

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH 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 seventh day of December, 1896, and was adjourned without day on Wednesday, the third day of March, 1897.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Vice-President and President of the Senate; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*; THOMAS B. REED, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act To aid and encourage the holding of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville, Tennessee, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and making an appropriation therefor.

December 22, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be exhibited at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, to be held at Nashville, Tennessee, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, by the Government of the United States, from its Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission, such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people; and to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of said Government exhibit a board of management shall be created, to be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, arrangement, safe-keeping, and exhibition of such articles and materials as the heads of said Departments and institutions of the Government may, respectively, decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one member to be detailed by the head of each Executive Department, one by the head of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and one by the head of the United States Fish Commission; and the President shall name one of said persons so detailed as chairman; and the members of said board shall have no compensation in addition to their regular salary, and their actual and necessary expenses only shall be paid out of the sum hereinafter appropriated.

Tennessee Centennial Exposition. Government exhibit.

Board to control exhibit.

Composition.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a suitable building or buildings to be erected on the site selected for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition for the Government exhibit, and he is hereby authorized and directed to contract therefor, in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States; but the contract for said building or buildings shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and there is hereby appropriated for said building or buildings, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to dispose of such building or buildings, or the material composing the same, at the close

Building for Government exhibit.

Post. p. 698.

Appropriation.

Disposal at close of exposition.

of the exposition, giving preference to the city of Nashville or to the said Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company to purchase the same at an appraised value, to be ascertained in such manner as he may determine, and whatever sum may be realized on sale of said building shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Proceeds.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of paying the expenses of the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, installation, care, and return of said Government exhibit, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants by the board of management created by this Act and for their expenses, and for the maintenance of the building hereinbefore provided for, and for other contingent expenses incidental to the Government exhibit, to be approved by the chairman of the board of management and by the Secretary of the Treasury upon itemized accounts and vouchers, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the board of management hereinbefore created, of which not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical service.

Free entry of articles for exhibition.

SEC. 4. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell, for delivery at the close of the exposition, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.

Sales.

Proviso.
Duty on articles sold.

SEC. 5. That medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Tennessee Centennial Exposition and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat, be prepared at some mint of the United States for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, upon the payment by the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage Act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this Act.

Medals to be prepared at mint.

Vol. 17, p. 432.
R. S., sec. 3551, p. 702.

Nonliability of the United States.

SEC. 6. That the United States shall in no manner and under no circumstances be liable for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of any kind whatever of the said Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of said exposition, nor for any amount whatever in excess of the one hundred and thirty thousand dollars herein authorized; and the heads of the Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission, and the board of management herein authorized, their officers, agents, servants, or employees, shall in no manner and under no circumstances expend or create any liability of any kind for any sum in excess of the appropriations herein made, or create any deficiency.

Restriction on Commission, etc.

Availability of appropriation.

SEC. 7. That the appropriation herein made shall take effect when the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that the solvent appropriations made by the State of Tennessee, its counties and cities, and by individuals or companies to said centennial exposition, together with solvent subscriptions to the stock of the Centennial Company

made by the State, its counties and cities, and by private corporations and by individuals, shall amount to at least the sum of one-half million of dollars.

Approved, December 22, 1896.

CHAP. 2.—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-eight, and for other purposes.

December 22, 1896.

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-eight, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropriations.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and forty million dollars: *Provided,* That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further,* That the amount paid to each of the several classes of pensioners shall be accounted for separately.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

Proviso.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided,* That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further,* That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant: *Provided,* That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to.

Examining surgeons.
Fees, etc.

Proviso.
Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

Rating.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries.

For clerk hire, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Clerk hire.
Proviso.
Apportionment.

For fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Fuel.

For lights, five hundred dollars.

Lights.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For rents, twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Rents.

Approved, December 22, 1896.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

December 22, 1896.

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

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

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 for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand and four dollars and twenty-one cents.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Columbus, Ga.

For completion of post-office at Columbus, Georgia, four thousand dollars.

Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

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, five hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Repairs to machinery, etc.

To carry on the current work of the Bureau in repairs to machinery of naval vessels, and furnishing necessary stores and supplies therefor, two hundred thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Clerk and messengers.

For compensation of one clerk, class four, from January first to June thirtieth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of two assistant messengers from January first to June thirtieth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Court of Private Land Claims.
Appropriation continued available.
Ante, p. 449.

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to enable the Attorney-General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts to aid the United States attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims, as may be necessary is hereby made available for expenses incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and until the expiration of the term of service of said court.

