credited to the tribe or tribes from whom the same is withheld, to be issued and paid when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior they shall have fully complied with such regulations.

**Accounts.**

# GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses,  
Indian service in—

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.

Arizona.

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; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars.

California.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in 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.

North 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.

South Dakota.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Idaho.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.

Montana.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Nevada and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Putes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, fourteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Nevada.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon and support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, ten thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Oregon.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Utah, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, eight thousand dollars.

Utah.

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.

Washington.

## Wyoming.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

## Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Flour mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

Flour mill, Pima Agency, Arizona: Operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Flathead Agency, Mont.

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, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Eastern band of  
Cherokees.  
Removal.

That for the amount necessary to pay for the removal and subsistence of those members of the Eastern band of Cherokees who have removed themselves, as well as those who may now or hereafter desire to remove to the Cherokee Nation, in the Indian Territory, at the rate of fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents per head, being the amount specified in the eighth article of the Cherokee treaty of December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and the act of Congress approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Vol. 9, p. 265.

Aiding Indian allottees.

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.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Allotments.

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.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Alexander Redwing may sell to American Missionary Association land for cemetery, Nebr.

Authority is hereby granted to Alexander Redwing, a Sioux Indian of the Santee tribe in the State of Nebraska, to sell and convey to the American Missionary Association, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, so much of the land allotted and patented by the United States to him, the said Redwing, as is used for a cemetery lot, not exceeding fifteen acres, situated in the tract described as follows, to wit: West half of southeast quarter of southwest quarter section thirteen, township thirty-three north, range five west, the same to be held, occupied and used for cemetery purposes only.

Omaha Indians, Nebr.  
Vol. 22, p. 342.

That the act of Congress approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the Indians of that tribe, to allot in severalty, through an allotting agent of the Interior Department, to each Indian woman and child of said tribe born since allotments of land were made in severalty to the

Allotments.

Indian women and children born since allotments made.

members thereof under the provisions of said act, and now living, one-eighth of a section of the residue lands held by that tribe in common, instead of one-sixteenth of a section, as therein provided, and to allot in severalty to each allottee under said act, now living, who received only one-sixteenth of a section thereunder, an additional one-sixteenth of a section of such residue lands: *Provided*, That the allotments so made shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations provided for in sections six, seven, and eight of said act, touching allotments and patents to allottees therein mentioned: *And provided*, That the expenses incurred in making the allotments hereby authorized shall be defrayed out of the funds appropriated for surveying and allotting Indian reservations.

*Provisos.*  
Conditions, etc.  
Vol. 22, p. 342.  
Expenses.

That the town or city of Kingfisher, in Oklahoma Territory shall be, and hereby is, authorized and permitted to purchase, for cemetery purposes, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen, in township sixteen north, and range seven west, of Indian meridian (upon which there have been buried about one hundred and fifty of its dead), at such price and upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, upon application by the proper authorities therefor.

Kingfisher, Okla.  
Ter., may purchase  
land for cemetery.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to pay the legal costs incurred by Indians in contests initiated by or against them, to any entry, filing, or other claims, under the laws of Congress relating to public lands, for any sufficient cause affecting the legality or validity of the entry, filing or claim, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the fees to be paid by and on behalf of the Indian party in any case shall be one-half of the fees provided by law in such cases, and said fees shall be paid by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, on an account stated by the proper land officers through the Commissioner of the General Land Office. In all states and Territories where there are reservations or allotted Indians the United States District Attorney shall represent them in all suits at law and in equity.

Payment of costs of  
legal contests by or  
against Indians.

*Proviso.*  
One-half fees.

Accounts.

District attorneys to  
represent Indians.

Irrigation.

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 forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum a sufficient amount may be used to sink one artesian well at each of the three following places, namely: Rosebud Reservation, Standing Rock Reservation and Pine Ridge Reservation, in South Dakota, neither of said wells to cost more than five thousand dollars.

*Proviso.*  
Artesian wells.

Limit of cost.

That the agreement entered into by Robert S. Gardner, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, duly appointed by the Secretary of the Interior in that behalf, of the one part, and the head chief, chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the Yakama and other confederated tribes and bands of Indians, residing on the Yakama Indian reservation, in the State of Washington, of the other part, bearing date the thirteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and now on file in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed: *Provided*, That the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, its successors or assigns shall, within sixty days from the taking effect of this act, pay to the Treasurer of the United States the sum of eight thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-cents for the use and benefit of said Yakama and other confederated tribes and bands of Indians residing on the Yakama Reservation, in the State of Washington, five thousand three hundred and nine dollars whereof shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and the balance, or two thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty cents, shall be expended for the benefit of such individual Indians, or their heirs, or paid to

Agreement with  
Yakama, etc., Indians,  
Washington, ratified,  
etc.

*Proviso.*  
Payment for benefit  
of Indians by North-  
ern Pacific Railroad.

Expenditure.

them in cash, in the proportion to which they may severally be entitled, as appears on the schedule E attached to said agreement, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

**Practical farmers.**

**Pay of farmers:** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self support, seventy thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.

**Matrons to teach housekeeping.**

**Pay of matrons, Indian service:** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, five thousand dollars.

**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 fifty thousand 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, forty-five 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: *Provided*, that Indians shall be employed in the transportation of supplies and in other work connected with the Indian service wherever practicable.

**Umatilla Reservation, Oregon, sale and allotment.**

**Sale and allotment of Umatilla Reservations, 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, five 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.

Vol. 23, p. 341.

**Chippewas, Minnesota.**

**For relief and civilization of Chippewas in Minnesota, reimbursable,** 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, the purchase and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservations; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

**Expenses for civilization, 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Mission Indians: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special Attorney for the Mission Indians of Southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand dollars.

To pay George W. Maffet for buildings and improvements at the Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency, Indian Territory, now used and occupied by the Government, one thousand dollars.

For removal of Lower Brule and consolidating with Crow Creek Agency in South Dakota, and for construction of agency building at some place on the Lower Brule Reservation, and to complete the Indian Industrial school at Chamberlain, South Dakota, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized immediately after the passage of this act to appoint a commission of three persons, and not more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one State, and it shall be the duty of said commission to select and appraise such portions of the allotted lands as are not required for homes for the Indian allottees; and also that part of the agency tract, exclusive of the burying ground, not needed for school purposes, in the Puyallup Reservation, in the State of Washington, And if the Secretary of the Interior shall approve the selections and appraisements made by said commission, the allotted lands so selected shall be sold for the benefit of the allottees, and the agency tract for the benefit of all the Indians, after due notice at public auction at not less than the appraised value for cash, or one-third cash, and the remainder on such time as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, to be secured by vendor's lien on the property sold.

It shall be the duty of said commission, or a majority of them, to superintend the sale of said lands, ascertain who are the true owners of the allotted lands, have guardians duly appointed for the minor heirs of any deceased allottees, make deeds of the lands to the purchasers thereof, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, which deeds shall operate as a complete conveyance of the land upon the full payment of the purchase money; and the whole amount received for allotted lands shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indian entitled thereto and the same shall be paid to him in such sums and at such times as the Commissioner of Indian affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall direct: *Provided*, That the portion of the agency tract selected for sale shall be platted into streets and lots as an addition to the City of Tacoma, and sold in separate lots, in the same manner as the allotted lands, and the amount received therefor, less the amount necessary to pay the expenses of said commission, including salaries shall be placed to the credit of the Puyallup band of Indians as a permanent school fund to be expended for their benefit: *And provided further*, That the Indian allottees shall not have power of alienation of the allotted lands not selected for sale by said Commission for a period of ten years from the date of the passage of this act and no part of the allotted land shall be offered for sale until the

Surveys, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 643.

Cherokee Commission.  
Vol. 25, p. 1005.

Negotiations with  
any Indians.

Mission Indians,  
Cal.  
Special attorney.

G. W. Maffet, payment to.

Consolidation of  
Lower Brule and Crow  
Creek agencies, etc.

Industrial school.  
Chamberlain, S. Dak.

Commission to select  
and appraise portions  
of allotted lands,  
etc., Puyallup Reservation,  
Wash.

Approval.

Sale.

Notice.

Terms of sale.

Duty of commission.  
Ascertainment of  
owners, etc.

Deeds.

Disposal of purchase  
money.

*Provisos.*  
Addition to Tacoma.  
Sale of lots in agency  
tract.

School fund.  
Power of alienation  
by Indian allottees of  
unselected land.

Limit.  
Consent of Indians  
to sale of allotted land.

Indian or Indians entitled to the same shall have signed a written agreement consenting to the sale thereof, and appointing said commissioners, or a majority of them, trustees to sell said land and make a deed to the purchaser thereof; and no part of the agency tract shall be sold until a majority of said Indians shall consent thereto in a written agreement, which shall also constitute said commissioners, or a majority of them, trustees to sell said land, as directed in this act, and make deeds to the purchaser for the same. The deeds executed by said commission shall not be valid until approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby directed to make all necessary regulations to carry out the purposes of the foregoing provisions. The proceeds arising from the sale of the allotted lands shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the respective allottees, and the net proceeds of the agency tract, after paying the expenses of said commission in the appraisal and sale of said lands, and reimbursing the United States for the amount advanced to said commission, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of all said Indians, and the said sums shall draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and the income shall be annually expended for the benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*; That an amount not exceeding one tenth of the principal sum may be expended for their benefit during any fiscal year, if deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the entire expense herein incurred shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior pro rata between the several allottees and the owners of the tribal tract; and the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion designate one member of said Commission to superintend the execution of any of the requirements of said Commission herein provided for.

And the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much hereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said commission, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of that portion of the agency tract, to be immediately available.

**SURVEYING AND ALLOTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS:** Survey and subdivision of Indian reservations, and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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 seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the establishment and support of primary day schools upon or near Indian reservations in addition to the day schools already established; for the support of sixty Indian pupils at the Kate Drexel Industrial School on the Umatilla Indian Reservation in Oregon, six thousand dollars; for the erection and repair of industrial boarding school buildings on or near the reservations and for necessary repairs of boarding school buildings, twenty thousand dollars; for the erection of day school buildings at not to exceed one thousand dollars each, and for repairs of day school buildings, twenty thousand dollars; for the purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, for said schools, thirty-five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available; to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to complete a suitable Indian Exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available, in all, one million one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars; *And provided further*, That not more

Additional primary day schools.

Kate Drexel Industrial School, Umatilla Reservation, Oregon. Construction and repair of buildings.

Horses, cattle, etc., for schools.

Indian exhibit at World's Columbian Exposition.

Available.

*Proviso.*

than two hundred dollars of this appropriation shall be expended for the annual support and education of any one pupil, except in such cases as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary to prevent a serious impairment of the efficiency of the school, a full statement of the specific reasons for such additional expenditure to be made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his annual report.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion withhold rations, clothing and other annuities from Indian parents or guardians who refuse or neglect to send and keep their children of proper school age in some school a reasonable portion of each year.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: pay of superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; repairs of buildings, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

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; with additional pay of military officer acting as superintendent, one thousand dollars: *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; in all, one hundred and six thousand dollars.

For support of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, Chilocco, Indian Territory, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; fencing and repairs of buildings at school, one thousand dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, two thousand dollars; per annum; in all, forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For support of one hundred Indian pupils at Carson City, Nevada, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; erection and repairs of school buildings at the Indian school, three thousand five hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent of said school at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at Pierre, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of buildings and repairs, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For support of one hundred Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant matron, six hundred dollars; erection of two windmills and towers with force pump, four hundred dollars; construction of vegetable houses, three hundred dollars; erection of frame storehouse, one thousand five hundred dollars; general repairs, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for erection of hospital, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for storehouse and barn, one thousand dollars; for steam-heating plant, two thousand dollars; for irrigation and water supply, one thousand five hundred

Limit per capita.  
Exception.

Withholding rations,  
etc., for nonattend-  
ance at school.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Carlisle, Pa.

*Provisos.*  
Repairs.

Qualification for ad-  
mission.

Chilocco, Indian Ter.

Repairs, etc.

Carson City, Nev.

Pierre, S. Dak.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

dollars; for general repairs, five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Genoa, Nebraska, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty four thousand two hundred and seventy five dollars; pay of superintendent, two thousand dollars per annum; for draining, plumbing, and general repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Balances due on construction, etc.

For payment of balances due on construction of school building and for supplies furnished for the Genoa Indian school, Nebraska, six thousand six hundred and sixty two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of building, fencing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Grand Junction, Colo.

For support of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at Grand Junction, Colorado, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; storehouse, three hundred dollars; blacksmith shop, two hundred dollars; for general repairs, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support of two hundred and forty Indian pupils at Fort Totten, North Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty thousand and eighty dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

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

Lawrence, Kans.

For support of five hundred Indian Pupils at Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, two thousand dollars per annum; for erection of employees' quarters and for general repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

For support and education of two hundre Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Phoenix, Ariz.

For support of one hundred and thirty pupils at Phoenix, Arizona, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; erection of dormitory, eight thousand dollars; construction of waterworks, two thousand dollars; errection of employees' quarters and general repairs, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Salem, Oreg.

For support of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of the superintendent of said school, two thousand dollars per annum; for completion of boys' and girls' building, one thousand dollars; barn and warehouse, one thousand five hundred dollars; alteration and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

St. Ignatius Mission school, 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.

For support and education of eighty pupils at the Cherokee Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, an for alteration and repairs of buildings, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of superintendent, who shall also act as agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Cherokee Training School, Cherokee, N. C.  
Repairs, etc.

*Provided*, That of the eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars appropriated for carrying on the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, there may be used a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars in the payment of the actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred by the persons appointed by the Government as employees at that school, in traveling to Cherokee, North Carolina, and in returning to their homes, but who were prevented from assuming the duties assigned to them owing to the delay in the transfer of the school to the Government.

*Proviso.*  
Traveling expenses of employees.

For education and support of one hundred Chippewa boys and girls at Saint John's University and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Paul's Industrial School at Clontarf, in the State of Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars.

St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy, Minnesota.

St. Paul's Industrial School, Minnesota.

For support of one hundred and thirty Indian pupils, at Fort Mojave, Arizona, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of shoe shop and purchase of tools for same, one thousand dollars; for purchase of appliances for the manufacture of willow ware, two hundred dollars; for purchase of engine, belting, shafting, and dryer for laundry, one thousand dollars; repairs of buildings, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, and other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Other schools.

For support of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for completion of building and general repairs, three thousand dollars; for improvement of buildings, two thousand dollars; for purchase in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of one hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining said Indian Farm School, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.

For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at Saint Joseph's Normal School at Rensselaer, Indiana, eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

St. Joseph's, Rensselaer, Ind.

For support of sixty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, ten thousand and twenty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for boy's dormitory, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; kitchen and dining room, one thousand dollars; general repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Tomah, Wis.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Boniface's Industrial School at Banning, California, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

St. Boniface's, Banning, Cal.

For support of sixty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, ten thousand and twenty dollars; for pay of superintendent,

Pipestone, Minn.

one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for outbuildings and general repairs, one thousand dollars; for heating, plumbing, and sewerage, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand and twenty dollars.

Holy Family School,  
Montana.

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.

Perris, Cal.

For support of one hundred Indian pupils at Indian industrial school near Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for outbuildings, fencing, irrigation, and general repairs, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Transporting, etc.,  
pupils.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, 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.

Children of Indians  
taking lands in sever-  
alty not excluded.

That in the expenditure of money appropriated for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken lands in severalty under any existing law shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits of such appropriation.

Secretary of Inter-  
ior to direct expendi-  
tures.  
Regulations, etc.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be prescribed by him.

Interest, trust-fund  
stocks.

#### INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. That for payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, namely:

Cherokee national  
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

Cherokee school  
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school fund, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

Chickasaw national  
fund.

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

Choctaw general  
fund.

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

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Delaware general  
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, two thousand and seventy dollars;

Menomonees.

For trust fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighty thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Choctaw orphan  
reservation fund.  
Reimbursement of  
interest.

This amount to reimburse the Choctaw orphan reservation fund, being interest at five per centum per annum, from the fourth day of June eighteen hundred and sixty three, to the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, taken from said fund on the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, by order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and advanced to William G. Coffin, superintendent of Indian affairs for the southern superintendency, for the relief of loyal Cherokee Indians, reimbursed to the Choctaws by act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty thousand four hundred and six dollars

William G. Coffin.

and twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon investigation find that said fifteen thousand dollars was of the principal drawing interest, and not of accumulated interest upon said orphan fund: *Provided*, that any amount that may be found due by the Secretary shall be credited to the Choctaw fund charged to the Cherokee fund.

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 case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior be expended in open market: *provided further*, That purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *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.

SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, 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-three. 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 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 improvement of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

*Provisos.*  
*Restriction.*  
*Accounts.*

*Purchase of supplies to be advertised.*

*Exception.*

*Provisos.*  
*Irrigation.*

*Purchase from Indians.*

*Purchases until contracts are executed.*

*Immediately available.*

*Advertisement before appropriations.*

*Provisos.*  
*Basis of contracts.*

*Conditions.*

*Diversion of surplus for subsistence.*

*Treaty funds.*

*Report.*

*Purchase of stock cattle, etc.*

*Report.*

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 employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of 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.

Rejection of bids.

SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Purchases in open market.

Sale of property not used.

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.

Commutation of rations to civilized Indians.

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 and other supplies under this act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies 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.

Report of number of all employees, etc., to be made annually.

SEC. 9. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at such agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported 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 the 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.

Cherokee Outlet.

#### CHEROKEE OUTLET

Secretary of the Interior authorized to purchase.

SEC. 10. That the sum of two hundred and ninety-five thousand Seven Hundred and thirty-six dollars payable as hereinafter provided is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to contract to pay eight million three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in addition, to pay the Cherokee Nation of Indians for all the right, title, interest, and claims which the said nation of Indians may have in and to certain lands described and specified in an agreement concluded between David H Jerome, Alfred M Wilson, and Warren G Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and Elias C Boudinot, Joseph A Scales, George Downing, Roach Young, Thomas Smith, William Triplett, and Joseph Smallwood, duly appointed commissioners



on the part of the Cherokee Nation of Indians in the Indiana Territory, on the nineteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, bounded on the west by the one hundredth degree of west longitude; on the north by the state of Kansas; on the east by the ninety-sixth degree of west longitude, and on the south by the Creek Nation, the Territory of Oklahoma, and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Reservation, created or defined by Executive order dated August tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; which said agreement is fully set forth in the message of the President of the United States, communicating the same to congress, known as Executive Document Numbered Fifty-six, of the first session of the Fifty second Congress, the lands referred to being commonly known and called the "Cherokee Outlet;" and said agreement is hereby ratified by the congress of the United States, subject, however, to the Constitution and laws of the United States and the acts of congress that have been or may be passed regulating trade and intercourse with the Indians, and subject, also, to certain amendments thereto, as follows:

Amend the same by adding to the first paragraph of article two of said agreement the following words: "*And provided further*, That before any intruder or unauthorized person occupying houses, lands, or improvements, which occupancy commenced before the eleventh day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall be removed therefrom, upon demand of the principal chief or otherwise, the value of his improvements, as the same shall be appraised by a board of three appraisers, to be appointed by the President of the United States, one of the same upon the recommendation of the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, for that purpose, shall be paid to him by the Cherokee Nation; and upon such payment such improvements shall become the property of the Cherokee Nation: "*Provided*, That the amount so paid for said improvements shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That the appraisers in determining the value of such improvements may consider the value of the use and occupation of the land.

Further amend the same by striking out paragraph three of article two of said agreement and changing the numbers of the subsequent paragraphs to correspond.

And the provisions of said agreements so amended shall be fully performed and carried out on the part of the United States: *Provided*, that the money hereby appropriated shall be immediately available and the remaining sum of eight million three hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as is required to carry out the provisions of said agreement as amended and according to this act, to be payable in five equal annual instalments, commencing on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and ending on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, said deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, to be paid annually, and the amount required for the payment of interest as aforesaid is hereby appropriated: *And provided further*, That of the money hereby appropriated a sufficient amount to pay the Delawares and Shawnees their pro rata share in the proceeds of said outlet shall remain in the Treasury of the United States until the status of said Delaware and Shawnee Indians shall be determined by the courts of the United States before which their suits are now pending; and a sufficient amount shall also be retained in the Treasury to pay the freedmen who are citizens of the Cherokee Nations or their legal heirs and representatives such sums as may be determined by the courts of the United States to be due them. Nor shall anything herein be held to abridge or deny to said freedmen any rights to which they may be entitled under existing laws or treaties. The acceptance by the Cherokee Nation of Indians of any of the money appropriated as herein set forth shall be considered and taken and shall operate as a ratification by said Cherokee Nation of Indians of said agreement, as it is hereby proposed to be amended, and as a full and complete

Boundaries.

Agreement.

Ratification.

Limitations.

Agreement amended.  
*Provisos.*  
 Removal of intruders.  
 To be paid value of improvements.

Appraisers.

Limit for improvements.

Value of the use.

Further amendments.

Amended agreements to be carried out, etc.  
*Provisos.*  
 Appropriation immediately available.  
 Remainder payable in five annual instalments.

Interest.

Appropriation for annual interest.

Share of Delawares and Shawnees, retained.

Retention to pay Cherokee freedmen.

Acceptance by Cherokee Nation of any of this money to operate as a ratification.

Railroad company not to be benefited, etc.

Nor to make further compensation to Cherokee Nation.

Unallotted lands to become public domain.

School sections reserved.

Cherokee Council may issue a loan for deferred payments, etc.

Chillico Indian Industrial School lands reserved from public settlement.

Other reservations may be made by Presidential proclamation.

President to make proclamation opening lands to settlement.

Vol. 25, p. 1005.

Vol. 26, p. 81.  
County divisions, etc.

School-land leases.

Vol. 26, p. 1026.

Exceptions.

Additional payments by settlers before receiving patent.

relinquishment and extinguishment of all their title, claim, and interest in and to said lands; but such relinquishment and extinguishment shall not inure to the benefit of any railroad company nor vest in any railroad company any right title or interest in or too any of said lands: *Provided*, said railroad shall be relieved from any further payments of compensation to said Cherokee Nation as required by law for running said railroad across said Cherokee outlet.

And said lands, except the portion to be allotted as provided in said agreement, shall, upon the payment of the sum of two hundred and ninety five thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars, herein appropriated, to be immediately paid, become and be taken to be and treated as a part of the public domain. But in any opening of the same to settlement, sections sixteen and thirty six in each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, shall be, and are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools to be established within the limits of such lands, under such conditions and regulations as may be hereafter enacted by Congress: *Provided*, That if the legislative Council of the Cherokee Nation shall deem it more advantageous to their people they may issue a loan for the principal and interest of the deferred payments pledging said amounts of interest and principal to secure payment of such debt.

Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and the east half of sections seventeen, twenty and twenty-nine, all in township numbered twenty-nine north, of range numbered two east of the Indian Meridian, the same being lands reserved by Executive order dated July twelfth eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for use of and in connection with the Chillico Indian Industrial School, in the Indian Territory, shall not be subject to public settlement, but shall, until the further action of Congress, continue to be reserved for the purposes for which they were set apart in the said Executive order. And the President of the United States, in any order or proclamation which he shall make for the opening of the lands for settlement, may make such other reservations of lands for public purposes as he may deem wise and desirable.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, at any time within six months after the approval of this act and the acceptance of the same by the Cherokee Nation as herein provided, by proclamation, to open to settlement any or all of the lands not allotted or reserved, in the manner provided in section thirteen of the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes" (Twenty-fifth United States Statutes, page ten hundred and five); and also subject to the provisions of the act of Congress approved May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes;" also, subject to the second proviso of section seventeen, the whole of section eighteen of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes;" except as to so much of said acts and sections as may conflict with the provisions of this act. Each settler on the lands so to be opened to settlement as aforesaid shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the lands so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for any land east of ninety-seven and one half degrees west longitude, the sum of one dollar and

a half per acre for any land between ninety seven and one-half degrees west longitude and ninety-eight and one-half degrees west longitude, and the sum of one dollar per acre for any land west of ninety-eight and one half degrees west longitude, and shall also pay interest upon the amount so to be paid for said land from the date of entry to the date of final payment therefor at the rate of four per centum per annum.

No person shall be permitted to occupy or enter upon any of the lands herein referred to, except in the manner prescribed by the proclamation of the President opening the same to settlement; and any person otherwise occupying or entering upon any of said lands shall forfeit all right to acquire any of said lands. The Secretary of the Interior shall, under the direction of the President, prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for the occupation and settlement of said lands, to be incorporated in the proclamation of the President, which shall be issued at least twenty days before the time fixed for the opening of said lands.

The allotments provided for in the fifth section of said agreement shall be made without delay by the persons entitled thereto, and shall be confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior before the date when said lands shall be declared open to settlement; and the allotments so made shall be published by the Secretary of the Interior, for the protection of proposed settlers. And a sum equal to one dollar and forty cents per acre for the lands so allotted shall be deducted from the full amount of the deferred payments, hereby appropriated for: *Provided, That D. W. Bushyhead, having made permanent or valuable improvements prior to the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, on the lands ceded by the said agreement, he shall be authorized to select a quarter section of the lands ceded thereby, whether reserved or otherwise, prior to the opening of said lands to public settlement; but he shall be required to pay for such selection, at the same rate per acre as other settlers, into the Treasury of the United States in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct.*

The President of the United States may establish, in his discretion, one or more land offices to be located either in the lands to be opened, or at some convenient place or places in the adjoining organized Territory of Oklahoma; and to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint registers and receivers thereof.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for the services of the appraisers to be appointed as aforesaid, at a rate not exceeding ten dollars a day for the time actually employed by each appraiser, and their reasonable expenses, and to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to effect the removal of intruders required by the first paragraph of article two of said agreement as amended.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to employ such expert person or persons to properly render a complete account to the Cherokee Nation of moneys due said nation, as required in the fourth subdivision of article two of said agreement.

#### TONKAWA INDIAN LANDS

SEC. 11. That the sum of thirty thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to pay the Tonkawa tribe of Indians in the Territory of Oklahoma for all their right, title, claim, and interest of every kind and character in and to four townships of land, containing ninety

Interest.

No person to enter until proclamation issues.

Rules, etc., for occupation, etc., of lands.

Time of issue of proclamation.

Allotments.

Deduction from deferred payments for allotted lands.  
D. W. Bushyhead may have prior selection of certain land.

Payment.

Land offices.

Registers and receivers.

Compensation, etc., of appraisers.  
Immediately available.

Limit.

Removal of intruders.

Expert accountants.  
Immediately available.

Tonkawa Indian lands.

Payment for land relinquished to the United States.

thousand seven hundred and ten and eighty-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less, ceded, conveyed, and relinquished to the United States by article one of an agreement concluded on the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and said Tonkawa tribe of Indians, which agreement is contained in the message of the President communicating the same to Congress, and known as Executive Document Numbered Thirteen, first session fifty-second Congress, to be paid and applied in the manner provided for in said agreement. And such portion of said amount as may be deposited in the Treasury of the United States shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be applied as provided in said agreement: and said agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Manner of payment, etc.

Interest, etc.

Ratification, etc., of agreement.

Pawnee Indian lands.

#### PAWNEE INDIAN LANDS

Payment to Pawnee Indians, Oklahoma, for cession of lands between the Cimarron and Arkansas rivers.

SEC. 12. That the sum of eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to pay the Pawnee tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, for all their right, title, claim, and interest of every kind and character in and to all that tract of country between the Cimarron and Arkansas rivers embraced within the limits of seventeen specified Townships of land, ceded, conveyed, and relinquished to the United States by said Pawnee tribe of Indians, by article one of an agreement concluded on the twenty-third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and said Pawnee tribe of Indians, which agreement is contained in the message of the President communicating the same to Congress, and known as Executive Document Number Sixteen, second session Fifty-second Congress, to be paid and applied in the manner provided in article four of said agreement. And the further sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to pay the expense of making the allotments provided for in said agreement, including the pay and expenses of necessary special agents hereby authorized to be appointed by the President for the purpose of making such allotments, and to pay the expense of necessary surveys therefor. Said agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed. And the residue of the proceeds of the surplus lands mentioned in said agreement shall be placed to the credit of said tribe in the Treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, said interest to be paid and distributed to said tribe as provided in said article four.

Payment, etc.

Immediately available.

Compensation, etc., of special allotting agents.

Interest.

Distribution.

Lands to become part of public domain.

School sections reserved.

*Ante*, p. 640.

Open to settlement on proclamation by President.

Additional fee.

Interest.

SEC. 13. That the lands acquired by the agreements specified in the two preceding sections are hereby declared to be a part of the public domain. Sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved from settlement for the use and benefit of public schools, as provided in section ten relating to lands acquired from the Cherokee Nation of Indians. And the lands so acquired by the agreements specified in the two preceding sections not so reserved shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President at the same time and in the manner, and subject to the same conditions and regulations provided in section ten relating to the opening of the lands acquired from the Cherokee Nation of Indians. And each settler on the lands so to be opened as aforesaid shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the lands so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre; and shall also pay interest

upon the amount so to be paid for said land from the date of entry to the date of final payment at the rate of four per centum per annum.

SEC. 14. Before any of the aforesaid lands are open to settlement it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to divide the same into counties which shall contain as near as possible not less than five hundred square miles in each county. In establishing said county line the Secretary is hereby authorized to extend the lines of the counties already located so as to make the area of said counties equal, as near as may be, to the area of the counties provided for in this act: *Provided*, That range one west and ranges one, two, three, and four east, in township twenty, shall be attached to, and become a part of, Payne County. At the first election for county officers the people of each county may vote for a name for each county, and the name which receives the greatest number of votes shall be the name of such county: *Provided further*, That as soon as the county lines are designated by the Secretary he shall reserve not to exceed one-half section of lan in each county, to be located for county-seat purposes, to be entered under sections twenty-three hundred an eighty-seven and twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes, An all reservations for county seats shall be specified in any order or proclamation which the President shall make for the opening of the lands to settlement.

SEC 15 The consent of the United States is hereby given to the allotment of lands in severalty not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one individual within the limits of the country occupied by the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and seminoles; and upon such allotments the individuals to whom the same may be allotted shall be deemed to be in all respects citizens of the United States. And the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay for the survey of any such lands as may be allotted by any of said tribes of Indians to individual members of said tribes; and upon the allotment of the lands held by said tribes respectively the reversionary interest of the United States therein shall be relinquished and shall cease.

SEC 16. The President shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners to enter into negotiations with the Cherokee Nation the Choctaw Nation, the Chickasaw Nation, the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation; the Seminole Nation, for the purpose of the extinguishment of the national or tribal title to any lands within that Territory now held by any and all of such nations or tribes, either by cession of the same or some part thereof to the United States, or by the allotment and division of the same in severalty among the Indians of such nations or tribes, respectively, as may be entitled to the same, or by such other method as may be agreed upon between the several nations and tribes aforesaid, or each of them, with the United States, with a view to such and adjustment, upon the basis of justice and equity, as may, with the consent of such nations or tribes of Indians, so far as may be necessary, be requisite and suitable to enable the ultimate creation of a State or States of the Union which shall embrace the lands within said India Territory.

The commissioners so appointed shall each receive a salary, to be paid during such time as they may be actually employed, under direction of the President, in the duties enjoined by this act, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, and shall also be paid their reasonable and proper expenses incurred in prosecution of the objects of this act, upon accounts therefor to be rendered to and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time. That such commissioners shall have power to employ a secretary, a stenographer, and such interpreter or interpreters as may be found necessary to the performance of their duties, and by order to fix their compensation, which shall be paid, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from time to time, with their reasonable and necessary expenses, upon accounts to be rendered as

County divisions.

*Provides.*  
Payne County.

County names.

County-seats.

R. S., secs. 2387, 2388,  
p. 437.  
To be specified in  
proclamation.

Allotments to Cherokeees, Creeks, Choctaws, and Seminoles.

Allottees to be deemed citizens.

Survey of allotted lands.

Rights of United States to cease.

Negotiations with the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory.

Commission to be appointed.

Salaries, etc., of commissioners.

Secretary, stenographer, and interpreter.

Surveyor, etc.

Regulations, etc.

Duties of commis-  
sion.

As to allotment of  
lands in severalty to  
Indians.

Cession of other  
lands to United States.

Agreements for in-  
terest, etc.

Power and objects of  
the commission.

Reports.

Available.

Right of sovereign-  
ty of the United States  
not waived, etc.

aforesaid; and may also employ, in like manner and with the like approval, a surveyor or other assistant or agent, which they shall certify in writing to be necessary to the performance of any part of their duties.

Such commissioners shall, under such regulations and directions as shall be prescribed by the President, through the Secretary of the Interior, enter upon negotiation with the several nations, of Indians as aforesaid in the Indian Territory, and shall endeavor to procure, first, such allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians belonging to each such nation, tribe, or band, respectively, as may be agreed upon as just and proper to provide for each such Indian a sufficient quantity of land for his or her needs, in such equal distribution and apportionment as may be found just and suited to the circumstances; for which purpose, after the terms of such an agreement shall have been arrived at, the said commissioners shall cause the lands of any such nation or tribe or band to be surveyed and the proper allotment to be designated; and, secondly, to procure the cession, for such price and upon such terms as shall be agreed upon, of any lands not found necessary to be so allotted or divided, to the United States; and to make proper agreements for the investment or holding by the United States of such moneys as may be paid or agreed to be paid to such nation or tribes or bands, or to any of the Indians thereof, for the extinguishment of their therein. But said commissioners shall, however, have power to negotiate any and all such agreements as, in view of all the circumstances affecting the subject, shall be found requisite and suitable to such an arrangement of the rights and interests and affairs of such nations, tribes, bands, or Indians, or any of them, to enable the ultimate creation of a Territory of the United States with a view to the admission of the same as a state in the Union.

The commissioners shall at any time, or from time to time, report to the Secretary of the Interior their transactions and the progress of their negotiations, and shall at any time, or from time to time, if separate agreements shall be made by them with any nation, tribe or band, in pursuance of the authority hereby conferred, report the same to the Secretary of the Interior for submission to Congress for its consideration and ratification.

For the purposes aforesaid there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Neither the provisions of this section nor the negotiations or agreements which may be had or made thereunder shall be held in any way to waive or impair any right of sovereignty which the Government of the United States has over or respecting said Indian Territory or the people thereof, or any other right of the Government relating to said Territory, its lands, or the people thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 210.**—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appro-  
priations.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

State Department.

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse.

## FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Charges 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-two, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars and fifteen cents.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, foreign missions, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

**SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS:** 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, six thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and three cents.

Consular officers not citizens.

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-one, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, United States consulates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses United States consulates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-two cents.

To pay bills on file in the Department of State for iron safes furnished to certain consulates, payable from the appropriation for contingent expenses United States consulates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, United States consulates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-four cents.

To be paid to Mrs. Sarah O. Hanna, widow of Bayless W. Hanna, deceased, late minister resident and consul-general, and also commissioned July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, for expenses and loss in bringing said Hanna from Buenos Ayres to the United States after he was attacked by a fatal disease while at his post, and in the discharge of his official duties, which said attack rendered him entirely helpless, and from which he died after reaching home, five thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Bayless W. Hanna.  
Payment to widow.

**PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS:** To meet the share of the United States in annual expense for the year ending April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of sustaining the Internal Bureau of Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

Publication of customs tariffs.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage and harness, for rent of stable and wagon shed, for care of clocks telegraphic and electric apparatus and report to the same and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

**ELECTORAL VOTE OF MONTANA:** To pay the expenses of special messenger sent to Montana for the electoral vote of that State, as authorized by section one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Special messenger to Montana for electoral vote.

**BERING SEA ARBITRATION:** To enable the President to fulfill the stipulations contained in the treaties between the United States and

Bering Sea arbitration.

*Post*, pp. 941. 952.

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, fifty thousand dollars; and this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available and be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State with the approval of the President of the United States.

**Treasury Department.**

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

**Use of unexpended balances.**

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to use seven thousand five hundred dollars of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for his office to pay employees of the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations of his office for extra labor performed by them prior to February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to be paid in such sums as shall seem to him to be just and equitable, having reference to the value of the services rendered to the Government by each employee respectively.

**Engraving and printing.**

**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.**

**Salaries.**

For salary of all necessary clerks and employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, thirty seven dollars.

**Coast and Geodetic Survey.**

**COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.**

**Repairs, etc., of vessels.  
Office expenses.**

For repairs and maintenance of vessels, ten thousand dollars.

For office expenses, including fire extinguishing apparatus, pumps, new steam-heating boiler, and necessary repairs, three thousand dollars.

**Customs service.**

**CUSTOMS SERVICE.**

**Expenses of collecting revenue.**

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred thousand dollars.