That the oath or oaths required to be taken by marshals and deputy marshals before entering upon the duties of their respective offices may be administered by any officer of the United States or of any State authorized by law to administer oaths.

Oaths of marshals.

That United States marshals may receive credit in the settlement of their accounts for amounts paid by them to their deputies for services heretofore rendered, notwithstanding any of said deputies may not have taken oaths of office in compliance with sections seven hundred and eighty-two and seventeen hundred and fifty-six or seventeen hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes of the United States, prior to the rendition of said services.

Accounts of deputies' services.
R. S., sec. 782, 1756, 1757, pp. 147, 312, 313.

For fees of United States attorneys in the District of Columbia, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Attorneys, District of Columbia.

To establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and for other purposes, under the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States penitentiary.
Site.
Ante, p. 380.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

For payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual road traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for the one distance only, six hundred dollars.

Messengers of electoral votes.

SENATE.

Senate.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, five thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and seven cents.

Folding.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

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

Miscellaneous, etc., expenses.

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

Fuel and oil.

To pay the account of the Keystone File Company, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Keystone File Company, payment to.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public printing.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven shall be expended under the direction of that court, and the printing for that court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

Appropriations for Supreme Court continued.

Approved, December 22, 1896.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes, relating to copyrights.

January 6, 1897.

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

Copyrights.

“SEC. 4966. Any person publicly performing or representing any dramatic or musical composition for which a copyright has been

Dramatic and musical compositions.

Penalty for violating copyright.
R. S., sec. 4966, p. 959, amended.

Injunctions operative in any circuit.

Motions to dissolve injunctions.

Jurisdiction of circuit courts.

Hearings.

obtained, without the consent of the proprietor of said dramatic or musical composition, or his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages therefor, such damages in all cases to be assessed at such sum, not less than one hundred dollars for the first and fifty dollars for every subsequent performance, as to the court shall appear to be just. If the unlawful performance and representation be willful and for profit, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year. Any injunction that may be granted upon hearing after notice to the defendant by any circuit court of the United States, or by a judge thereof, restraining and enjoining the performance or representation of any such dramatic or musical composition may be served on the parties against whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the United States, and shall be operative and may be enforced by proceedings to punish for contempt or otherwise by any other circuit court or judge in the United States; but the defendants in said action, or any or either of them, may make a motion in any other circuit in which he or they may be engaged in performing or representing said dramatic or musical composition to dissolve or set aside the said injunction upon such reasonable notice to the plaintiff as the circuit court or the judge before whom said motion shall be made shall deem proper; service of said motion to be made on the plaintiff in person or on his attorneys in the action. The circuit courts or judges thereof shall have jurisdiction to enforce said injunction and to hear and determine a motion to dissolve the same, as herein provided, as fully as if the action were pending or brought in the circuit in which said motion is made.

“The clerk of the court, or judge granting the injunction, shall, when required so to do by the court hearing the application to dissolve or enforce said injunction, transmit without delay to said court a certified copy of all the papers on which the said injunction was granted that are on file in his office.”

Approved, January 6, 1897.

January 6, 1897.

CHAP. 5.—An Act Authorizing the issuing and loaning of the ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, of the United States for the purpose of decorating the streets of the city of Washington on the occasion of inaugural ceremonies on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Preamble.

Whereas the citizens' reception committee of the District of Columbia, for the entertainment of the citizens of the Republic at the inauguration of the President of the United States on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, within the city of Washington, desires to add to the pleasure of the occasion by an extensive decoration of the streets of the city, and in order that the General Government may render such assistance as may be within its power: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy be authorized to loan to Louis D. Wine, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of street decorations, or his successor in said office, for the purpose of decorating the streets of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the United States on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, all of the United States ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States as in their judgment can be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the inauguration. The loan of said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, to said chairman shall not take place prior to the twentieth day of February, and they shall be returned by him by the eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Inauguration ceremonies, D. C.
Loan of flags, etc., for decorating streets.

Bond.

SEC. 2. For the protection and the return of said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, the said Louis D. Wine, or his successor in office,

shall execute and deliver to the President of the United States, or to such officer as he may designate, a satisfactory bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *And provided*, That the said committee shall indemnify the said Departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to said ensigns, flags, and so forth, not necessarily incident to the use heretofore specified.

Proviso.
Indemnity for loss, etc.

Approved, January 6, 1897.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Extending the time within which the University of Utah shall occupy lands heretofore granted to it.

January 8, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the University of Utah shall occupy the lands granted to it by Act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby extended from five years to ten years thereafter; and the said Act is so amended that instead of five years it shall read ten years.

Utah.
Time extended for occupying University lands.
Vol. 28, p. 118.

Approved, January 8, 1897.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To refer the claim of the owners of the brig Tally-Ho to the Court of Claims.

January 9, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim of the legal owners of the brig Tally-Ho, her cargo and freight, and of personal effects on board her, alleged to have been sunk by a collision with the United States steam vessel of war Pinta, on or about the third day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be referred to the Court of Claims, to hear and determine the same to judgment, notwithstanding the lapse of time, with right of appeal as in other cases.

Brig "Tally-Ho."
Claim for loss, etc., referred to Court of Claims.

Whereas the legal owners of said brig, cargo, freight, and personal effects, or some of them, did, on the twenty-ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, file in said Court of Claims, in the case referred to said court by the Secretary of the Navy, and then numbered on the docket of said court departmental case numbered sixteen, their petition setting forth their losses by said collision; and whereas evidence has been taken upon said petition, both by said petitioners and by the United States, and said evidence has been filed in said court, the claim above referred to said court may be heard and determined by said court upon said petition already filed therein; and the said evidence already taken and filed by either party upon said petition may be used and referred to in said hearing and determination of said claim in all respects as if originally taken and filed for the purposes of the hearing and determination thereof provided for by this Act, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Use of evidence on file.

Appeal.

Approved, January 9, 1897.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To amend chapter one hundred and eleven of the Acts of the third session of the Fifty-third Congress.

January 9, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter one hundred and eleven of the Acts of the third session, Fifty-third Congress, is hereby amended by striking out the first proviso therein and inserting the following: "*Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys."

Public building.
Newport, Ky.

Open space reduced.
Vol. 28, p. 676.

Approved, January 9, 1897.

January 13, 1897.

CHAP. 11.—An Act Providing for the location and purchase of public lands for reservoir sites.Public lands.
Reservoir sites for
live stock authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person, live-stock company, or transportation corporation engaged in breeding, grazing, driving, or transporting live stock may construct reservoirs upon unoccupied public lands of the United States, not mineral or otherwise reserved, for the purpose of furnishing water to such live stock, and shall have control of such reservoir, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the lands upon which the same is constructed, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, so long as such reservoir is maintained and water kept therein for such purposes: *Provided,* That such reservoir shall not be fenced and shall be open to the free use of any person desiring to water animals of any kind.

Proviso.
Free use, etc.

Statement required.

SEC. 2. That any person, live-stock company, or corporation desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of this Act shall file a declaratory statement in the United States land office in the district where the land is situated, which statement shall describe the land where such reservoir is to be or has been constructed; shall state what business such corporation is engaged in; specify the capacity of the reservoir in gallons, and whether such company, person, or corporation has filed upon other reservoir sites within the same county; and if so, how many.

Surveys, etc., re-
quired.

SEC. 3. That at any time after the completion of such reservoir or reservoirs which, if not completed at the date of the passage of this Act, shall be constructed and completed within two years after filing such declaratory statement, such person, company, or corporation shall have the same accurately surveyed, as hereinafter provided, and shall file in the United States land office in the district in which such reservoir is located a map or plat showing the location of such reservoir, which map or plat shall be transmitted by the register and receiver of said United States land office to the Secretary of the Interior and approved by him, and thereafter such land shall be reserved from sale by the Secretary of the Interior so long as such reservoir is kept in repair and water kept therein.

Land reserved from
sale.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, January 13, 1897.

January 13, 1897.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To approve and ratify the construction of a bridge over and across Caddo Lake, at Mooringsport, Louisiana, by the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railway Company.Bridge across Caddo
Lake, Mooringsport,
La., by Kansas City,
Shreveport and Gulf
Railway Company, ap-
proved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the construction by the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, of the bridge over Caddo Lake, at the village of Mooringsport, Louisiana, be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified, subject to the stipulations and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Lawful structure
and post route.

SEC. 2. That said bridge, so long as maintained according to the limitations of this Act, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for a postal telegraph.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said lake as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the present plan and structure of said bridge shall not be altered or changed except by consent of the Secretary of War, and with his approval of the proposed change or alteration; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for file, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said lake, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the lake, with 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: *Provided*, That any change or alteration in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense: *Provided, also*, That said bridge shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford during the periods at which the lake is navigable proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and during the periods at which the lake is navigable there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board.