**Internal revenue.**

**INTERNAL REVENUE.**

**Agents' salaries, etc.**

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Paper for stamps, etc.**

For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, ten thousand dollars.

**Life-Saving Service.**

**LIFE SAVING SERVICE**

**Pay of keepers and crews, etc.  
*Ante*, p. 257.**

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the Life-Saving Service, made necessary by the act of July twenty-second eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act to fix the compensation of keepers and crews of life-saving stations," as follows:

For salaries of keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations, thirty eight thousand and twenty-nine dollars and twenty eight cents;

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, during the period of actual employment, and for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars; in all, two hundred and



thirty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For balance of amount necessary for purchase of a site for the Long Branch life-saving service, four thousand and eighty-five dollars and forty-four cents: *Provided*, it shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain title to the whole or a part of the premises which have been condemned, as the needs of the service may seem to him to require, at a rate proportionate to the price fixed in the condemnation proceedings for the entire lot.

Site for Long Branch station.

*Proviso.*

Title in whole or part.

#### UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

**NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For expenses of heating the United States National Museum, two thousand dollars.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Museum. Heating.

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, two thousand dollars.

Preserving collections, etc.

**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, five thousand dollars.

International exchanges, etc.

#### FISH COMMISSION.

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, ten thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.

Miscellaneous expenditures, etc.

For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels, etc.

And the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "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," providing for the available interchange of ten per centum of the appropriations made for the general expenses of the work of the United States Fish Commission shall also apply to the appropriations made for the general expenses of said Commission for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, respectively:

Ten per cent available interchange.

*Ante*. p. 361.

Applicable to previous years.

**FISH-HATCHERY, TEXAS:** For the completion of the fish cultural station in Texas, authorized by the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars.

Fish-hatchery, Tex. *Ante*. p. 361.

#### MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK:** For wages of workmen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

New York, N. Y.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE:** For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, one thousand dollars.

Boise, Idaho.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE:** For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, five hundred dollars.

Charlotte, N. C.

## Public buildings.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

C. S. Waite.  
Payment to.

For payment to C. S. Waite for services as engineer in the United States court-house and post-office building at Lincoln, Nebraska, during the month of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventy-five dollars.

James Manning.  
Payment to.

For payment to James Manning for services as fireman in the United States court-house and post-office building at Lincoln, Nebraska, during the month of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, forty-two dollars and sixty cents.

James B. Oliver.  
Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to James B. Oliver, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, surety of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, the sum of eight thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents, as payment in full for extra work done at the instance of the Government superintendent of the Government public buildings in the erection of said buildings in the said city of Pittsburg.

## Miscellaneous.

## TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS.

## Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, file-holders and cases," two thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "contingent expenses, Treasury Department, stationery," two thousand dollars.

For the following appropriations for the contingent expenses of the Treasury Department:

Stationery, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, fifteen dollars;  
Binding, newspapers, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred dollars;

Binding, newspapers, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-nine dollars and forty-five cents;

Freight, telegrams, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

Freight, telegrams, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifty-two dollars and fifty cents;

Furniture and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents; to enable the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department to adjust the accounts of certain engineer officers of the Army for amounts improperly paid from appropriations for the Light-House Establishment, the same not to involve the further expenditure of money from the Treasury.

Repairs of furniture, etc.

**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, forty-five thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.  
Contingent expenses.  
R.S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

**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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER:** 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, one hundred thousand dollars.

**NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY:** To reimburse the North American Commercial Company for amounts expended, as follows: For board, keeping, and supplies at Saint Paul Island, and transportation to Unalaska, for twenty-nine shipwrecked whalers from the whaling brig Alexander, wrecked on Saint Paul Island, Alaska, April twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents;

North American Commercial Company. Reimbursement for subsistence, etc., to shipwrecked whalers.

For subsistence of twenty-five of the above persons at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, for eleven days, two hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For transportation of twenty-four of the above persons from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, to Port Townsend, Washington, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For addition and repairs to Government buildings on the Island of Saint George, Alaska, certified to as necessary by the Treasury agent in charge of Seal Islands, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

Repairs, St. George Island.

**ESTATE OF GUSTAVE FREYBURG:** To pay to the estate of Gustave Freyburg, deceased, formerly seaman on the American bark Willard Mudgett, the sum of fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents, due said estate, and which has been erroneously covered into the Treasury.

Gustave Freyburg. Payment to.

**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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Assistant custodians and janitors.

**QUARANTINE SERVICE:** For maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic (Sapelo Sound), Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, fifty thousand dollars.

Quarantine service. Maintenance, etc.

**PAYMENT TO THE OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY:** To pay to the Oregon Improvement Company the amount paid by the Oregon Improvement Company for the repair of damages to the company's steamer Willamette, resulting from collision in San Francisco Harbor with the steamer General McDowell, in the service of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States, January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, it being shown by report of United States steamboat inspectors at San Francisco that the responsibility for the collision rested entirely upon the Government tug, four hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

Oregon Improvement Company. Payment to.

**COLLECTING BANK STATISTICS:** To pay Henry H. Smith for additional services and as reimbursement for money expended in collecting statistical information under the resolution of the Senate of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Henry H. Smith. Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO GEORGE Q. CANNON:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to George Q. Cannon, of Utah, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, amount paid by said Cannon on a forfeited bail bond given in February, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for his appearance in the United States district court at Salt Lake City, Utah, the payment of the said sum having been recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, as set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered Forty-three, second session Fifty-second Congress.

George Q. Cannon. Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay William A. Richardson, when the work shall be completed, for preparing and editing a supplement to the Revised Statutes, under the act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three two thousand dollars.

William A. Richardson. Payment to. Ante, p. 477.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

Contingent expenses.  
Advertising tax arrears.**CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** For advertising notices of taxes in arrears: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-two cents;

To pay The Washington Post Company, one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-three cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Sewers.

**SEWERS:** To pay James McCandlish for work on sewer on I street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets northwest, under contract numbered eight hundred and thirty-two (being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight), seventy-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

Fire department.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** New engine house and lot; for electric appliances for stalls, gongs, and so forth, four hundred dollars.

Public schools.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** To pay janitor of Polk School, four dollars and seventy-four cents.

To pay janitor of Wilson School, four dollars and seventy-four cents.

To pay janitor of Taylor School, four dollars and seventy-four cents.

To pay janitor of Logan School, four dollars and seventy four cents; in all, eighteen dollars and ninety-six cents.

To pay janitors of M street High School, three hundred and twenty dollars;

To pay janitor of Logan School, thirteen dollars and ninety-five cents; in all, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety five cents; being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

For fuel, four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty three dollars and twenty cents.

For service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, forty-two dollars.

For the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-eight dollars and forty cents.

For eight room building and site in fifth division, for heating and ventilating, two thousand and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Police court.

**POLICE COURT:** For United States marshal's fees, three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

United States marshal.

To pay United States marshal for March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Health department.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT:** For collection and removal of garbage and dead animals: To pay M. V. Mason and George M. Slye, inspectors, sixty-six dollars each, and Henry Lacy, John H. Crawford, inspectors, sixty-two dollars each; in all, two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Contractors' bonds.

**DEFICIENCY IN SALE OF BONDS RETAINED FROM CONTRACTORS:** To supply the deficiency in the amount realized from the sale of bonds in which the ten per centum retained from contractors was invested, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Payment of judgments.

**JUDGMENTS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For payment of judgment against the District of Columbia, namely, Ellen Costello, judgment seven thousand five hundred dollars, costs ninety-six dollars and ninety cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgment, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, seven thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety cents.Court of appeals.  
Salaries of justices,  
etc.**COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For salaries of the chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia at the rate of six-thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and two associate justices at the rate of six thousand dollars each per annum, from April third to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety three, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For salary of clerk of said court, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, from April third to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred dollars; and for clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of his office, three hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eight hundred and thirty dollars.

Clerk, etc.

**SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For additional amount for salaries of the Chief Justice and five associate justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia from April third to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as provided by the act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand dollars.

Supreme Court, D.C.  
Salaries of justices.  
Additional.  
*Ante*, p. 436.

To enable the coroner of the District of Columbia to employ an assistant for the coming year and through the next fiscal year, six hundred dollars.

Coroner's assistant.

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.

One-half from District revenues.

To carry out the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid entirely from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

System of highways.  
*Ante*, p. 532.

All from District revenues.

For opening, widening, and extending alleys in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the opening of alleys in the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the funds of the District of Columbia, the same to be refunded by the payment of assessments to be made under the provisions of said act.

Opening, etc., alleys.  
*Ante*, p. 255.

From District funds.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL:** The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint for the remainder of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three in the Office of the Inspector General the following clerks, namely, one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, and one messenger; and the salaries of said clerks and messenger shall be paid from the unexpended balance of the appropriations for the salaries of the War Department for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and the Secretary of War shall hereafter exercise the same supervision over all receipts and disbursements on account of the volunteer soldiers' homes as he is required by law to apply to the accounts of disbursing officers of the Army: *Provided*, That on and after March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the existing clerical force of the Record and Pension office be, and the same is hereby, reduced as follows: one clerk of class one, and four clerks at one thousand dollars each.

Inspector-General's office.  
Clerical, etc., appointments.

*Proviso.*  
Record and Pension office.  
Clerical reductions.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

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, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Back pay.

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, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bounty.

For payment of amounts for bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be

Additional bounty.  
Vol. 14, p. 322.

due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

Care, etc., public grounds, D. C.

**IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF PUBLIC GROUNDS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For removal of snow and ice, five hundred dollars.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

**BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS:** For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war, who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War at a cost not exceeding forty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, one thousand dollars.

Fort Leavenworth military prison.

**FORT LEAVENWORTH MILITARY PRISON:** For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards for their capture, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Green River, Ky., rebuilding lock.

**REBUILDING LOCK ON GREEN RIVER, KENTUCKY:** For rebuilding lock numbered two on Green River, at Rumsey, in the State of Kentucky, sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Custom-house.

**FOR COMPLETING CUSTOM-HOUSE AT CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE:** For building the platform around the apex of the custom-house in Chattanooga, Tennessee, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Military establishment.

#### MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Mileage to officers.

**PAY OF THE ARMY:** For mileage to officers when authorized by law, to be disbursed under the limitations prescribed for the appropriation for mileage to officers by the Army appropriation act approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-five thousand dollars may be used of the whole sum appropriated for pay of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three by the said act.

*Ante*, p. 177.

Medical department.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:** For the payment of accounts for medical and hospital supplies purchased under formal written contracts and payable from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Supplies accounts.

*Ante*, p. 181.

Military Academy.

#### MILITARY ACADEMY.

Fuel, etc.

For the purchase of fuel, under the appropriation "Fuel and apparatus," two thousand dollars.

Arsenals.

#### ARSENALS.

Rock Island bridge.

For care and preservation of the bridge and viaduct and expense of maintaining and operating the draw of the Rock Island bridge, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bellevue rifle range, Omaha, Nebr.

To pay to the owners of Bellevue rifle range, Omaha, Nebraska, for use and occupation thereof, five hundred dollars; the said sum to be in full for such use and occupation for the years eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

State or Territorial soldiers' homes.

#### STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES.

Continuing aid to.

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-two, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

Vol 25, p. 450.

Navy Department.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Schooner "Kathleen."

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the owners of the schooner Kathleen for damages sustained by the tender of said schooner in collision with the steam launch of the United States steamer Chicago in the harbor of Boston, Massachusetts, the latter vessel being responsible therefor, ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Payment to owners.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

For clothing bounty for apprentices who enlisted after March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and prior to August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and ten dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the accounting officers to settle the claims of the apprentices who are entitled to receive the same.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named, in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents;

For contingent Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand and fifty-two dollars and sixty-five cents;

For pay of the Marine Corps, three hundred and eight dollars;

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-four dollars:

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-four dollars;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and ten cents; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-seven cents.

**PAY, MISCELLANEOUS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers, except for services over the Union Pacific Railroad, on account of freight and transportation of officers traveling under orders under the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To pay amounts found due to officers of the Navy on claims allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury for moneys actually expended by such officers in traveling under orders, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents.

To pay vouchers set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Seventy-two, second session Fifty-second Congress, for telephone service, transportation, advertising, stationery, and expenses at naval prison, Boston, one thousand and eighty-six dollars and eleven cents.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," except for services over the several Pacific Railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, under the appropriation "Transportation and recruiting, Navy, Bureau of Navigation," except for services over the Southern Pacific Railroad, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine dollars and fifty cents.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** To pay bill of the New England and Savannah Steamship Company for transportation of freight on account of the Naval service, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and thirty one dollars and thirty three cents.

Naval establishment.

Clothing bounty for apprentices.  
Claims for.

Advances.  
Vol. 20, p. 167.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Navy, contingent.

Marine Corps.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.  
Contingent.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Transportation, etc.

Traveling expenses.

Naval prison, Boston.

Bureau of Ordnance.  
Contingent.

Bureau of Navigation.  
Transportation and recruiting.

Bureau of Equipment.  
Freight.

Contingent.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.  
Contingent.

**BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING:** To amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing," except for services over the Union Pacific Railroad, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand and sixty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifteen cents.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.  
Contingent.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery" except for services of the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one one hundred and thirty-five dollars

Marine Corps.

#### MARINE CORPS.

Pay.

**PAY:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of transportation, under the appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and twelve cents.

Provisions.

**PROVISIONS:** For amount due Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, on account of rations stopped at naval hospitals from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents;

For amount due on account of rations to retired men from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to reimburse pay-master United States Marine Corps, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

Contingent.

**CONTINGENT:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight under the appropriation, "Contingent, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-nine dollars and twelve cents;

To pay amounts on file for burial expenses, repairs to gas and water pipes, ranges, wagons, express charges, freight, cartage, advertising, gas, water, and so forth, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirteen cents;

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight 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, nineteen dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To reimburse appropriation contingent on account of amount paid for plumbing work at Marine Barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and six dollars and forty cents;

To reimburse appropriation contingent on account of amount paid for paints for barracks and fences at Sitka, Alaska, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Green Clay Goodloe.  
Reimbursement for  
stolen money.

To reimburse Major Green Clay Goodloe, paymaster, United States Marine Corps, for money stolen by Benjamin A. Jones, alias Benjamin A. Jaeger, a clerk in his office, who committed suicide December twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and who was indicted by the courts of the District of Columbia for said theft, three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents.



To reimburse John W. Noble the sum paid by him as costs in the suit brought by the Union River Logging Railroad Company against John W. Noble and others, to enjoin the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the General Land Office from executing an order revoking the approval of a right of way over the public lands, said action having been taken by said John W. Noble, as Secretary of the Interior, upon the advice of the Attorney-General, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty cents.

John W. Noble.  
Reimbursements of costs.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION:** For sixty dollars each to two laborers, to correct accidental reduction from four hundred and eighty dollars to four hundred and twenty dollars each, due to error in engrossing the legislative, and so forth, bill for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Education.  
Correction of error.

**Investigation of pension cases, Bureau of Pensions:** 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Pensions.  
Investigating pension cases.

**REPAIRS OF THE CAPITOL:** For work at the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, ten thousand dollars.

Capitol.  
Repairs, etc.

**ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT, HOUSE:** For purchase of the electric lighting plant of the House wing, ten thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-three cents;

House.  
Electric lighting, etc.

For repairs and extension of the same to meet the present requirements of the service, five thousand dollars.

**LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS:** For payment of balance due Washington Gas Light Company for gas service for the month of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

**REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:** For repairs of the Interior Department and Pension Buildings, three thousand dollars.

Repairs of building.

**FREIGHT ELEVATOR, PENSION BUILDING:** For additional amount required for constructing elevator for Pension office building, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Freight elevator, Pension building.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological survey.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, five thousand dollars.

Illustrations.

For engraving the Geological Maps of the United States, ten thousand dollars

Engraving maps.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

Army and Navy pensions.

**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: *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, thirteen million eight hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

*Providos.*  
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and thousand dollars

Examining surgeons' fees.

Agency. Topeka,  
Kans.  
Rent.

For rent of quarters for pension agency in Topeka, Kansas, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-cents.

# Eleventh Census.

## ELEVENTH CENSUS.

### Compiling results.

For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, to be immediately available and to continue available until exhausted, as hereinafter provided, eight hundred and forty-thousand dollars.

Division of farms,  
homes, and mortgages.

For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of collecting and compiling statistics of farms, homes, and mortgages, to be immediately available and to continue available until exhausted, as hereinafter provided, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Office of Eleventh  
Census abolished.

That the office of the Eleventh Census shall be abolished and the terms of the office of Superintendent and of all employees appointed under the provisions of the act of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," or of any subsequent act relating to the Eleventh Census, shall cease and terminate after the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and thereafter no further expenditures, whether for salaries or expenses, shall be made on account of the Eleventh Census, except as hereinafter provided. The unpublished work of the Eleventh Census and of the division of farms, homes, and mortgages shall be completed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior to whom the records and other property of the Census Office shall be transferred; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to employ, from the date specified in this act, from the force of the Census Office then employed, a chief of division at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; three special agents, who shall be statistical experts, at a compensation of six dollars per day each, and a clerical force for duty in said division, which force shall consist of three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three, two of whom shall be practical printers; three clerks of class two, all of whom shall be experienced proof-readers; three clerks of class one, three clerks at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and five computers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; and such chief of division, special agents, clerks, and computers shall be discharged on December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or any of them sooner, if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, their services can be dispensed with. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to rent necessary rooms in the city of Washington to carry out the provisions of this paragraph at a cost not exceeding the rate of four thousand dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Interior is furthermore authorized to employ from among those engaged on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in the division of farms, homes, and mortgages one expert special agent at six dollars per day and a sufficient number of clerks at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and copyists and computers, to complete the said investigation by the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; and such special agent and all such clerks, copyists, and computers shall be discharged on said date, or any of them sooner, if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, their services can be dispensed with. Any unexpended balance of appropriations made for the Eleventh Census or for farms, homes, and mortgages which shall remain on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be applied to the liquidation of any liabilities incurred in each of these investigations, and the remainder placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of preparing for the printer the unpublished work of the Eleventh Census and for the completion of the investigation relating to farms, homes, and mortgages, as hereinbefore authorized; but this

Vol. 25, p. 760.

To terminate De-  
cember 31, 1893.

### Unpublished work.

Transfer of records,  
etc.

Secretary of Interior may appoint chief  
of division, special  
agents, clerks, etc.