Secretary of War to approve changes, etc.

Provisos.
Expenses of changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Use by other 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 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.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, January 13, 1897.

CHAP. 13.—An Act Authorizing the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Black River, in Louisiana.

January 13, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Black River, in the State of Louisiana, at such point suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railroad line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said railway company, 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 fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company may bridge Black River, Louisiana.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of

Postal telegraph. war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lights, etc. **SEC. 3.** That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river or 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 such alteration 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, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Louisiana in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

Changes, etc. **SEC. 4.** That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Litigation. **SEC. 5.** That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the Engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with 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 plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Use by other companies. **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.

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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Approved, January 13, 1897.

Amendment.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted.

January 15, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where the accused is found guilty of the crime of murder or of rape under sections fifty-three hundred and thirty-nine or fifty-three hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes, the jury may qualify their verdict by adding thereto "without capital punishment;" and whenever the jury shall return a verdict qualified as aforesaid the person convicted shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

Death penalty.
Life imprisonment for murder or rape if verdict qualified.
R. S., secs. 5339, 5345, pp. 1036, 1038.

SEC. 2. That except offenses mentioned in sections fifty-three hundred and thirty-two, thirteen hundred and forty-two, sixteen hundred and twenty-four, fifty-three hundred and thirty-nine, and fifty-three hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes, when a person is convicted of any offense to which the punishment of death is now specifically affixed by the laws of the United States, he shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life, and when any person is convicted of an offense to which the punishment of death, or a lesser punishment, in the discretion of the court, is affixed, the maximum punishment shall be imprisonment at hard labor for life.

Imprisonment for life substituted for death penalty.
Exceptions: Army and Navy crimes, murder, and rape.
R. S., secs. 1342, 1624, 5332, 5339, 5345, pp. 230, 275, 1036, 1038.

SEC. 3. That the punishment of death prescribed for any offense specified by the statutes of the United States, except in sections fifty-three hundred and thirty-two, thirteen hundred and forty-two, sixteen hundred and twenty-four, fifty-three hundred and thirty-nine, and fifty-three hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes, is hereby abolished, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Death penalty abolished.
Exceptions.
R. S., secs. 1342, 1624, 5332, 5339, 5345, pp. 230, 275, 1036, 1038.

SEC. 4. That nothing herein contained shall apply to or in any way affect any proceeding or indictment now found or pending or that may be found for any offense committed before the passage of this Act, and all offenses committed before the passage of this Act shall be punished under the laws then in force: *Provided,* That juries may return qualified verdicts in such cases according to the provisions of section one of this Act, and the sentences shall be imposed as therein provided.

Pending proceedings not affected.

SEC. 5. That any Indian who shall commit the offense of rape within the limits of any Indian reservation shall be punished by imprisonment at the discretion of the court. So much of the ninth section of chapter three hundred and forty-one of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five as is inconsistent herewith is herewith repealed.

Proviso.
Qualified verdicts allowed.

Punishment for rape by Indians.

Limitation of State jurisdiction, etc.
Vol. 23, p. 385.

Approved, January 15, 1897.

CHAP. 30.—An Act Approving certain acts of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, authorizing the issue of certain bonds of said Territory, and for other purposes.

January 16, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the coupon bonds and indebtedness of the Territory of New Mexico, amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars, authorized by section seven of an act of the thirty-first legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act authorizing the rebuilding of the Territorial capitol at Santa Fe, which was destroyed by fire May twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and to provide the necessary means therefor and a board with authority to rebuild the same," approved February fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and designated as capitol rebuilding bonds of the Territory of New Mexico;

New Mexico.
Issues of bonds approved.
Capitol rebuilding bonds.

Also, the bonds and indebtedness, amounting to fifteen thousand dollars, authorized by section one of an act of the said legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to provide for the maintenance of the military institute at Roswell, New Mexico," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five;

Roswell military institute.

Insane asylum.

Also, the bonds and indebtedness, amounting to the sum of thirty thousand dollars, authorized by section one of an act of the said legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to provide an addition to the insane asylum of New Mexico for the accommodation of all the insane persons of the Territory, and for other purposes," approved May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; and

School buildings.

Also, the bonds and indebtedness, amounting to the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, authorized by section one of an act of the said legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act to provide for the completion of the buildings for the normal schools of New Mexico at Las Vegas and Silver City, and to provide for the necessary furnishings therefor; and for additions to the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, at Las Cruces," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same are hereby, approved, confirmed, and made valid;

Santa Fe County.

Also, the certain bonds and indebtedness, one hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars in amount, together with the interest coupons thereto attached, of the county of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, dated March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, issued under the provisions of an act of the Territorial general assembly known as the refunding act. Such bonds having been issued in refunding and in lieu of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds, and the overdue interest thereon, of said county of Santa Fe, theretofore issued and outstanding, are hereby validated, approved, and confirmed.

Also the certain bonds and indebtedness, together with interest coupons thereto attached, of the county of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, dated September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, issued under the provisions of an act of the territorial general assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act for the financial relief of counties and municipalities," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Such bonds having been issued in refunding and in lieu of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds, overdue interest, and a judgment rendered thereon, of said county of Santa Fe, theretofore, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty, issued and outstanding, are hereby validated, approved, and confirmed. Also the certain bonds and indebtedness, fifty-six thousand dollars in amount, together with the interest coupons thereto attached of the county of Grant, Territory of

Grant County.

New Mexico, dated July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, being the unretired part of an issue of sixty thousand dollars in bonds issued by said county of Grant under the provisions of an act of the Territorial general assembly, dated February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, are hereby validated, approved, and confirmed. Also the certain bonds and indebtedness, fifty thousand dollars in amount, together with the interest coupons thereto attached, of the city of Silver City, county of Grant, Territory of New Mexico, dated March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, issued under the provisions of an act of the Territorial general assembly of the Territory of New Mexico entitled "An act enabling the authorities having charge of the finances of any town or city of the Territory of New Mexico to refund any bonds or other obligations of said town or city, by the issuance of similar obligations, bearing a less rate of interest," approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. Such bonds having been issued in refunding and in lieu of bonds and indebtedness to the amount of fifty thousand dollars of said city of Silver City, county of Grant, theretofore issued and outstanding, are hereby validated, approved, and confirmed.

Silver City.

It is intended hereby to validate, approve, and confirm any and all laws, ordinances, and proceedings, and bonds relating to the matter necessary to the validation of the said bonds of the Territory of New Mexico and of the said Santa Fe County, Grant County, and town of Silver City bonds, but no further and for no other purpose.

Extent of approval.

It is intended hereby to validate, approve, and confirm any and all laws, ordinances, and proceedings, and bonds relating to the matter necessary to the validation of the said bonds of the Territory of New Mexico and of the said Santa Fe County, Grant County, and town of Silver City bonds, but no further and for no other purpose.

The said county of Santa Fe is hereby authorized and empowered to again refund all or any portion of the indebtedness thereof by this Act validated within one year from the passage of this Act, in accordance with the terms and provisions of an act of the legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, being chapter seventy-nine, entitled "An act for the financial relief of counties and municipalities" (House bill numbered one hundred and ninety-two), approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, except that such refunded bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall become due twenty-five years from the date of the issue of such refunded bonds, and shall be issued for the amount of unpaid principal of the bonds of said county by this Act validated, with interest thereon from the date thereof, to wit, September, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and March, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, respectively, at the rate of four per centum per annum until the date when the sum shall be refunded as herein provided, less the amount of interest heretofore paid on such bonds; and when said bonds shall be so refunded they shall be subject in all other respects to all the provisions, liabilities, rights, obligations, benefits, and advantages of said act of the legislature herein referred to. In case said bonds shall not be refunded by said county of Santa Fe upon the terms and conditions in this section set forth, then the bonds validated by this Act shall remain as the legal obligation of said Santa Fe County.

Refunding of indebtedness by Santa Fe County.

If said bonds shall be refunded as herein provided, the holders of the bonds herein validated shall, upon actual notice given by said county, deliver to said county the bonds herein validated, and shall receive in lieu thereof the refunded bonds provided for in this section: *Provided*, That any of said bonds which shall not be delivered for refunding to said county of Santa Fe within six months after said notice shall be given, as herein required, shall not bear a rate of interest greater than four per centum per annum from date of issue: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to make the Government of the United States liable or responsible for the payment of any of said bonds by this Act approved, confirmed, and made valid.

Provisos.
Interest on refunded bonds.

Nonliability of United States.

Received by the President, January 5, 1897.

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

CHAP. 61.—An Act Providing for certain requirements for vessels propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, or electric motors.