Duration of employ-  
ment.

Rent.

Maximum.

Employees, division  
of farms, etc.

Completion of in-  
vestigation.

Duration of employ-  
ment.

Application of un-  
expended balances.

Control of remain-  
der.

provision shall not apply to unexpended balances of the several appropriations for printing the final reports of the Eleventh Census, but such balances shall be applied as provided for in the several acts.

That the balance of 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-four, for the work already authorized under the limitations and conditions prescribed by said act.

Restriction.

Printing final reports of Eleventh Census.

Vol. 26, p. 888.

Balance available.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

### POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service.

### OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For advertising, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.

Advertising.

For advertising, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-one dollars and twelve cents.

POSTAGE STAMPS: For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, being deficiencies, as follows:

Postage stamps.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and eight dollars and thirty five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine thousand and sixty-five dollars and six cents.

POSTAL CARDS: For manufacture of postal cards, seventy-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty cents.

Postal cards.

WRAPPING TWINE: For wrapping twine, twenty five thousand dollars.

Wrapping twine.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being deficiencies, as follows:

Mail transportation, railroad routes.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-six cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine thousand seven hundred and ninety six dollars and twenty-four cents.

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

Mail depredations, etc.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, nine thousand five hundred and sixty five dollars

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations for eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and seventy-four dollars and fifty three cents.

Postmasters' compensation.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-five cents.

To reimburse F. A. Cummings, late postmaster at Bangor, Maine, for expenses of watchman in post-office for the second and third quarters of eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents.

F. A. Cummings. Reimbursement.

Department of La-  
bor.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

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, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Department of Agri-  
culture.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Report on forestry.

B. F. Fuller.

Reimbursement.

**REPORT ON FORESTRY:** To reimburse B. F. Fuller, disbursing clerk, for amount expended for Report on Forestry, in excess of appropriation in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents

Experimental gar-  
dens, etc.

William E. Clark &  
Co.

Payment to.

**EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS:** To pay amount due William E. Clark and Company for tools, grass seeds, fertilizers, and so forth, for gardens and grounds during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

Sugar-making exper-  
iments.

**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, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as follows:

To pay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, thirty dollars and six cents; to pay the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, seventeen dollars and ninety cents; in all, forty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

Department of Jus-  
tice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Rent, etc., Alaska  
Territory.

**RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** To supply actual and estimated deficiencies in the appropriations for rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighty-two dollars and fifty-cents.

Utah courts.

Contingent expenses.

**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.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand six hundred and one dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Defense in Indian  
depredation claims.

**DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS:** For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, ten thousand dollars.

Defending suits in  
claims.

**DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of defending suits in claims against the United States, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and reported by the Attorney-General, one thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty cents.

For expenses of defending suits in claims against the United States being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five thousand dollars.

**SUIT AGAINST BENJAMIN WEIL:** For payment of counsel fees and expenses in the suit or suits directed to be brought by the Attorney-General in the Court of Claims against Benjamin Weil, or his legal representatives, in the matter of the award made by the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission by the act approved December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Suit against Benjamin Weil.

*Ante*, p. 410.

**PENITENTIARY BUILDING, WASHINGTON:** To carry into effect section fifteen of an act entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota and South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and State governments and to be admitted into the Union and on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States:" For the purchase of grounds and the erection thereon of a penitentiary, in the State of Washington, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, and upon such tract or parcel of land in said State as shall be designated by said Secretary, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the money hereby appropriated shall be devoted exclusively to the purchase of the necessary grounds and to the erection of a penitentiary in said State; and the penitentiary of the State of Washington is hereby located at or near the city of Wallawalla, Wallawalla County, in said State.

Penitentiary building, Washington.  
Vol. 25, p. 680.

Purchase of site.  
Building.

*Proviso*.  
Limitation.

Location.

#### EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

**FEES OF 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-three, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty-six thousand nine hundred and 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 ninety-three, four hundred 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-three, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, thirty thousand dollars.

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-three, four thousand three hundred and seven dollars and ninety-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Regular 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-three, seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eight thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

**Payment of certain counsel.**

For payment of certain legal counsel as set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-three, Fifty-second Congress, second session, except the claim of A. R. English, three thousand five hundred dollars.

**A. R. English, excepted.****Clerks' fees.**

**FEES OF CLERKS:** To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of clerks, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety-three thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty thousand dollars.

**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-three, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty-five thousand dollars.

**Jurors' fees.**

**FEES OF JURORS:** For fees of jurors, United States courts, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Support of prisoners.**

**SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, 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-three, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen dollars and forty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five 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 districts; of meals and lodging 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 year as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, forty thousand 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-three, fifty-five thousand dollars

For eighteen hundred and seventy-six, forty-one dollars.

For eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seven hundred and nine dollars.

For eighteen hundred and seventy-three, forty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and seventy-two, forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For eighteen hundred and seventy-one, fourteen dollars and fifty cents.

For eighteen hundred and seventy, forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

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-three, thirty-five thousand dollars.  
 For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixteen thousand dollars.

Rent.

## 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, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars; and from this sum printing and binding may be done as follows:

For the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Allotments.

For the Department of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, forty-five thousand dollars.

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

Storage.

Vol. 22, p. 637.

To make the daily wages of Stephen Caldwell, laborer, and Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, three dollars and sixty cents per day during the session of the Fifty-second Congress, two hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents.

Stephen Caldwell, Samuel Robinson, and William Madden.

## SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-three thousand and eighty dollars.

Compensation, officers, clerks, etc.

For stationery and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery, etc.

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

Miscellaneous.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Inquiries.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ninety dollars and twenty-two cents.

Miscellaneous.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eight hundred dollars.

Inquiries.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety-two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For miscellaneous items, Maltby building, one thousand dollars.

Maltby building.

For repairs of Maltby building, eight hundred dollars.

Repairs.

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

Horses and mail wagons.

To pay Charles Hanback, as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk of the Senate Committee on Pensions during the Fifty-second Congress, five hundred dollars.

Charles Hanback. Extra compensation.

That John A. Hutchison, clerk to the late honorable John E. Kenna, deceased, a Senator from the State of West Virginia, be continued on the pay roll of the Senate from the tenth of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the residue of the second session of the Fifty-second Congress.

John A. Hutchison. Continued on pay roll.

To pay the widow of John G. Merritt, late messenger acting assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, one month's pay, at the salary he was receiving when deceased, one hundred and fifty dollars.

John G. Merritt. Payment to widow.

Clerk for Senator in charge of conference room.

To pay for a clerk for the Senator in charge of the conference room of the minority of the Senate which shall be in lieu of any Senators or Committee clerk for such Senator and shall commence on March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

John G. Warwick.  
Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of John G. Warwick, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio, for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-second Congress, two thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty seven cents.

Alexander K. Craig.  
Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of Alexander K. Craig, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-second Congress, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Edward F. McDonald.  
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Edward F McDonald, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New Jersey, for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-second Congress, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Stationery.  
Senate and House officers, etc., one month's extra pay.

For stationery, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House, borne on the annual and session rolls on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the Capitol Police and official reporters of the Senate and House, for extra services during the Fifty-second Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Session employees.

To pay all session employees of the House of Representatives authorized by the act making appropriation 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, approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to the end of the present session of Congress, and one month after its close, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.

Ante, p. 187.

Pay extended one month.

D. E. Sackett.  
Services.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay D. E. Sackett, for services rendered in the enrolling room of the House, during January and February, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-five cents.

E. L. Phillips.  
Extra services.

To pay E. L. Phillips for extra services rendered during the illness of the department messenger, from July fifteenth to November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety cents.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, including twenty-six dollars and sixty-four cents on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Contested elections.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred in contested election cases, namely:

John B. Reynolds.  
George W. Shonk.  
Thomas H. Greevy.  
Edward Scull.  
Thomas E. Miller.  
William Elliott.  
Warren B. Hooker.

John B. Reynolds, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
George W. Shonk, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
Thomas H. Greevy, two thousand dollars;  
Edward Scull, two thousand dollars;  
Thomas E. Miller, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
William Elliott, one thousand five hundred dollars;  
Warren B. Hooker, five hundred dollars;  
In all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.



To pay Edward McPherson, Clerk of House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress, for services in compiling and arranging for the printer and indexing testimony used in contested election cases as authorized by an act entitled "An act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of one thousand dollars, and an additional sum of one thousand five hundred dollars to such employees as were actually engaged in the work, designated by the said Edward McPherson, and in such proportion as he may deem just, for assistance rendered in the work; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Edward McPherson.  
Indexing, etc., testimony in contested elections.  
Vol. 24, p. 445.

To pay Eli Banks and Charles Carter for services in caring for the subcommittee rooms of the Committee on Ways and Means and Appropriations, sixty dollars each, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Eli Banks and Charles Carter.  
Services.

To pay Joel Grayson for services rendered in the Document Room since May third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and to continue him in said service until and including December fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at seventy-five dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Joel Grayson.  
Services.

To pay John T. Waterman for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules during the Fifty-second Congress, four hundred dollars.

John T. Waterman.  
Services.

To pay John M. Carson, clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means during the fifty-first Congress, for preparing comparison of the tariff laws, five hundred dollars.

John M. Carson.  
Services.

To pay T. F. Dennis, as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the Fifty-second Congress, five hundred dollars.

T. F. Dennis.  
Services.

To pay D. S. Porter, as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions during the Fifty-second Congress, two hundred dollars.

D. S. Porter.  
Services.

To pay Frank F. Doyle for stenographic services before committees while the official stenographers were actually engaged before other committees of the House, forty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

Frank F. Doyle.  
Services.

To pay the following amounts, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

To pay George Jenison and E. L. Currier, special messengers under resolution of the House, their salaries at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, and Bert W. Kennedy, special messenger under resolution of the House, his salary at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum from March fourth to December fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and twelve cents.

George Jenison, E. L. Currier, and Bert W. Kennedy.  
Pay.

To pay W. J. Houghtaling for services as reading clerk from January ninth to January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, inclusive, one hundred and forty dollars.

W. J. Houghtaling.  
Services.

To pay George L. Browning and Alphonso Gibbs for extra services rendered in the folding room, three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars.

George L. Browning and Alphonso Gibbs.  
Extra services.

To reimburse Spencer Greene for expenses incurred from January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three for assistant as laborer in caring for building rented for use of the folding room, House of Representatives, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Spencer Greene.  
Reimbursement.

To pay Jesse F. Murphy, the difference between the pay of a laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from January third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, both days inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

Jesse F. Murphy.  
Pay.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Peter J. McDonald the difference between his salary as folder, at nine hundred dollars per annum, and that of acting assistant foreman of the folding room, at twelve hundred dollars per annum, from January

Peter J. McDonald.  
Pay.

J. H. Van Buren.  
Pay.

twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the sum of three hundred dollars.

To pay J. H. Van Buren, assistant index clerk of the House of Representatives, his salary from October fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to November sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Alfred N. Murray.  
Extra services.

To pay Alfred N. Murray for extra services in the folding room, two hundred dollars.

Robert B. Palmer.  
Services.

To pay Robert B. Palmer for twenty-nine days services as assistant clerk to the House Committee on Military Affairs, one hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Judgments, United  
States courts.

#### JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits which have been rendered under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-six, except for judgment in favor of John J. Allen, named therein, six thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for, shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

#### JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments, Court of  
Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

To Edward Kurtz, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty cents; to Lewis Tillman, seventy-one dollars; to Charles P. Birkett, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and four cents; to Orville D. Laird, four hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents; to G. L. Ogden, two hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents; to William E. Robertson, administrator of Henry L. Jeffers, three hundred and eighty-four dollars and ten cents; to Alfred C. Lewis, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-five cents; to John L. Thornley, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety cents; to Anson C. Merrick, seventy dollars; to W. F. Watkins, one hundred and five dollars and eighty-five cents; to Rufus H. Baker, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents; to James S. Groves, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty cents; to Frank S. Bentley, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents; to Isaac C. Fowler, two hundred and six dollars and forty cents; to Richard H. Earle, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty cents; to Charles L. Adams, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars; to Thomas R. Purnell, one hundred and nine dollars and thirty-eight cents; to Margaret J. C. Arrick, executrix of William T. Arrick, one thousand one hundred and nine dollars and seventy cents; to John L. Smithmeyer and Paul J. Peltz, forty-eight thousand dollars; to Charles B. Gemain, two thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents; to Gilbert H. Ferris, six thousand five hundred and ten dollars; to Alabama Great Southern Railroad, four hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-four cents; to Ward P. Winchell, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and nineteen cents; to Edmund S. Ogden, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; to Stout, Hall, and Bangs, sixty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-five cents; to Bushrod W. Bell, eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents; to Lenoir M. Erwin, four hundred and four dollars and ninety cents; to Howard D. Spencer, two hundred and nine dollars and thirty

cents; to Gustave Hahn, two hundred and five dollars and eighty-five cents; to William W. Gilbert, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty cents; to Samuel M. Tinsley, one hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-five cents; to William W. White, ninety-four dollars and twenty-six cents; to John N. Snowdon, surviving partner of the firm of Snowdon and Mason, one hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-six cents; to Alfred T. Dillard, one hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty cents; to John M. Parry, sixty-seven dollars and seventy cents; to John C. Quiggle, four hundred and eighteen dollars; to William W. Gilbert, five hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-five cents; to Brewster Cameron, one thousand and two dollars and eighty cents; to Edward H. Owen, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents; to Eugene W. Hoge, eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty cents; to Joseph C. Fennell, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty cents; to Daniel N. Cooper, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety cents; to Charles A. Powell, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty cents; to George C. Rives, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifteen cents; to Frank M. Hunter, seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-five cents; to Benjamin C. Tunison, seventy-eight dollars and forty cents; to Ernst F. Cochran, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents; to Samuel G. Hilborn, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty cents; to Madison J. Julian, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and five cents; to Henry O. Ewing, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifteen cents; to John T. Green, one thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents; to William L. Goodwin, three hundred and fifty-three dollars; to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-two cents; in all, three hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-six cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

**FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT:** 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 Senate Executive Document Numbered Ninety, second session of the Fifty-second Congress, including commissioners' accounts as therein set forth, thirty thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty cents.

The appropriation of one hundred and nine thousand and twenty-two dollars and thirty-three cents made by the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, 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, is hereby made applicable to the payment of the judgment of G. C. Griffith in the sum of one thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars, the same having been inadvertently omitted in the report of the Attorney-General of such judgments, but included in the total sum appropriated.

**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 ninety, 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-one, Fifty-second Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

*Proviso.  
Limitation.*

Fox and Wisconsin  
rivers improvement.  
Payment of flowage  
damages.  
Vol. 18, p. 506.

G. C. Griffith judg-  
ment.

*Ante*, p. 309.

Appropriation made  
applicable.

Claims certified by  
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by  
First Comptroller.

## AUDITED CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

### State Department.

### STATE DEPARTMENT.

For Foreign Intercourse, as follows:

Contingent expenses,  
missions.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, forty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.

Loss by exchange,  
diplomatic service.

For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, sixty dollars and seventy-three cents.

Relief, etc., seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen, six hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

### Treasury Department.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal Revenue.  
Collectors' salaries.

Internal Revenue: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, six dollars and ninety cents.

Refunding taxes.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, seven thousand five hundred and one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Drawback on stills.  
Vol. 20, p. 342.

For drawback on stills exported, act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, sixty dollars.

National Museum.

Under Smithsonian Institution: For preservation of collections, National Museum, one dollar and thirty seven cents.

Contingent expenses.

Miscellaneous: For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: freight, telegrams, and so forth, thirteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

Public buildings.  
Furniture, etc.

For furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings, twenty-four dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, twenty-seven dollars and seventy cents.

Heating apparatus.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, three dollars and twenty-four cents.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one hundred and seventy dollars and eighteen cents.

Lynchburg, Va.  
Suppressing counterfeiting.

For court house, post office, &c. Lynchburg, Virginia, two dollars.  
For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, sixty-five cents.

### Interior Department.

### INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, fifty dollars.

Public lands.  
Surveying.

Public Land Service: For surveying the public lands, two thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents.

Five per cent fund,  
net proceeds of sales.

For five per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in States, seventy-nine thousand five hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Three per cent fund,  
net proceeds, etc.

For three per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in States, one hundred and twelve dollars and eleven cents.

Two per cent fund,  
net proceeds, etc.

For two per cent. fund of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in States, seventy-four dollars and seventy-four cents.

### Department of Agriculture.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Collecting agricultural statistics.

For collecting agricultural statistics, five dollars.

### Department of Justice.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

District attorneys.  
Special compensation.  
Special assistant attorneys.

For special compensation of district attorneys, United States courts, fifty one dollars and seventy-five cents.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, seven hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For fees of clerks United States courts, twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, two thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents.	Commissioners.
For fees of witnesses United States courts, seven hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.	Witnesses.
For support of prisoners United States courts, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-six cents.	Support of prisoners.
For rent of court rooms United States courts, one hundred dollars.	Rent.
For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and nine cents.	Bailiffs, etc.
For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, one thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-six cents.	Miscellaneous.
For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and two cents.	Courts.
For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and eight cents.	Utah courts.
For fees of supervisors of elections, twelve thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.	Supervisors of elections.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, except for services over Pacific railroads one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and ten cents.	Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.
For protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, forty-four dollars and sixty-three cents.	Customs revenue.
For Life Saving Service, one thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents.	Alaska salmon fisheries.
For salaries of keepers of light-houses, four dollars and thirty-five cents.	Life-saving service.
For expenses of fog-signals, twelve dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Light-house keepers.
For lighting of rivers, one dollar and twenty-five cents.	Fog signals.
For lighting and buoyage of rivers, twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.	Lighting of rivers.
	Lighting and buoyage.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, five thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-two cents.	War Department claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller.
For Medical and Hospital department, sixty dollars.	Army pay.
For contingencies of the Army, except for services over Pacific Railroads, fifty two dollars and seventy four cents.	Medical department
For traveling expenses of California and Nevada Volunteers, seventy dollars and thirty six cents.	Contingencies.
For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, sixty dollars and one cent.	California and Nevada volunteers.
For Secret Service, one hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.	Mexican War volunteers.
	Secret service.

#### INDIAN CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

	Indian claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller.
For support of Poncas, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred and forty-six dollars and eight cents.	Interior Department.
For incidentals in North Dakota, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight dollars and ninety cents.	Support of Poncas.
For Indian School, Carson City, Nevada; support, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen dollars.	Incidentals, North Dakota.
	Indian School, Carson, Nev.