January 18, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vessels of above fifteen tons burden, carrying freight or passengers for hire, propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, or electric motors, shall be, and are hereby, made subject to all the provisions of section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the inspection of hulls and boilers and requiring engineers and pilots; and all vessels so propelled, without regard to tonnage or use, shall be subject to the provisions of section forty-four hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the regulation of steam vessels in passing each other; and to so much of sections forty-two hundred and thirty-three and forty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to lights, fog signals, steering, and sailing rules, as the Board of Supervising Inspectors shall, by their regulations, deem applicable and practicable for their safe navigation.

Vessels propelled by gas, electricity, etc.

Inspection, etc., required.
R. S., sec. 4226, p. 858.

Subject to rules for vessels passing.
R. S., sec. 4212, p. 854.

Regulation of machinery.
R. S., secs. 4233, 4234, p. 859.
Vol. 28, p. 690.

Approved, January 18, 1897.

January 18, 1897.

CHAP. 62.—An Act To provide for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma, to give preference rights to settlers, and for other purposes.

Greer County, Okla.
Vol. 26, p. 92.
Occupants allowed
preference for home-
stead entries.

Purchases of addi-
tional land.

Allowance to mem-
bers of settler's family.

Entries in case of
settler's death.
R. S., secs. 2291, 2292,
p. 420.

Removal of crops
and improvements.

Unoccupied lands
open to homestead en-
try.

Town-site entries.
R. S., secs. 2387-2389,
p. 437.

Proviso.
Preference to set-
tlers.

Reservations for
public uses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person qualified under the homestead laws of the United States, who, on March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, was a bona fide occupant of land within the territory established as Greer County, Oklahoma, shall be entitled to continue his occupation of such land with improvements thereon, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and shall be allowed six months preference right from the passage of this Act within which to initiate his claim thereto, and shall be entitled to perfect title thereto under the provisions of the homestead law, upon payment of land office fees only, at the expiration of five years from the date of entry, except that such person shall receive credit for all time during which he or those under whom he claims shall have continuously occupied the same prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. Every such person shall also have the right, for six months prior to all other persons, to purchase at one dollar an acre, in five equal annual payments, any additional land of which he was in actual possession on March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, which, prior to said date, shall have been cultivated, purchased, or improved by him. When any person entitled to a homestead or additional land, as above provided, is the head of a family, and though still living, shall not take such homestead or additional land, within six months from the passage of this Act, any member of such family over the age of twenty-one years, other than husband or wife, shall succeed to the right to take such homestead or additional land for three months longer, and any such member of the family shall also have the right to take, as before provided, any excess of additional land actually cultivated or improved prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six above the amount to which such head of the family is entitled, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one person thus taking as a member of such family.

In case of the death of any settler who actually established residence and made improvement on land in said Greer County prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the entry shall be treated as having accrued at the time the residence was established, and sections twenty-two hundred and ninety-one and twenty-two hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes shall be applicable thereto.

Any person entitled to such homestead or additional land shall have the right prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, from the passage of this Act to remove all crops and improvements he may have on land not taken by him.

SEC. 2. That all land in said county not occupied, cultivated, or improved, as provided in the first section hereof, or not included within the limits of any town site or reserve, shall be subject to entry to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law.

SEC. 3. That the inhabitants of any town located in said county shall be entitled to enter the same as a town site under the provisions of sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight, and twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States: *Provided*, That all persons who have made or own improvements on any town lots in said county made prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall have the preference right to enter said lots under the provisions of this Act and of the general town-site laws.

SEC. 4. Sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six are reserved for school purposes as provided in laws relating to Oklahoma, and sections thirteen and thirty-three in each township are reserved for such purpose as the legislature of the future State of Oklahoma may prescribe. That whenever any of the lands reserved for school or other purposes

under this Act, or under the laws of Congress relating to Oklahoma, shall be found to have been occupied by actual settlers or for town-site purposes or homesteads prior to March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, an equal quantity of indemnity lands may be selected as provided by law.

SEC. 5. That all lands which on March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, are occupied for church, cemetery, school, or other charitable or voluntary purposes, not for profit, not exceeding two acres in each case, shall be patented to the proper authorities in charge thereof, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall establish, upon payment of the Government price therefor, excepting for school purposes.

Lands occupied for religious, etc., uses.

SEC. 6. That there shall be a land office established at Mangum, in said county, upon the passage of this Act.

Land office at Mangum.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of this Act shall apply only to Greer County, Oklahoma, and that all laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, applying to said territory in said county, are hereby repealed; and all laws authorizing commutations of homesteads in Oklahoma shall apply to Greer County.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Commutations.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect from its passage and approval.
Approved, January 18, 1897.

Effect.

CHAP. 66.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Kahului.

January 20, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Kahului, purchased and owned by Charles Nelson, a citizen of the United States, and repaired in the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"Kahului," steamer. Granted American register.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the inspection of said vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and their appurtenances, and to cause to be granted the usual certificate issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests in the inspection of said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances shall be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in an inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes.

Inspection, etc.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

CHAP. 67.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, Revised Statutes, in relation to the marking of vessels' names at bow and stern, and also to provide for marking the draft," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

January 20, 1897.

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 amend section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, Revised Statutes, in relation to the marking of vessels' names at bow and stern, and also to provide for marking the draft," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Shipping. Marking vessels' names. Vol. 26, p. 765.

"That section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read entire as follows:

R. S., sec. 4178, p. 805, amended.

"SEC. 4178. The name of every documented vessel of the United States shall be marked upon each bow and upon the stern, and the home port shall also be marked upon the stern. These names shall be painted

Name of vessels to be marked on bow and stern.

or gilded, or consist of cut or carved or cast roman letters in light color on a dark ground, or in a dark color on a light ground, secured in place, and to be distinctly visible. The smallest letters used shall not be less in size than four inches. If any such vessel shall be found without these names being so marked the owner or owners shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each name omitted: *Provided, however*, That the names on each bow may be marked within the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Penalty.
Provided.
Marking on bow.

Draft to be marked.

“SEC. 2. That the draft of every registered vessel shall be marked upon the stem and stern post, in English feet or decimeters, in either arabic or roman numerals. The bottom of each numeral shall indicate the draft to that line.”

Approved, January 20, 1897.

January 20, 1897.

CHAP. 68.—An Act To withdraw from the Supreme Court jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital and confer the same on the circuit courts of appeals.

United States courts.
Appeals in criminal cases not capital withdrawn from Supreme Court to circuit courts of appeals.
Vol. 26, p. 827.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section five of the Act entitled “An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, as reads “in cases of conviction of a capital or otherwise infamous crime,” be amended by striking out the words “or otherwise infamous,” so that the same will read “in cases of conviction of a capital crime;” and that appeals or writs of error may be taken from the district courts or circuit courts to the proper circuit court of appeals in cases of conviction of an infamous crime not capital: *Provided*, That no case now pending in the Supreme Court or in which an appeal or writ of error shall have been taken or sued out before the passage of this Act shall be hereby affected, but in all such cases the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall remain, and said Supreme Court shall proceed therein as if this Act had not been passed.

Provided.
Pending cases not affected.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

January 20, 1897.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To approve and ratify the construction of a bridge across the Red River, between the States of Arkansas and Texas, at a point above the town of Fulton, in Arkansas, on said river, built by the Texarkana Northern Railway Company, but now owned and operated by the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, and to authorize the latter company to maintain said bridge over said waterway, subject to certain stipulations and conditions.

Bridge across Red River, Fulton, Ark., by Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company approved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the construction by the Texarkana Northern Railway Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of constructing and operating a railroad northward from the town of Texarkana, in the States of Texas and Arkansas, but which has been merged into and succeeded by the corporation known as the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, of the bridge over the Red River, between the States of Arkansas and Texas, above the town of Fulton, in Arkansas, on the said river, be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified, subject to the stipulations and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That said bridge, so long as maintained according to the limitations of this Act, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over

the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for a postal telegraph.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall always be provided with a suitable draw, which shall be maintained by said railroad company, and at its expense, so as not to interfere with the navigation of said river, and in such way as to render navigation through the same free, easy, and unobstructed.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 4. That the draw provided for the said bridge shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats and rafts; and said railroad company 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.

Opening draw.

Lights.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the present plan and structure of said bridge shall not be altered or changed except by consent of the Secretary of War, and with his approval of the proposed change or alteration: *Provided*, That any change or alteration in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense. And if, after thirty days' notice from the Secretary of War to the president of the railroad company, or to other parties owning or controlling said bridge, the changes or alterations required shall not be made, the Secretary may cause such changes to be made, and the cost thereof shall be recovered by suit in the name of the United States against said company in the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is situated.

Secretary of War to approve changes, etc.

Proviso.
Changes.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

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

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To validate the appointments, acts, and services of certain deputy United States marshals in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

January 20, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appointments of deputy United States marshals in the Indian Territory made by the marshal in either district of said Territory since the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and prior to April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and all oaths taken by such deputy United States marshals in good faith, and all acts and services rendered by such deputy United States marshals in pursuance of law and in good faith, are hereby ratified and validated. All accounts for the payment of such deputy United States marshals shall be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General.