Supplies, purchasing, etc.

For telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety one, thirteen dollars and sixty cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of Indian supplies, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and three cents.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army subsistence.  
Quartermaster's department, supplies.

For subsistence of the Army, twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

For regular supplies Quartermaster's Department, four thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety cents.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department except for services over Pacific railroads three hundred and fifty six dollars and ninety eight cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the Pacific railroads, thirteen thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents.

Fifty per cent arrears.

For fifty per centum of arrears of army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-one cents.

Horses.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, forty dollars.

Observation of storms.

For observation and report of storms, three dollars and ninety cents.

Signal Service.

For Signal Service; transportation, nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Fortifications.

For contingencies of fortifications, forty five dollars and fifty-two cents.

San Francisco harbor, Cal.

For improving harbor at San Francisco, California, except for service over Pacific railroads, thirty five cents.

Little River, Mo. and Ark.

For improving Little River, Missouri and Arkansas, eighty cents,

Twenty per cent.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and six cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, four thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents.

Interior Department.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Army pensions.

For Army pensions, twenty six dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Examining surgeons' fees.

For fees for examining surgeons, Army pensions, nine dollars

Navy claims, Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, Navy.

For pay of the Navy, fifteen thousand and forty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, twelve dollars and thirty-two cents.

Marine Corps.

For pay, Marine Corps, seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-two cents.

For torpedo corps and war college, Bureau of Ordnance twenty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, seven dollars and twenty cents.

Enlistment bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Bounty destruction, enemies' vessels.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Gratuity to seamen.

For gratuity to seamen, three hundred dollars.

Lost clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, two hundred and ninety dollars.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, sixteen dollars and twenty-three cents.

Destroyed clothing.

MILEAGE, NAVY, (Graham decision): 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, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-four cents.

Mileage, Navy.

Graham decision.

For Navy pensions, ten dollars.

Navy pensions.

#### 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 ninety, and prior years, twenty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

Deficiency, postal revenues.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, 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 Ninety-eight, Fifty-second Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, six dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Internal revenue. Collectors' salaries.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, fifty dollars.

Agents' salaries, etc.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, four thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.

Refunding taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, thirteen dollars.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians, etc.

Furniture and repairs of same for public building nine dollars and fifty cents.

Furniture, etc.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.

Fuel, etc.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, one dollar and fifty-six cents.

Heating apparatus.

#### INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For contingent expenses of land offices' except for services over the several Pacific railroads, eighteen dollars and sixteen cents.

Public lands. Land offices, contingent.

For protecting the public lands, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, nine dollars and eight cents.

Protecting lands.

For surveying the public lands, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, two thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-six cents.

Surveying.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For fees of clerks United States courts, ninety dollars and sixty-five cents.

Clerks.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, three hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of witnesses United States courts, fifty-six dollars and ninety cents.

Witnesses.

For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, one thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty cents.

Miscellaneous.

Claims allowed by  
First Auditor and  
Commissioner of Customs.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Customs revenue.	For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, four hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.
Life-saving service.	For Life-Saving Service, eight dollars and fifty-nine cents.
Marine hospitals.	For Marine-Hospital Service, eleven dollars and fifty-seven cents.
Repayments to importers.	For repayment to importers excess of deposits, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

War Department  
claims, Second Auditor  
and Comptroller.

## WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army pay, etc.	For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-nine cents.
Medical department.	For medical and hospital department, fifty-four dollars.
Army contingencies.	For contingencies of the Army, sixteen dollars and eighty-six cents.
Signal Service.	For Signal Service, pay, sixteen dollars.
California and Nevada Volunteers.	For traveling expenses of California and Nevada Volunteers, forty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.
Draft, etc., fund.	For draft and substitute fund, three hundred dollars.
Escort to Mexican Boundary Commission.	For extra pay to officers and men composing the escort to the Mexican Boundary Commission, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

Claims allowed by  
Third Auditor and  
Second Comptroller.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.	WAR DEPARTMENT.
Quartermaster's supplies.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, fifty-seven dollars.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, except for services over Pacific railroads, one thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-seven cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the Pacific railroads, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and five cents.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.
Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-three cents.
Eight-hour law allowance.	For allowance for reduction of wages under the eight-hour law, twenty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Interior Department.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Army pensions.	For army pensions, one hundred and fourteen dollars.
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Navy claims, Fourth  
Auditor and Second  
Comptroller.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, Navy.	For pay of the Navy, two thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighteen cents.
Miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, eight hundred and six dollars and one cent.
Marine Corps.	For pay, Marine Corps, twenty dollars and eighty-six cents.
Contingent.	For contingent, Marine Corps, one hundred and thirty eight dollars and forty-nine cents.
Bureau of Navigation.	For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, one hundred and two dollars and twenty-six cents.
Contingent.	



For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, ninety-eight dollars and eleven cents.	Bureau of Ordnance
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, four hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-five cents.	Bureau Equipment and Recruiting.
For maintenance of yards and docks, Bureau of Yards and Docks, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, one hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-three cents.	Bureau Yards and Docks.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, forty-five dollars and forty-seven cents.	Bureau of Medicine.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, fifty dollars and five cents.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
For contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.	
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, six hundred dollars and forty-six cents.	Bureau of Construction and Repair.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, two hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-one cents.	Bureau of Steam Engineering.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, three hundred and four dollars and fifty cents.	Enlistment bounties, seamen.
For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, forty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents.	Destruction of enemies' vessels.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, fifty-one dollars.	Destroyed clothing.
For extra pay to officers and men who served on the Pacific coast, two hundred and eighty-six dollars.	Pacific coast, extra pay.
Mileage, Navy (Graham decision): 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, four thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-eight cents.	Mileage, Navy.

#### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and ninety and prior years, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-four cents.	Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.
Claim allowed by the First Auditor and First Comptroller, for the amount due the estate of Horace Capron, deceased, formerly Commissioner of Agriculture, three hundred and thirty two dollars.	Postal revenues.
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 ninety, 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 One, Fifty-second Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:	Horace Capron.
	Claims certified by accounting officers.
	Vol. 18, p. 110.
	Vol. 23, p. 254.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-four cents.	War Department claims. Second Auditor and Comptroller.
	Army pay.

Claims allowed by  
Third Auditor and Sec-  
ond Comptroller.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

### War Department.

### WAR DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's De-  
partment.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-three cents.

Army transporta-  
tion.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, nineteen dollars and thirty-three cents

Observations, etc.,  
of storms.

For observation and report of storms four thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

Military telegraph  
lines.

For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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, two hundred and fifty eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.

For pay miscellaneous, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-two cents.

Bureau of Equip-  
ment and Recruiting.

For transportation and recruiting Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting one dollar and fifteen cents,

Enlistment bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Lost clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.

Mileage, Navy.  
Graham decision.

Mileage, Navy, Graham decision: 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, five hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents.

Claims allowed by  
Sixth Auditor.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Postal revenues.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and ninety and prior years, one thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

French spoliation  
claims.

That the clause reading as follows: "William Milligan, administrator of George Wattles, deceased, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars, 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 prior years, and for other purposes," passed March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (page nine hundred and four of volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

William Mulligan,  
administrator of  
George Wattles.  
Award not to be  
paid until certified by  
Court of Claims.

"William Mulligan, administrator of George Wattles, deceased, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars; and the award in this case shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the personal representative on whose behalf the award is made represents the next of kin, or in the event the court shall find there were no next of kin and that there is a widow, then that such widow is so represented." ending June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes," to be paid to the person or persons entitled to recover and receive the same, to be ascertained by the Court of Claims upon sufficient evidence and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 211.**—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-four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1893.

*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-four, 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 the compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, four hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty eight dollars and ninety cents.

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 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.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, 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

Clerks and messengers to committees.

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, Inter State Commerce, Epidemic Diseases, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Rules, and Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighty-eight thousand six hundred 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 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; two female attendants in charge of the ladies retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; 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, eight thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and four dollars.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

**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.

Document room.  
Superintendent, etc.

**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.

Folding room.  
Superintendent, etc.

**FOLDING ROOM:** For superintendent of the folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding room, one

thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day, while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and 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.

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

For twenty three clerks to committees, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars to be immediately available,

For thirty five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand two hundred dollars each—forty-two thousand dollars, to be immediately available,

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including five thousand dollars for stationery for Committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand dollars.

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.

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.

For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.

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

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, three thousand dollars.

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.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby building, sixteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of enquiries 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.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

#### CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-four privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

Clerks to committees, session.

Clerks to Senators.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery and newspapers.

Postage stamps.

Horses and wagons.

Folding materials.

Folding.

Fuel, oil, etc.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous items.

Maltby building.

Expenses of investigations.

Reporting debates.

Capitol police.

Pay.

Contingent.

## Congressional Directory.

## CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

## House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

## Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

## Compensation, officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, four hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-six 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 Speakers'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, nine 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 at three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document room, assistant journal clerk, 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, three hundred and one days, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and 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-six thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars.

## Chief engineer, etc.

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

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars, messenger one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars, messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on 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, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue digest of claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars; and one 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, forty-five thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:** For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying teller, two thousand dollars; one bookkeeper one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

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

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages, etc.

Laborers, etc.

at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand and forty-six dollars and ten cents.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

**OFFICE OF POSTMASTER:** For postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each, four messengers at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-six cents; and one laborer at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty two thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

Horses and wagons.

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.

Reporting debates.

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

Stenographers to committees.

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

"During the session," to mean 209 days.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean two hundred and nine days.

Contingent expenses.

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

Folding materials.

Fuel and oil.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars

Furniture.

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

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.

Miscellaneous items.

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

Stationery.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

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

Public printing.

#### PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public Printer, clerks.

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.

Contingent expenses.

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

Library of Congress.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian, assistants, etc.

For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars, and for twenty-eight assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; ten at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two at six hundred dollars each; forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Purchase of books, etc.

For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law books, for the Library under the direction of the Chief Justice, 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, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

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

Contingent expenses.

Copyright expenses.

Catalogue.

#### BOTANIC GARDEN.

Botanic Garden.

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

Superintendent, etc.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

#### EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

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

Compensation of the President.

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

Vice-President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing officer, and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one engineer who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Executive office.

Private secretary, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner; three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, six thousand dollars.

Expenses.

That a joint commission, consisting of three Senators, members of the Fifty-third Congress to be appointed by the present President of the Senate, and three members-elect to the House of Representatives of

Commission to examine executive departments, etc.

the Fifty-third Congress, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second Congress, shall, during the Fifty-third Congress, inquire into and examine the status of the laws organizing the executive departments, bureaus, divisions, and other Governments establishments at the National Capital; the rules, regulations, and methods for the conduct of the same; the time and attention devoted to the operations thereof by the persons employed therein, and the degree of efficiency of all such employees; whether any modification of these laws can be made to secure greater efficiency and economy; and whether a reduction in the number or compensation of the persons authorized to be employed in said executive departments or bureaus can be made without injury to the public service: Provided, That the Commission herein authorized shall have no jurisdiction to inquire into and report on Pension legislation. Said commission is authorized to employ not exceeding three experts, who shall render such assistance as the commission may require in the prosecution of the investigation herein required, and shall receive such compensation as the commission shall determine to be just and reasonable. The heads of the respective Executive Departments shall detail from time to time such officers and employees as may be requested by said commission in their investigations. Said commission or any subcommittee thereof shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths, and such process shall be issued and such oaths administered by the chairman of the Commission or subcommittee, and the Commission may report, by bill or otherwise, to their respective houses of the Fifty-third Congress. All necessary expenses of said commission shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated upon vouchers approved jointly by the chairman of said Commission.

Pension legislation excepted.

Employment of experts.

Detail of employees from Departments.

Power to send for persons and papers, etc.

Report.

Expenses.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred 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 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; ten laborers; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and twenty 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 service 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 dollars.

Editing, etc., laws, immediately available.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fifty-second Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-second Congress, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

That an act approved May twenty-fourth eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "an act to amend an act entitled "An act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in waters coterminous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words "the Welland Canal."

Editing, etc.,  
Statutes at Large.

Aiding wrecks in  
Great Lakes, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 120.

Not to apply to Wel-  
land Canal.

## 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 cabinetmakers, at one thousand 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, estimated, and appropriations:** For chief of division, three thousand dollars; and five hundred dollars additional compensation to the chief of division so long as the place is held by the present incumbent; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; six

Treasury Depart-  
ment.

Pay of Secretary,  
Assistants, clerks, etc.

Chief clerk, clerks,  
etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder building.

Warrant division.

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, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Customs division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Appointment division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyist, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; and 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; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Loan division.

Divisions 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, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger: in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars:

Stationery division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks:

For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and 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 two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six

hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Divisions 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, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents' division.

Office of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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-four, 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.

Report.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; Deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; 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 clerk 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.

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; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Commissioner of Customs 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;

First Auditor's office.

two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Second Auditor's office.

**SECOND AUDITOR:** For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; fifty-five clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy thousand four 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 Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Third Auditor's office.

**THIRD AUDITOR:** For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; 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, 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.

Temporary clerks.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money orders,

namely Three clerks, of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

**TREASURER:** For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, eighty 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 bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, 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 each; three assistant messengers; and one charwomen; 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 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, 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 each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency, office of.

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.

Special examinations, etc.

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 bookkeeper, and one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one

National currency expenses.

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.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:** for Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

**BUREAU OF STATISTICS:** For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one special statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female



laborer, 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 the paragraph in section one, subdivision "Bureau of Statistics," of "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," approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, relating to the returns of exports to foreign countries leaving the United States by rail, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

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 collector of customs at the frontier port through which the goods pass into the foreign country a manifest, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, duly certified as to its accuracy by said person or his agent, exhibiting the kinds, quantities, and values of the several articles delivered by such person or his agent for exportation. 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 until the manifest, exhibiting the kinds, quantities, and values of the several commodities, shall have been delivered to the collector of customs, as above required, by the person exporting such commodities, or by his agent, 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. The agent or employee of any railway or transportation company who shall transport such commodities into a foreign country before the delivery to the collector of customs of the manifest, as above required shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense; *Provided*, That the provisions of this law shall apply to commodities transported to the frontier in railway cars for exportation and trans-shipment across the frontier into the adjacent foreign territory in ferry boats or vehicles, so far as to require the person in charge thereof to furnish to the collector of customs information of the kinds, quantities, and values of such commodities; *And provided further*, 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.

Experts.

Exports by rail.  
*Ante*, p. 197.

Secretary to prescribe form, etc., of returns.

Manifests of all rail shipments abroad to be delivered to customs officer.

Contents.

Cars not permitted to leave the country without delivery of manifest, etc.

Penalty for transportation without delivery.

*Provisor.*  
Trans-shipment of commodities in ferry boats or vehicles.

Not required for 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, other officers of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: One adjuster, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanic, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

International Com-  
mittee on Weights  
and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 709.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-five 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 specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, including books, pamphlets and periodicals relating thereto, four 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 THE 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 hereafter the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is hereby authorized to cause the detail of an additional medical officer and one hospital steward for duty in the Bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of his respective grade in the general service.

Detail of additional  
medical officer, etc.

Steam-boat Inspec-  
tion 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 Steamboat-Inspection Service.

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

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

Contingent expenses, Treasury Department.

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, one thousand dollars.

Newspapers, books, etc.

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

Investigation, 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.

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

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, three thousand dollars.

Carpets.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water-coolers and stands, eight 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, powder, 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, zink, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

#### COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

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

Collecting internal revenue.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 26, p. 583.  
Sugar bounty.

*Proviso.*

*Limit.*

*Exception.*

Vol. 26, p. 583.

Agents, surveyors,  
etc.

Sugar bounty in-  
spectors.

Vol. 26, p. 583.

Independent Treas-  
ury.

Office of assistant  
treasurer at Balti-  
more.

Boston.

Chicago.

Cincinnati.

tobacco exported, and the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the payment of a bounty on sugar, and for the purchase of the necessary polariscopes and other miscellaneous expenses connected with the ascertaining and payment of said bounty, one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the 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

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.

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 required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, twenty-five thousand dollars.

#### 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 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 nine hundred and ten dollars.

**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; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

**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.

**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 Orleans.

**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK:** For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of divisions, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; one chief of divisions, at 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 divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant chief of divisions, 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 watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA:** For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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

Philadelphia.

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.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; 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.

San Francisco.

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;

Special agents, examination of depositories.

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

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

Paper for checks.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, sixteen thousand dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

#### UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICERS.

Carson.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, bookkeeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Denver.

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, 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 two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

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. New Orleans.

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

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs, thirty-three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Philadelphia.

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

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchase, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), seventy-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, 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 computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's calculation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars. San Francisco.

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

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

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE 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. Boise City.

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

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 seven hundred and fifty dollars. Charlotte.

Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses, including, labor two thousand dollars.
Helena.	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.
Wages.	For wages of workmen, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.
New York.	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 assayers computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Wages.	For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.
Saint Louis.	ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

## Territories.

## GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska. Pay of governor, etc.	TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; five commissioners, one of whom shall reside at Kadiak in the district of Alaska, one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.
Arizona. Pay of governor, etc.	TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and 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.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
Legislative expenses.	For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.
New Mexico. Pay of governor, etc.	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.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
Legislative expenses.	For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, ice, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars.



**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.

Oklahoma.  
Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger, porter, for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

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

Utah.  
Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For printing, stationery, mileage of members, per diem of members and officers, clerk hire, messengers, porter, janitor, postage, fuel, lights, furniture, carpets, rent of legislative hall and committee rooms, and other miscellaneous expenses, contingent expenses of secretary's office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For the salaries of the five Commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at two thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That Commissioners hereafter appointed shall be residents of the Territory of Utah.

Utah Commission.  
Vol. 22, p. 32.

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-four: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Commission to direct and require the registration officers of each precinct of said Territory, at the time of making the annual revision of the registration list as now required by law, to erase from the preceding registration list the names of all persons who have died or removed from such precinct or who can not be found as permanent residents therein, and to otherwise revise said list as now required by the laws of Congress and of said Territory of Utah.

*Proviso.*  
Appointments.

Expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Secretary.

Registration list.

Revision.

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

Election officers.

**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.

Mine inspectors.  
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

Expenses.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred 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;

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, etc.

four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, and foreman of laborers, at one thousand dollars each; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and six thousand three hundred dollars.

**Record and Pension Office.**

**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-four clerks of class one; one hundred and twenty-three 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 four thousand one 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-four.

**Adjutant-General's 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.

**Inspector-General's Office.**

**IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL:** For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

**Judge-Advocate-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.

**Signal Office.**

**SIGNAL OFFICE:** One clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Quartermaster-General's 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.

**Commissary-General's Office.**

**IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL:** Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**Surgeon-General's Office.**

**IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL:** Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; thirty-eight clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars;

two 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; one chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one principal assistant 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.

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.

Paymaster-General's 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.

Ordnance 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.

Engineer office.

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-four, 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.

Draftsmen, etc.

*Proviso*

Limit.

Report.

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.

Records of the rebellion.

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, six hundred dollars.

Postage stamps.

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, office of Records of the Rebellion, and record and pension office of the War Department; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Stationery.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for record and pension office, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Rent.

for office for Signal Bureau, including heating, lighting, and care, one thousand nine hundred dollars; in all six thousand five hundred dollars.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings and grounds.

Clerk, messenger, gardener.

**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.

Overseers, etc.

For overseers, draftsman, foremen, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Watchmen.

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

For day watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one 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 Rawlings 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 Mt. 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 Squares and reservations east of Botanic Garden, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For one night watchman at Garfield Park, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

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; machinist, plumber, and painter at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen, 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.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars

Navy Department.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

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, 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:** 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.

Bureau of Navigation.

**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.

Naval records of the rebellion.

**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.

Library.

**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.

Judge-Advocate-General's 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.

Hydrographic office.

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

Services.

For purchase of copper plates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copper plates; cleaning copper plates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photo-lithographing 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.

Materials, etc.

For rent of building for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copper plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland, (Maine), Chicago, and Port Townsend, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and

Contingent expenses, branch offices.

ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, including one thousand dollars for rent of New York office, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

**Bureau of Equipment.**

**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.

**Nautical Almanac office.**

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

**Computers.**

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

**Rent.**

For rent of building and for fuel for use of the Nautical Almanac Office, one thousand dollars.

**Naval Observatory.**

**NAVAL OBSERVATORY:** For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one 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 and one engineer at one thousand dollars each; 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.

**Computations.**

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

**Apparatus.**

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

**Books, etc.**

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

**Repairs, 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, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Miscellaneous.**

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.

**Bureau of Steam Engineering.**

**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 Construction and Repair.**

**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 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 class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

**BUREAU OF 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 Supplies and Accounts.

**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 Medicine and Surgery.

**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.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars.

Books.

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, eleven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a Board of Pension appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; one special land inspector, connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; 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

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Board of pension appeals.

Land inspector.

Messengers, etc.

## Watchmen, etc.

dollars; four charwomen; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

## Assistant Attorney-General's office.

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 clerk of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; in all, forty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

## Per diem, etc., land inspector.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

## General Land Office.

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 two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at 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 clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; fifty-eight clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; forty clerks, at one thousand dollars each, forty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and sixty-four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

## Per diem, etc., investigations.

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.

## Law books.

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

## Maps.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, and of the United States maps nine hundred and seventy-six copies shall be delivered to the General Land Office, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and nine thousand three hundred and sixty copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution,

## Distribution.

## Indian office.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; ten clerks of class three; one 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, 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:** For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars, second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education skill and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; sixty principal examiners for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-seven clerks of class four; ninety-eight clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-six clerks of class two; four hundred and eighty-one clerks of class one; three hundred and thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of building, 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.

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 two special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

**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

Pension Office.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

*Provided.*  
Chief and assistant  
chief of special exam-  
iners.

Additional special  
examiners.

Patent Office.

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-nine dollars.

**Books.**

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand dollars.

**Official Gazette.**

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, fifty thousand dollars.

**Photolithographing, etc.**

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, ninety-five thousand dollars.

**Investigating use of inventions, etc.**

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**International Bureau, industrial property, at Berne.**

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

**Bureau of Education.**

**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 eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

**Books, etc.**

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current

publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars.

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

Statistics.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Distributing documents, etc.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, five hundred dollars.

Examining books, etc.

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, 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.

Architect of the Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Geological Survey.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

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

Books.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars, Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars, Indian Office, six thousand dollars, General Land Office, four thousand eight hundred dollars; storage of documents, two

Rent.

thousand dollars, and Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; in all thirty thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Postage.**

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 dollars.

**Official Register.**

For the preparation of the Official Register of the United States for eighteen hundred and ninety-three including editing, proof-reading and indexing, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, that hereafter the Official Register of the United States shall contain a statement which will show, by Departments or offices, the number of officers and employees in the several Executive Departments, the Department of Labor, the Government Printing Office, and the offices of the government of the District of Columbia, appointed from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, and the aggregate amount of their salaries or compensation.

**Proviso.**

**Statement.**

**SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.**

**Surveyors-general,  
etc.**

**Arizona.**

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

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

**California.**

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

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

**Colorado.**

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

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

**Minnesota.**

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

For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

**Florida.**

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

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

**Idaho.**

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

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

**Louisiana.**

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

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

**Montana.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two 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. Oregon.

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

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars. South Dakota.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, whenever practicable, to consolidate the offices of two or more surveyor-generals into one office, and in cases of such consolidation, in the discretion of the Secretary, the surveyor-general appointed in charge of a consolidated office may be paid a salary not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, from the sums appropriated respectively for the salaries of the surveyors-general whose offices may be consolidated hereunder. Consolidation, etc., of surveyor-generals' offices.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

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 Postmaster General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of 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 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; 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.

Free delivery.

Money-order system.

Dead-letter office.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-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;

Foreign mails.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; 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.

Fourth 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; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, 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; and two assistant messengers, in all, eighty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Chief post-office inspector.

**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 map-mounter, 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.

**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, and one fireman who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; 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; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; 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.

Disbursing clerk, clerks, etc.

**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:

Contingent expenses.

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 fixtures, two thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, two thousand dollars.

For furniture, two thousand dollars.

For purchase and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, five hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of topographers office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use 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

Rent.

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, five 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; four assistant attorney-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 examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and ten dollars.

**Contingent expenses.**

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, five hundred dollars.

**Care of court-house, D. C.**

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.



**OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY:** For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; 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 one hundred and eighty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

For law books, for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

Law books.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one 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 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.

Commissioner, clerks, 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.

Per diem special agents, etc.

For stationery, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers, for the library, one thousand dollars.

Books.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, 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.

Contingent expenses.

## JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

**SUPREME COURT:** For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of justices, Supreme Court.

For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Circuit judges.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars;

Marshal, Supreme Court.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Clerks to justices.

**CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS:** For nine additional circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each;

Circuit courts of appeals, judges.

Clerks.	For nine clerks, at three thousand dollars each; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in the ninth circuit of the United States a circuit judge may appoint or remove the clerk of the Circuit Court for the district in which the Circuit Judge resides. In all other cases clerks of such courts shall be appointed as provided for by existing laws.
<i>Proviso.</i> Appointment or removal in ninth circuit.	
Court of Private Land Claims.	COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices at five thousand dollars each;
Clerks, etc.	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 judges.	DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each;
Judge, Indian Territorial court.	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.
Retired judges.	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-four, is hereby appropriated.
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.	
Court of appeals, D. C.	COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars, and two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Clerks, etc.	For clerk of said court, three thousand dollars; and for clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of his office, not to exceed one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.
Supreme court, D. C.	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, thirty thousand five hundred dollars. One-half of the foregoing amounts for the court of appeals and the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Half from District revenues.	
District attorneys.	DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For salaries of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.
Marshals.	MARSHALS: For salaries of the district marshals of the United States, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the marshal and district attorney of the districts of Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota shall, for the services they may perform during the fiscal year herein provided for, receive the fees allowed by law to like officers performing similar duties in the districts of Oregon and Idaho.
<i>Proviso.</i> Marshals, etc., in Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.	
Court of Claims, judges, clerks, etc.	COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For stationery, books, fuel, gas, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.
Furniture, etc.	For furnishing the addition to the clerk's office with linoleum, desks, chairs, and other necessary articles of furniture, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Reporting decisions.	For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-eighth 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
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.	

of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of the assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows; For assistant messengers, fireman, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

SEC. 3. That hereafter no building owned, or used for public purposes, by the Government of the United States, shall be draped in mourning and no part of the public fund shall be used for such purpose.

Draping public buildings in mourning prohibited.

SEC. 4 That hereafter the Executive Departments of the Government shall not be closed as a mark to the memory of any deceased official of the United States.

Closing Departments for deceased officials prohibited.

SEC. 5. That on and after July first eighteen hundred and ninety-three, it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clerks and other employees, of whatever grade or class, in their respective departments, not less than seven hours of labor each day, except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law or executive order: *Provided:* That the heads of the Department may, by special order, stating the reason, further extend or limit the hours of service of any clerk or employee in their Departments, respectively; but in case of an extension it shall be without additional compensation: *And provided further,* That the head of any Department may grant thirty days' annual and thirty days' sick leave, with pay, in any one year to each clerk or employee, the sick leave to be allowed in cases of personal illness only, or where some member of the immediate family is afflicted with a contagious disease and requires the care and attendance of such employee, or where his or her presence in the Department would jeopardize the health of fellow clerks: *And be it further provided,* That in exceptional and meritorious cases, where to limit such sick leave would work peculiar hardship, it may be extended, in the discretion of the head of the Department, with pay not exceeding sixty days in any one case or in any one calendar year.

Hours of labor in Executive Departments.

*Provides.* Extending or limiting hours.

Annual and sick leave, with pay.

Extension of sick leave.

Limit, with pay.

Excessive absence.

No pay at expiration of granted leave.

Repeal.

This section shall not be construed to mean that so long as a clerk or employee is borne upon the rolls of the Department in excess of the time herein provided for or granted, that he or she shall be entitled to pay during the period of such excessive absence, but that the pay shall stop upon the expiration of the granted leave

SEC. 6. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 212.**—An act making appropriations for the Naval Service for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1893.

*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-four, and for other purposes:

Naval Service appropriations.

#### PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commanders 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 and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and one thousand five hundred boys, at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million three hundred thousand dollars.

Naval Academy graduates.  
To be paid from graduation if commissioned in six months.

And every naval 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 graduate to the Navy or Marine Corps, shall be allowed the pay of the grade in which he may be so commissioned from the date he takes rank as stated in his commission to the date of qualification and acceptance of his commission; and any Naval Constructor having the rank of Captain, Commander or Lieutenant Commander shall be eligible as Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Naval constructors eligible as Chief of Bureau of Construction and Repair.

#### 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; cost 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. And hereafter the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to credit appropriation "Pay miscellaneous," with all receipts for interest on the account of the Navy Department with the London fiscal agents, premiums arising from sales of bills of exchange, and from any appreciation in the value of foreign coin. And fraudulent enlistment, and the receipt of any pay or allowance thereunder, is hereby declared an offense against naval discipline and made punishable by general court martial, under article twenty-two of the articles for the government of the Navy; but this provision shall not take effect until sixty days after the passage of this act.

#### Accounting.

Punishment for fraudulent enlistment.

#### Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Bureau of Navigation.

That an officer of the Navy not below the rank of commander may be detailed as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department, and such officer shall receive the highest pay of his grade, and, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Chief of the Bureau, shall, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such Chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.

Detail of assistant to chief.

To act as chief in case of vacancy.

R. S., sec. 179, p. 23.

**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, an 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, farriage, 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-five thousand dollars, and in time of peace the President may in his discretion, and under such rules and upon such conditions as he may prescribe, permit any enlisted man to purchase his discharge from the Navy or the Marine Corps, the amounts received therefrom to be covered into the Treasury.

Recruiting, transportation, etc.

Purchase of discharge by enlisted men.

**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, thirty thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station.

For building retaining wall, from material on the island, at a price not to exceed three dollars per foot, and foundation, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Retaining wall.

For two boilers and extension of boiler house, with water tank and feed-water tank, seven thousand dollars.

Boiler house.

For purchase of one dynamo, fifty horse power, and extension of electric plant for training station and War College and Torpedo School, four thousand five hundred;

Electric plant.

**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.

**ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES:** For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, 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, an at the naval ordnance and proving ground, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars;

## New proving ground.

Maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.

## Submarine torpedo boat.

**SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT:** For building a submarine torpedo boat and conducting experiments therewith, two hundred thousand dollars, to be taken from the balances of appropriations on hand July first eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to the credit of armor and armament of vessels heretofore authorized.

## 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 engine; gas and water pipes; gas and water tax at magazines; tolls, 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, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

## Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

## New York.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

## Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two 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;

## Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

## Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

## Proving ground.

Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

## Torpedo station.

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;

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 ves-  
sels.

**EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS:** For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other 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 ships' 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.

**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 storekeeper at nine hundred dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Washington.

In all, nineteen thousand and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT:** For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; 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.

Contingent.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and  
Docks.

**MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight; transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of

Maintenance.

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 watchman in navy-yards: awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

**Contingent.**

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Civil Establishment.  
Portsmouth.**

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, and head teamster, at four dollars per diem including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one foreman mason, when required, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents.

**Boston.**

Navy-Yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy six cents per diem; one messenger, 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

**New York.**

Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; 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 quartermaster at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty one dollars and fifty cents.

**Sacketts Harbor.**

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one shipkeeper, at three hundred and sixty five dollars per annum;

**League Island.**

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.

**Washington.**

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 one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

**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 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

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.

Pensacola.

Navy-Yard, Mare Island, California; For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman 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 one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

Mare Island.

Naval station, Key West, Florida; For one messenger, at six hundred dollars.

Key West.

In all sixty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at 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; cemetary, 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, forty eight thousand dollars; to reset and repair footway in front of wharf, one thousand dollars; total for Naval Home, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Naval Home.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Public Works.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For construction of boiler house for building number ten, fifteen thousand dollars.

Portsmouth.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS; For repairs to wharf, twenty thousand dollars.

Boston.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For completing gateway on Sands street, paving and grading streets in connection with same, extension of railroad tracks, continuation of quay wall, repairs to buildings, and for other improvements at the navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, three hundred thousand dollars, to be paid from proceeds of sale of portion of Brooklyn navy-yard under act of Congress, approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

New York.

## League Island.

**NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA:** For continuation of sea wall, twenty thousand dollars; one pair shear legs, eighteen thousand dollars; toward the construction of east dry dock pier, as estimated for by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, forty thousand dollars; the total cost for the completion of the said pier not to exceed the sum of eighty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

## Washington.

**NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For new timber shed for ordnance purposes, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for conversion of mold-loft building into a forge shop, eight thousand dollars; for reconstruction of forge shop with foundations for crane columns, ten thousand dollars; for one wrecking car with fifteen-ton crane attachment, two thousand five hundred dollars; for installation of electric lights in breech-mechanism shop, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

## Norfolk.

**NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA:** For extension of quay wall fifteen thousand dollars; for extension of water system, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

## Port Royal.

**NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA:** For sewerage eight hundred and forty-six dollars; for officers' quarters, seven thousand dollars; for boathouse, one thousand dollars; for barn, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for completing officers quarters, heretofore authorized, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand and ninety-six dollars.

Dry dock at Algiers,  
La.

**DRY DOCK, ALGIERS, LOUISIANA:** Toward the establishment of a dry dock on the Government reservation, near Algiers, Louisiana; for plans and specifications, and for the acquisition of such additional land as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, in accordance with the recommendations of two Commissions appointed by the President under the provisions of an act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the act approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, respectively, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 463.

Vol. 26, p. 196.

## Mare Island.

**NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA:** For dredging, twenty thousand dollars; for dry-air closet, four thousand dollars; for new carriage house and dirt stables, for yards and docks stables, three thousand dollars; for changes in steam-engineering buildings, four thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars; for shed for bending slabs, rolls, and furnaces, six thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars; for engine house for engine for construction and repair, three thousand four hundred and seventy dollars; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Dry dock at Puget  
Sound, Wash.  
Vol. 26, p. 804.

**DRY DOCK, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON:** To continue the construction of the dry dock at Puget Sound, authorized by the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including approaches to dry dock, rent of quarters for civil engineer and inspector, pay of superintendents, inspectors, and draftsmen, necessary dredging, and incidental expenses, two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

## Repairs.

**REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS:** For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

## Naval Academy.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Buildings and  
grounds.

**Buildings and grounds:** For one new boiler house and fittings, to be immediately available, twenty-six thousand dollars; for the erection of two double houses for officers' quarters, thirty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand dollars.

## Naval Observatory.

## NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

## Grounds and roads.

**For grounds and roads:** For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing grounds of New Naval Observatory, and filling

ravine contiguous to boiler house, to be immediately available, twelve thousand dollars.

Stationary fire engine: For one stationary fire engine, with pipes, connections, and frame shelter, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationary fire engine.

#### 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 naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty 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 to hospital, transportation of 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 repair 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 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 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 communication therefor to be given), and fresh water, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, for drinking and cooking purposes, nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million and ninety thousand dollars.

Provisions.

Chemist.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause general account of advances to be charged with the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which amount shall be carried to the credit of a permanent naval-supply fund to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy in the purchase of ordinary commercial supplies for the naval service, and to be reimbursed from the proper

Accounts, advances, etc.

Naval-supply fund.

Reimbursement.

naval appropriations whenever the supplies purchased under said fund are issued for use.

**Contingent.**

**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.

Advertising for supplies.  
R. S., sec. 3718, p. 734.  
*Ante.* p. 244.

And section thirty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, 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 two weeks or longer, not to exceed 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 bookkeeper, 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 yard 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 bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

**Washington.**

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars.

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

**Naval Academy.**

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars.

**Torpedo Station.**

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

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.

Mare Island.

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

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.

Norfolk.

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.

Consolidating naval supplies: For completion of the work of arranging, classifying, consolidating and cataloguing supplies of the Navy, ten thousand dollars:

Consolidating, etc., naval supplies.

For expenses (not properly chargeable to other specific appropriations) of handling, shipping, and transportation from one station to another of the stores which under the law have ceased to belong to particular bureaus and have become general supplies for use of the Navy, twenty thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc.

#### 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: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed 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.

*Provides.*  
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.

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

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;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

## BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Completion of machinery, etc.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery, preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, four hundred and forty-five 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 naval for 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 ninety-five thousand dollars:

*Provides.*  
Limit of repairs, wooden ships.

*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 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.

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, 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 the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one 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; services of organist at chapel of Naval Academy, three hundred dollars:

Pay of professors and others.

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, three 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 expenses.

## CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY:

Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriations, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering eight hundred dollars; material 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, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenant, and twelve second lieutenants, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

## Retired officers.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For four colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, one major, one quartermaster, two assistant quartermasters, eight captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, fifty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

## Enlisted men.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-segeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, three hundred and eighty five thousand dollars.

## Retired enlisted men.

Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major. one drum-major, three first-class musicians, nine first sergeants twelve sergeants, two corporals, five drummers, two fifers, and thirty privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty four dollars and sixty-three cents.

## Undrawn clothing.

*Proviso.*  
No other fund to be used.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used for such purpose.

## Mileage.

Mileage: 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 of civil force: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars, and twenty-eight cents.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;



In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; 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 six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three 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, seventy-five 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 enlist 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, five thousand dollars.

**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, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, and spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, for the establishment and maintenance or targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, 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 expenses of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

**FOR REPAIR OF BARRACKS:** At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; 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, two thousand dollars.

Rent.

Barracks, Port Royal, S. C.

To complete the erection of barracks at naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, appropriation to be immediately available, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Barracks, Newport.

*Proviso.*  
*Contract.*

For erection of a marine barracks on Coaster Harbor Island, Newport, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars; *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used until a contract shall have been made for the completion of said barracks within the same.

Forage.

FORAGE MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officer's horses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Hire of quarters.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's paymaster's, and quartermaster's office, 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, ferriage, 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 medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts and wheelbarrows, purchase and repair of cooking stoves; ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of 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, thirty thousand dollars.

International naval rendezvous.

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL RENDEZVOUS AND REVIEW: For the expenses of the International Rendezvous and Review, including assembling and preparation of ships and such temporary increase of the force of enlisted men and marines as may be required, and such other necessary expenses as the Secretary of the Navy may authorize, to be immediately available, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the number of persons who may at one time be enlisted into the Navy of the United States, including seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, mechanics, firemen, and coal heavers, and including one thousand five hundred apprentices and boys, hereby authorized to be enlisted annually, shall not exceed nine thousand. And the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed to define and establish suitable anchorage grounds in Hampton Roads and in New York harbor during

Immediately available.

Limit of enlisted men.

Anchorage grounds, Hampton Roads and New York Harbor.

the continuance of the naval rendezvous and review to be held in pursuance of the provisions of section eight of the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, creating the World's Columbian Exposition; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby further authorized to make such rules and regulations regarding the movements of all vessels in the roadstead and harbor named as may be necessary in order to insure the proper and orderly conduct of said naval rendezvous and review and provide for the safety of the vessels participating therein; and such rules and regulations when so issued and published shall have the force and effect of law.

Vol. 26, p. 63.

Rules, etc., for review, etc.

### 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, three light-draft protected gunboats of about one thousand two hundred tons displacement each, to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than four hundred thousand dollars each, excluding any premium that may be paid for increased speed and the cost of armament. The contract for the construction of either of said gunboats shall contain such provisions as to speed and premiums and penalties affected by speed as may in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed proper and fitting. In the construction of said vessels 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 vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contract under which they are built the notice of and proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Navy shall not receive or consider bids from any party or parties not provided with a plant suitable to do the work: *And provided further,* That in awarding the contract for any one of these ships, the Secretary of the Navy shall award the contract at the price of the lowest bid to that one of the parties bidding on any such ship which in his judgment it is in the interest of the Government to have to do the work. If the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the building of said vessels, then he may build such vessels in such navy-yard as he may designate.

Three light-draft protected gunboats.

Cost.

Speed premiums.

Construction.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Domestic manufacture. *Proviso.* Bidders must have suitable plant.

Awarding contract.

To be built at navy-yard if no reasonable contract can be made.

### UNDER THE BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ARMAMENT AND ARMOR: All balances of appropriations on hand July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to the credit of armor and armament of vessels heretofore authorized, shall be available toward the armor and armament of any of the vessels heretofore authorized as well as for the armor and armament of vessels authorized by this act, including the purchase of or payment for the right to use and employ such patented processes and to manufacture and use such patented devices, apparatus, models, and designs as may, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, be necessary or desirable to increase the efficiency of the armor and armament for naval vessels: *Provided, always,* That such armor and armament shall be of domestic manufacture.

Armament and armor. Balance of appropriations available.

Payment for patented processes, etc.

*Proviso.* Domestic manufacture.

### 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 and herein authorized by Congress, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Equipment of new vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and

Construction and steam machinery.

*Proviso.*  
Steel to be adver-  
tised for.

herein authorized, six million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for the purchase of gun steel or armor for the Navy shall hereafter be made until the subject-matter of the same shall have been submitted to public competition by the Department by advertisement.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 213.**—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Postal service appro-  
priations.

Vol. 5. p. 80.

*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:

Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.

For advertising, eighteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

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

First Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

#### OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, fifteen million six hundred thousand dollars.

Clerks in post-  
offices.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, eight million eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars and of this sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be expended for the rental of cancelling machines.

Rent, light, and fuel.

*Proviso.*  
Additional premises,  
New York.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, eight hundred and two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of said sum, thirty-five thousand dollars may be used for the rent, light, fuel, and necessary fixtures and furniture of additional premises in the city of New York hereby authorized to be hired and used for general post office business in said city.

Limit, third-class of-  
fices.

For rent, light and fuel for post-offices of the third class, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year.

Miscellaneous.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Free delivery.

For free-delivery service, including existing experimental free-delivery offices, eleven million two hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred dollars, of which the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be applied under the direction of the Postmaster-General to experimental free-delivery in rural communities other than towns and villages.

Stationery.

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

Twine.

For wrapping twine, ninety thousand dollars.

Paper.

For wrapping paper, sixty thousand dollars.

Scales.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, eighteen thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc.,  
stamps.

For 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 and cutting same, card slide-labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, ten thousand dollars.

## OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Second Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, five million nine hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Inland transportation.  
Star routes.  
Steamboat routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For mail messenger service, one million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Messenger service.

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.

Bags and catchers.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Locks, keys, etc.

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, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Repair shop.

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-four million five hundred thousand dollars.

Railroad routes.

Freight.

For railway post-office car service, two million nine hundred and forty-one thousand dollars.

Postal cars.

For railway post-office clerks, six million eight hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

Railway mail clerks.

Traveling expenses.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Springfield, Massachusetts, via New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty two cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Special facilities on  
trunk lines.*Provido.*

No expenditure unless necessary.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million six hundred thousand dollars: *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 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.

Foreign mails.

*Provido.*  
Clerks on steam  
ships, International  
Postal Union.

For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Balance due foreign  
countries.

## OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Assistant  
Postmaster-General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, three hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Stamps.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, one million one hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the Postmaster-General to have the usual requests for the return of letters, printed upon stamped envelopes sold by the Post-Office Department through postmasters.

Stamped envelopes.  
*Provido.*

Return requests permitted.

*Ante*, p. 147.

For pay of agent and assistant to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Distribution.

Postal cards.	For manufacture of postal cards, three hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
Official, etc., envelopes.	For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.
Ship letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Printing, etc., drafts.	For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand two hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

**Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.**

**OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.**

Mail depredations.	For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and special counsel necessarily employed in prosecuting civil suits instituted by the (sixth) Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, through the Solicitor of the Treasury, against the sureties on the official bonds of late postmasters, as provided for by section two hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes of the United States.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of expenditure in suits against sureties on official bonds.	
R. S., Sec. 292, p. 49.	
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 for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of the appropriation of forty thousand dollars made by section four of the act of Congress approved July thirteen, eighteen hundred and ninety two, making appropriations for the postal service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for clerks, letter-carriers, and incidental expenses necessary to maintain a branch station of the Chicago (Illinois) post-office in the Government building upon the ground of the World's Columbian Exposition, and also of the appropriation of twenty-three thousand dollars provided for by said section for transportation of mails by railroad and mail messenger service, as shall remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, continued during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
<i>Proviso.</i> <i>Ante</i> , p. 148.	
Branch station.	
World's Columbian Exposition.	
Transportation.	
Unexpended balances continued.	

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 214.**—An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

*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-four, 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; one property clerk, one thousand four 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-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

**DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:** Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four auditing clerks and accountants, one thousand six hundred dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draft clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Division of accounts and disbursements.

**DIVISION OF STATISTICS:** One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of statistics.

**DIVISION OF BOTANY:** One botanist and curator of the herbarium, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Division of botany.

**DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY:** One entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of entomology.

**DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY:** 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.

**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 microscopy.

**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 vegetable pathology.

**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 chemistry.

**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 assistant in division of chemistry when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of forestry.

**DIVISION OF FORESTRY:** Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of records and editing.

**DIVISION OF RECORDS AND EDITING:** Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of 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.

**DIVISIONS 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.



To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the systems of road management throughout the United States, to make investigations in regard to the best method of road-making, to prepare publications on this subject suitable for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural college and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, ten thousand dollars.

Road-making investigations.

**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.

Expenses of investigations, etc.  
Division of statistics.

*Provisos.*  
Crop maps.

Investigation Rocky Mountain region.

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

Approval of report.

**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, thirty thousand dollars, of which the sum of two thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Division of botany.

Immediately available.

**INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY:** Promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, aboriculture, and horticulture, by inspection and experiments in nurseries and orchards when necessary, experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, chemicals, and other expenses in the practical work of the division of entomology, twenty thousand three 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.

*Provisos.*  
Cotton-boll worm.

**INVESTIGATION IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY, DIVISION OF ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY:** 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, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of ornithology and mammalogy.

Division of pomology.

**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 microscopy.

**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 vegetable pathology.

**VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION 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 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 chemistry.

**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.

Adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors.

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, fifteen thousand 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 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.

*Proviso.*  
Report to Congress.

Fiber investigation.

**FIBER INVESTIGATION:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibres 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, twenty thousand dollars.

Report.

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.

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.

Printing, seed packets, labels, postal cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type and other necessary material for printing and for repairing and for repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.

**DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM:** Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars.

**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, thirteen 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.

**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.

**LIBRARY:** Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, three thousand dollars.

Allotment.

*Provisos.*  
Seeds uncalled for.

Report as to purchases, etc.

Not to be diverted.

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

Printing, etc.

Document and folding room.

Experimental garden and grounds.

Museum.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

Library.

**Postage.**

**POSTAGE:** Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, five thousand dollars.

**Contingent expenses.**

**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.

**Bureau of Animal Industry. Salaries, etc.**

Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 26, p. 1049

Inspection.

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

**Preventing spread of pleuro-pneumonia.****Allowance to chief.****Laboratory.****Proviso.****Investigating swine diseases.****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.**

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.

Vol. 26, p. 616.

**Agricultural experiment 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," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, twenty-five 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 these 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 Stations, 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.

**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, 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.

**IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the collection of information as to the best modes of agriculture by irrigation, six thousand dollars.

### 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; eleven clerks, class two, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars;

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Vol. 24, p. 441.  
Index of agricultural literature.

Distribution.

Experiments in sugar manufacture.

Additional pay to chemist.

*Proviso.*  
Lands in California.

Sales.

Irrigation investigation.

Weather Bureau.

Salaries and expenses.  
Vol. 26, p. 653.

thirty-one clerks, class one, thirty-seven two hundred dollars; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each (for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand), three 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-nine thousand five 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.

Changes in personnel.

Fuel, lights, and repairs.

**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.

Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** Contingent expenses for stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses; repairs of harness; paper, twine, advertising, dry goods, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Bureau, thirteen thousand seven hundred 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 outside of Washington.

Salaries of thirty local forecast officials, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, and other necessary civilian employees outside of the city of Washington, three hundred and forty-four thousand 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

Maps, etc.

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; including the maintenance of telegraphic or telephonic communications between Middle and Thunder Bay Islands in the city of Alpena, Michigan; 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 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, four hundred and four thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; in all, seven hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

Transportation, etc.  
Instruments.  
Telegraphing reports, etc.  
Rents.  
Coast telegraphs.  
Middle and Thunder Bay Islands, Mich.  
Flood reports.  
Storm signals.  
Cotton-belt reports.  
Hurricane reports.  
Supplies, etc.  
Climate investigations.

**CHAP. 215.**—An act relating to copyrights.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, or other article entitled to copyright, who has heretofore failed to deliver in the office of the Librarian of Congress, or in the mail addressed to the Librarian of Congress, two complete copies of such book, or description or photograph of such article, within the time limited by title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes relating to copyrights, and the acts in amendment thereof, and has complied with all other provisions thereof, who has, before the first day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three, delivered at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposited in the mail addressed to the Librarian of Congress two complete printed copies of such book, or description, or photograph of such article, shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of said title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes and the acts in amendment thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.  
Copyrights.  
Extension of time limit for delivery of copies to Librarian of Congress, etc.  
R. S., title LX, chap. 3, p. 958.  
Vols. 18, p. 78; 22, p. 181; 26, p. 1106.

**CHAP. 216.**—An act to continue the duties on certain manufactures of flax at the rate now provided by law.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That paragraph numbered three hundred and seventy-one of an act entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "ninety-four" and inserting "ninety-five," so that the proviso embraced in said paragraph shall read as follows: "*Provided*, That until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, such manufactures of flax containing more than one hundred threads to the square inch, counting both warp and filling, shall be subject to a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem in lieu of the duty herein provided."

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.  
Tariff.  
Duties on certain manufactures of flax.  
Vol. 26, p. 593.  
Proviso.  
Rate continued until Jan. 1, 1895.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 217.**—An act for the relief of William and Mary College, of Virginia.

William and Mary  
College, Va.  
Payment to.

*Proviso.*  
Destruction, etc., to  
be proven.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the College of William and Mary, in Virginia, the sum of sixty-four thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse said college for the destruction of its buildings and other property destroyed without authority by soldiers of the United States during the late war: *Provided,* That no money be so paid except upon accounts of such destruction and the damage caused thereby duly verified and proven.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 218.**—An act to authorize the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company to renew its railroad bridge across the Calumet River upon or near the site of its present bridge and upon a location and plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, and to operate the same.

Lake Shore and Mich-  
igan Southern Rail-  
road Company may re-  
new bridge across Cal-  
umet River.

Location.  
Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

Opening of draw,  
etc.

Lights, etc.

Structural changes.  
Cost.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the States of Illinois and Indiana, and now operating a railroad therein, be, and it is hereby, authorized to renew its railroad bridge across the Calumet River upon or near the site of its present bridge, upon such location and plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and to operate the same.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night, and the draw of said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water craft, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw; and there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise, by the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in the structure of said bridge which the Secretary of War may hereafter require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their own proper cost and expense.

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

Approved, March 3, 1893.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 219.**—An act for the relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians, in the State of Wisconsin.

Preamble.  
Vol. 11, p. 663.

Whereas, a treaty was entered into on the fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, by and between the Government of the United States and the Stockbridge and Munsee Indians, in which the said Indians ceded certain lands to the United States, and accepted in consideration thereof certain lands as a reservation, to which said Indians removed, and upon which they have ever since resided; and

Vol. 16, p. 404.

Whereas by the interpretation placed by Government officials on the act of February sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, an act for the relief of said Indians, a large part of said Indians (and their descendants) who signed said treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and have continued with said tribe from the making of said treaty to the present time, are excluded from participating in tribal funds and the right to accupy said reservation: Therefore



*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

That all persons who were actual members of said tribe of Indians at the time of the execution of the treaty of February fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and their descendants, and all persons who became members of the tribe under the provisions of article six of said treaty, and their descendants, who did not in and by said treaty, and have not since its execution, separated from said tribe, are hereby declared members of said Stockbridge and Munsee tribe of Indians and entitled to their pro rata share in tribal funds and in the occupancy of tribal lands; and all members who entered into possession of lands under the allotments of eighteen hundred and fifty-six and of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and who by themselves or by their lawful heirs have resided on said lands continuously since, are hereby declared to be owners of such lands in fee simple, in severalty, and the Government shall issue patents to them therefor.

Stockbridge and Munsee Indians, Wisconsin.  
Distribution of tribal funds.  
Vol. 11, p. 664.

Share in tribal funds and lands.

Fee simple ownership.  
Patents to issue.

Enrollment to be taken and filed.

Proviso.  
Prior allotments.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, without unnecessary delay after the passage of this act, to cause to be taken an enrollment of said tribe on the basis of the provisions of this act, which enrollment shall be filed, a copy in the Department of the Interior and a copy in the records of said tribe: *Provided*, that in all cases where allotments of eighteen hundred and seventy-one shall conflict with allotments of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, the latter shall prevail.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 220.**—An act to prescribe the number of district attorneys and marshals in the judicial districts of the State of Alabama.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in each of the three judicial districts of the State of Alabama there shall be a district attorney and a marshal.

District attorney and marshal to be in each judicial district of Alabama.

CHARLES F. CRISP

*Speaker of the House of Representatives,*

LEVI P. MORTON

*Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate,*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

March, 2, 1893.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill (H. R. 9612) "To prescribe the number of district attorneys and marshals in the judicial districts of the State of Alabama," with his objections thereto, the House proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

*Resolved*, That the said bill pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest,

JAMES KERR

*Clerk.*

By T. O. TOWLES

*Chief Clerk*

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

March 3, 1893.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to prescribe the number of district attorneys and marshals in the judicial districts of the State of Alabama," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of

Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

*Resolved*, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ANSON G. MCCOOK  
Secretary.

March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 221.**—An act establishing a standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel.

Standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel, established.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of securing uniformity the following is established as the only standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel in the United States of America, namely:

Number of gauge, thickness, and weight.	Number of gauge	Approximate thickness in fractions of an inch	Approximate thickness in decimal parts of an inch	Approximate thickness in millimeters	Weight per square foot in ounces avoirdupois	Weight per square foot in pounds avoirdupois	Weight per square foot in kilograms	Weight per square meter in kilograms	Weight per square meter in pounds avoirdupois
	0000000	1-2	.5	12.7	320	20.00	9.072	97.65	215.28
	0000000	15-32	.46875	11.90625	300	18.75	8.505	91.55	201.82
	000000	7-16	.4375	11.1125	280	17.50	7.933	85.44	188.37
	0000	13-32	.40625	10.31875	260	16.25	7.371	79.33	174.91
	000	3-8	.375	9.525	240	15.	6.804	73.24	161.46
	00	11-32	.34375	8.73125	220	13.75	6.237	67.13	148.00
	0	5-16	.3125	7.9375	200	12.50	5.67	61.03	134.55
	1	9-32	.28125	7.14375	180	11.25	5.103	54.93	121.09
	2	17-64	.265625	6.746875	170	10.625	4.819	51.88	114.37
	3	1-4	.25	6.35	160	10.	4.536	48.82	107.64
	4	15-64	.234375	5.953125	150	9.375	4.252	45.77	100.91
	5	7-32	.21875	5.55625	140	8.75	3.969	42.72	94.18
	6	13-64	.203125	5.159375	130	8.125	3.685	39.67	87.45
	7	3-16	.1875	4.7625	120	7.5	3.402	36.62	80.72
	8	11-64	.171875	4.365625	110	6.875	3.118	33.57	74.00
	9	5-32	.15625	3.96875	100	6.25	2.835	30.52	67.27
	10	9-64	.140625	3.571875	90	5.625	2.552	27.46	60.55
	11	1-8	.125	3.175	80	5.	2.268	24.41	53.82
	12	7-64	.109375	2.778125	70	4.375	1.984	21.36	47.09
	13	3-32	.09375	2.38125	60	3.75	1.701	18.31	40.36
	14	5-64	.078125	1.984375	50	3.125	1.417	15.26	33.64
	15	9-128	.0703125	1.7859375	45	2.8125	1.276	13.73	30.27
	16	1-16	.0625	1.5875	40	2.5	1.134	12.21	26.91
	17	9-160	.05625	1.42875	36	2.25	1.021	10.99	24.22
	18	1-20	.05	1.27	32	2.	.9072	9.765	21.53
	19	7-160	.04375	1.11125	28	1.75	.7938	8.544	18.84
	20	3-80	.0375	.9525	24	1.50	.6804	7.324	16.15
	21	11-320	.034375	.873125	22	1.375	.6237	6.713	14.80
	22	1-32	.03125	.793750	20	1.25	.567	6.103	13.46
	23	9-320	.028125	.714375	18	1.125	.5103	5.493	12.11
	24	1-40	.025	.635	16	1.	.4536	4.882	10.76
	25	7-320	.021875	.555625	14	.875	.3969	4.272	9.42
	26	3-160	.01875	.47625	12	.75	.3402	3.662	8.07
	27	11-640	.0171875	.4365625	11	.6875	.3119	3.357	7.40
	28	1-64	.015625	.396875	10	.625	.2835	3.052	6.73
	29	9-640	.0140625	.3571875	9	.5625	.2551	2.746	6.05
	30	1-80	.0125	.3175	8	.5	.2268	2.441	5.38
	31	7-640	.0109375	.2778125	7	.4375	.1984	2.136	4.71
	32	13-1280	.01015625	.25796875	6½	.40625	.1843	1.983	4.37
	33	3-320	.009375	.238125	6	.375	.1701	1.831	4.04
	34	11-1280	.00859375	.21828125	5½	.34375	.1559	1.678	3.70
	35	5-640	.0078125	.1984375	5	.3125	.1417	1.526	3.36
	36	9-1280	.00703125	.17859375	4½	.28125	.1276	1.373	3.03
	37	17-2560	.006640625	.168671875	4¼	.265625	.1205	1.297	2.87
	38	1-160	.00625	.15875	4	.25	.1134	1.221	2.69

No other to be used in determining duties.

No increased duties on imports.

Secretary of Treasury to prepare standards.

Variation allowed.

And on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety three, the same and no other shall be used in determining duties and taxes levied by the United States of America on sheet and plate iron and steel. But this act shall not be, construed to increase duties upon any articles which may be imported.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to prepare suitable standards in accordance herewith.

SEC. 3. That in the practical use and application of the standard gauge hereby established a variation of two and one-half per cent, either way may be allowed.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 222.**—An act in relation to the pay of Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, retired.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, of the United States Navy, retired, be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the highest pay and compensation of his grade as a rear-admiral, from and after the date of the passage of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

James E. Jouett, retired.  
To receive highest pay, etc., of grade as rear-admiral, Navy.

**CHAP. 223.**—An act granting the right of way through the Arlington Reservation for railroad purposes.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Washington Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to construct and thereafter maintain and operate its railroad across the grounds of the United States Government, known as the Arlington Reservation, in the State of Virginia, opposite the city of Washington, and for such purpose said company is hereby granted a right of way thirty-three feet in width, each side of the center line of the adopted line for the Georgetown Branch of the Washington Southern Railway, through the grounds aforesaid, at the points marked A and B, respectively, as shown on plat filed with the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said line or route shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and when said right of way shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States Government, and said road shall be commenced within one year from the date of the passage of this act and finished within three years: *Provided further*, That before this act shall take effect the Secretary of War shall cause to be assessed the damage, if any, which may accrue to the United States Government by the grant of this right of way, by three officers of the Army, and the amount of such award shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Washington Southern Railway Company granted right of way through Arlington Reservation, Va.

Width.

Location.

*Provisos.*  
Approval of route.

Commencement and completion.

Assessment of damages.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 224.**—An act to authorize the Interoceanic Railway Company to construct and operate railway, telegraph, and telephone lines through the Indian Territory.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Interoceanic Railway, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines, wherever said lines pass through the Indian Territory or through any Indian reservation, or lands reserved for Indian purposes or allotted to individual Indians within the Territory of Oklahoma, commencing at a point on the west line of Sebastian County in the State of Arkansas, and south of the corporate limits of the city of Fort Smith from the point of entrance into the Indian Territory, running in a westerly direction through the said Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma, to a point on the west line of the said Territory of Oklahoma, between the North Canadian and the Washita rivers, with a branch running from the main line in the Choctaw Nation in a southerly or southwesterly direction by the most feasible and practicable route, to a point on the Red River at or near the city of Denison, Texas; also a branch beginning at a point in the Seminole Nation near the Wewoha

Interoceanic Railway Company may construct railway, etc., line through Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

Location.

Branch in Choctaw Nation.

Branch in Seminole Nation.

river, running thence in a northerly or northwesterly direction to a point on the south line of the State of Kansas at or near the town of Otto in said State of Kansas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracts, turnouts, branches, and sidings and extensions as said company may deem it in their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Sidings, etc.

Right of way.

Addition for stations, etc.

Additional for cuts and fills.

Provisos.

Limit.

Lands not to be sold, etc.

Reversion.

Damages.

Referees.

Oath, etc.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation.

Costs.

Award.

Appeal.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory and other Indian reservations, or lands reserved for Indian purposes or allotted to individual Indians, in Oklahoma Territory for said main line and branches of the Interoceanic Railway Company; and to take and use a strip of land three 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 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 or individual allottee from which the same shall be 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, or by allotment under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. 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, or, in the case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, 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 the United States district court held in the Territory where the property is situated, 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 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 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 award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court held nearest the property, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of said petition, according to the laws of the Territory in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the 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.

Costs on appeal.

If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services and 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 Territories 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.

Freight charges.

*Provisos.*

Passenger rates.

Regulation of charges.

Interstate transportation.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands the said railway 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 Territories, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants 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 lands are owned and occupied by the Indians in their present tribal relations and not as citizens of the United

*Provisos.*  
Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

States, to the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct through said lands. 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 between the United States and said nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

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

*Proviso.*  
Grading to begin on  
filing of map.

Employees may re-  
side on right of way.

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

Jurisdiction.

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

Construction.

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

Crossings, etc.

Condition of accept-  
ance.

SEC. 10. That the said Interoceanic Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing of the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure

from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

*Proviso.*  
Violation, to forfeit.

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

Record of mortgages.

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

Amendment, etc.

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

No assignment before construction.

Construction liens, etc., excepted.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 225.**—An act to regulate the manner in which property shall be sold under orders and decrees of any United States courts.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all real estate or any interest in land sold under any order or decree of any United States Court shall be sold at public sale at the Court-house of the county, parish, or city in which the property, or the greater part thereof, is located, or upon the premises, as the court rendering such order or decree of sale may direct.

Sale of property under orders, etc., of United States courts.  
Real estate, etc.

SEC. 2. That all personal property sold under any order or decree of any Court of the United States shall be sold as provided in the first section of this act, unless in the opinion of the court rendering such order or decree, it would be best to sell it in some other manner.

Personal property.

SEC. 3. That hereafter no sale of real estate under any order, judgment, or decree of any United States Court shall be had without previous publication of notices of such proposed sale being ordered and had once a week for at least four weeks prior to such sale in at least one newspaper printed, regularly issued and having a general circulation in the county and State where the real estate proposed to be sold is situated, if such there be. If said property shall be situated in more than one county or state, such notice shall be published in such of the counties where said property is situated, as the court may direct. Said notice shall, among other things, describe the real estate to be sold. The court may, in its discretion, direct the publication of the notice of sale herein provided for to be made in such other papers as may seem proper.

No sale of real estate without publication in newspaper of county and State where situated.

Description.

In other papers.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

**CHAP. 226.**—An act to amend section seven hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 3, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section seven hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes be amended by adding thereto, at the end of said section, the following words: "*Provided*, That no such appeal shall be had or allowed after six months from the date of the judgment or order complained of."

Appeals in habeas corpus cases.  
R. S., sec. 766, p. 144 amended.  
*Proviso.*  
Limit of time.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

# RESOLUTIONS.

December 13, 1892.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution relating to the discharge of certain official duties in the office of Register of the Treasury.

Register of the  
Treasury.  
Designation of act-  
ing assistant.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That during the absence of the Register of the Treasury, and while the Assistant Register is discharging, under the law, the duties of Register during his said absence, the Secretary of the Treasury may, by appointment under his hand and seal, delegate authority to any Chief of Division or clerk in the office of Register to act as Assistant Register during the said absence of the Register.

Approved, December 13, 1892.

December 20, 1892.

[No. 2.] 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-two, on the twenty first day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Con-  
gress to be paid De-  
cember salaries De-  
cember 21, 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 December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty first day of said month.

Approved, December 20, 1892.

January 7, 1893.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution to print and bind two thousand extra copies each of the drill regulations for infantry, cavalry and artillery.

Drill regulations.  
Copies to be printed  
for sale.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print from the stereotype plates and bind two thousand extra copies each of the drill regulations for infantry, cavalry and artillery, and sell the same at the cost price thereof to such persons connected with the militia or national guard of the States, and others, as may require their use.

Approved, January 7, 1893.

January 9, 1893.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

James B. Angell.  
Reappointed Regent  
Smithsonian Institu-  
tion.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of James B. Angell, of Michigan, whose term of office expires on January 19, 1893.

Approved, January 9, 1893.



[No. 6.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

January 16, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed five hundred thousand copies of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two; one hundred and ten thousand copies for the use of the Senate; three hundred and sixty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Agricultural Re-  
port 1892.  
Printing authorized.  
Distribution.

SEC. 2. That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing said report.

Appropriation.

Approved, January 16, 1893.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cover back into the Treasury forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars of the appropriation to Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

January 18, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to retain and cover back into the Treasury forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars of the appropriation made by Congress to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians for their interest in lands of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation, dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; which amount has been ascertained, by a recount of the allottees of said Cheyennes and Arapahoes, to be by that amount more than is due the said Choctaws and Chickasaws upon the purchase and settlement for their said interest: *Provided, however,* That neither the passage of the original act of appropriation to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians for their interest in the lands of the Cheyennes and Arapahoe reservation, dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nor of this resolution, shall be held in any way to commit the Government to the payment of any further sum to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians for any alleged interest in the remainder of the lands situated in what is commonly known and called the "leased district."

Choctaw and Chick-  
asaw Indians.

Excess for lands  
covered into the  
Treasury.

Vol. 26, p. 1025.

*Proviso.*  
No liability to pay  
for lands in "leased  
district."

Approved, January 18, 1893.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution making an appropriation of five thousand dollars for clearing the Potomac River of ice.

January 25, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to hire boats for the purpose of clearing the Potomac River of ice within the District of Columbia.

District of Colum-  
bia.

Appropriation for  
clearing Potomac  
River of ice, half  
from District reve-  
nues.

Approved, January 25, 1893.

January 26, 1893.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to grant permits for the use of reservations and public spaces in the city of Washington, and for other purposes.

Inauguration day.  
Permits to use reser-  
vations, etc., in Wash-  
ington authorized.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits to the Executive Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies for the use of any reservations, or other public spaces, in the city of Washington, on occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which in his opinion will inflict no serious or permanent injury upon such reservations or public spaces; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District as they may deem proper and necessary therefor.

Approved, January 26, 1893.

February 3, 1893.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to investigate the subject of raft-towing on the Great Lakes and their connecting waters.

Great Lakes.

Commission to in-  
vestigate, etc., raft-  
towing.

*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, directed to appoint a board, to consist of three officers of the Engineer Corps of the Army, to investigate the subject of raft-towing on the Great Lakes and their connecting waters, and to report to Congress as to what restrictions, if any, should be placed upon the size and manner of constructing and towing rafts upon said Great Lakes and their connecting waters.

Approved, February 3, 1893.

February 9, 1893.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution to provide for maintenance of order during Inaugural Ceremonies, March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Inauguration Day.

Appropriation to  
keep order, etc., half  
from District reve-  
nues.

Regulations.

Punishment for vio-  
lations.

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

Approved, February 9, 1893.

February 13, 1893.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution authorizing the loan, for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition, of the picture entitled "The Recall of Columbus," by Augustus G. Heaton.

World's Columbian  
Exposition.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Architect of the Capitol be, and he hereby is, authorized to loan to the Department of

State the picture in the Capitol entitled "The Recall of Columbus," by Augustus G. Heaton, for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition. Loan of "Recall of Columbus" authorized.

Approved, February 13, 1893.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to loan to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies Flags, and so forth. February 14, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies such ensigns, flags, and so forth (except battle flags), that are not now in use and may be suitable and proper for decoration and may be spared without detriment to the public service; such flags to be used by said Committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of March between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion, and the interior of the Reception Hall: *Provided*, That the said Committee shall indemnify the said Department or either of them for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use. Inauguration Day. Loan of flags, etc., to committee authorized. Proviso. Indemnity.

Approved, February 14, 1893.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution providing for additional telegraphic and electric light facilities in the City of Washington during the inaugural ceremonies on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. February 15, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company and the United States Electric Light Company to extend overhead wires into the Pension Building and to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the Chief Marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes, the said wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the ceremonies on the fourth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three. Inaugural ceremonies. Temporary permit for overhead wires during.

Approved, February 15, 1893.

[No 15.] Joint resolution to amend an act entitled "An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust companies in the District of Columbia," approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. February 18, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of the act of Congress approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act making Saturday a half holiday for banking and trust company purposes in the District of Columbia," be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: District of Columbia. Saturday half holiday. Ante, p. 405.

"That every Saturday which under existing laws shall not become a legal holiday in its entirety, in the District of Columbia, shall therein be a legal holiday, from twelve o'clock at noon, for all purposes respecting the presentation for payment or acceptance or the protesting or giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and all commercial paper whatsoever, whether made in or beyond the said District or whether made before or after the Saturdays to be legal half holidays. Presenting, protesting, notes, etc., to be made on next business day.

passage of this act, and all such bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and commercial paper which otherwise would be due and payable or presentable for acceptance or payment in said District, on such half-holiday Saturday, shall therein be due and payable or presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding: *Provided, however,* That any acceptance or payment thereof with interest thereon to said date when the same bears interest made on such half-holiday Saturday, before twelve o'clock noon, shall be lawful.

*Proviso.*

Payments, etc., lawful.

Paper to be due next business day.

"And all bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts, promissory notes, and commercial paper whatsoever, which, but for existing law, would be due and payable or presentable for acceptance or payment in said District on any day which is a full legal holiday, or on Sunday, shall, therein, be payable or presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding; and all acts and parts of acts, so far as inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed."

Approved, February 18, 1893.

February 25, 1893.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution to provide for the construction of a wharf as a means of approach to the monument to be erected at Wakefield, Virginia, to mark the birthplace of George Washington.

Birthplace of George Washington.  
Appropriation for wharf at Wakefield.  
Vol. 21, p. 519.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of eleven thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the amount appropriated by an act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the purpose of erecting a monument at and marking the birthplace of George Washington, may be expended and used, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to construct a wharf as a means of approach to the said proposed monument at Wakefield, Virginia; the said wharf to be constructed of cast-iron screw piles, with a timber deck, as planned and estimated for by Colonel Thomas L. Casey, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, in his letter of April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to the honorable Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State.

Approved, February 25, 1893.

February 25, 1893.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution authorizing payment, under act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to the State of Virginia, upon the assent of the governor, heretofore given, till adjournment of next session of the legislature thereof.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Whereas the recent legislature of Virginia, through a misunderstanding with the Department of the Interior, adjourned without giving the assent required by 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 of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two:" Therefore,

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That payments from the appropriation of said act may continue to be made to the State of Virginia, upon the assent of the governor, heretofore given, till the adjournment of the next regular session of the legislature of said State.

Approved, February 25, 1893.

Agricultural colleges.  
Payment to Virginia continued till next session of legislature.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to send articles illustrative of the life and development of the industries of women to the World's Columbian Exposition.

March 3, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution be, and he hereby is, authorized to prepare and send, for exhibition in the Woman's Building of the World's Columbian Exposition, any article now in his custody, or on exhibition in the National Museum, illustrative of the life and development of the industries of women.

World's Fair.  
Smithsonian exhibits for Woman's Building.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution authorizing the loan, for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition, of certain paintings therein stated.

March 3, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Architect of the Capitol, with the approval of the Chief Justice, is hereby authorized to loan to the Department of Justice, the portraits of the Chief Justices of the United States for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition.

World's Fair.  
Loan of portraits of Chief Justices authorized.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution authorizing members to certify monthly the amount paid by them for clerk hire, and directing the same to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

March 3, 1893.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That on and after April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, each Member and Delegate of the House of Representatives of the United States may, on the first day of every month during sessions of Congress certify to the Clerk of the House of Representatives the amount which he has paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties during the previous month, and the amount so certified shall be paid by the Clerk out of the contingent fund of the House on the fourth day of each month to the person or persons named in each of said certificates so filed: *Provided*, That the amount so certified and paid for clerical services rendered to each Member and Delegate shall not exceed one hundred dollars for any month during the session: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this resolution shall not apply to members who are chairmen of committees entitled under the rules to a clerk.

House of Representatives.  
Payment of clerk hire of Members and Delegates authorized from contingent fund.

*Provisos.*  
Limit.

Not applicable to committee chairmen having clerks.

Approved, March 3, 1893.