Indian Territory.
Appointments and acts of deputy marshals ratified.

Accounts.

SEC. 2 That hereafter United States marshals in said Territory shall give bond, with two or more sureties to be approved by the judge of said district, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned as by

Marshals' bonds.

Proviso.
Increased bonds.

law required in regard to the bond of other United States marshals: *Provided*, That whenever the business of the courts in said Territory shall make it necessary, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, for the United States marshal of any district therein to furnish greater security than the official bond herein required, a bond in the sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars shall be given by said marshal when required by the Attorney-General, who shall fix the amount thereof.

Approved, January 20, 1897.

January 21, 1897.

CHAP. 83.—An Act Construing the Acts of Congress in relation to the award of life-saving medals.

Preamble.

Whereas the Attorney-General, under date of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, has rendered an opinion that the statutes authorizing the award of life-saving medals apply to the rescue of those persons only who, in the vicinity of a life-saving station, life-boat station, or house of refuge, are in danger of drowning in any of the waters over which the United States, by reason of their right to regulate foreign and interstate commerce, have jurisdiction, and that the purpose of such statutes is to cause such medals to be bestowed upon the members, whether regular or volunteer, and whether permanent or temporary, of the life-saving crews; and that the terms "succoring the shipwrecked" and "saving persons from drowning," employed in section twelve, Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, authorizing the bestowal of life-saving medals of the second class, were intended to embrace only those persons who were suffering from the perils of the sea, either by actual shipwreck or from being upon or connected with any vessel in distress: Therefore,

Vol. 20, p. 165.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Acts relating to life-saving stations and the Life-Saving Service approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as provide for the award of life-saving medals shall be construed so as to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to bestow such medals upon persons making signal exertions in rescuing and succoring the shipwrecked and saving persons from drowning in the waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, whether the said persons making such exertions were or were not members of a life-saving crew, or whether or not such exertions were made in the vicinity of a life-saving station.

Approved, January 21, 1897.

Life-saving medals.
May be bestowed for
rescuing any person
from drowning or ship-
wreck.
Vol. 18, p. 127; Vol.
20, p. 165, Vol. 22, p. 57.

January 22, 1897.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to furnish condemned cannon to Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Condemned cannon.
Donated Fort
Thomas, Ky.

Proviso.
Condition.

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 and directed to furnish to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, ten pieces of condemned cannon for ornamental purposes: *Provided*, That in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy such articles can be spared without detriment to the public interests.

Received by the President, January 12, 1897.

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

CHAP. 90.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River from the borough of Braddock to the township of Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

January 26, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Braddock and Duquesne Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors, lessees, and assigns be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River from a point in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in the borough of Braddock, on Thirteenth street, to a point on the opposite side of said river on the property of T. Kinney, in Mifflin Township, in said county.

Braddock and Duquesne Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, Allegheny County, Pa.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, street cars, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and of commercial travel and communication. The said corporation may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

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: *And provided also,* That the said Braddock and Duquesne Bridge Company shall not commence the construction of its bridge, bridge piers, abutments, causeways, and other works over or in said Monongahela River until the location and plan of same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Lawful structure and post route.

Provisos.
Postal telegraph.

Commencement.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of 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 said 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 high and low 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 the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built. And should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of its construction such change shall be submitted to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the channel span of said bridge shall not be less than five hundred feet in length in the clear and the clear height of the superstructure shall not be less than fifty-four feet above the level of the water at pool full in said river.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Proviso.
Channel span.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

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. And there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And such changes shall be made from time to time in the construction 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.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 6. That all railroad or street car 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 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

Compensation.

bridge and the several 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.

Telegraph and telephone companies.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize the Union Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River.

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, with single or double track, for railroad traffic across the Monongahela River within the limits of Allegheny County, State of Pennsylvania, the southerly end of said bridge to be located at some point in Mifflin Township, in said county. The 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.

Union Railroad Company may bridge Monongahela River, Allegheny County, Pa. Vol. 27, p. 462.

Legal structure, etc.

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 navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the railroad company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and below the proposed location the depth 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 said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause any serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. 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 a 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.

Notification of approval.

Changes, etc.

SEC. 4. 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: *Provided,* 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 trains or cars over

Railroad, etc., bridge.

Toll. *Proviso.* Use by other companies.

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 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.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property 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 railways or public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

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 the said company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Postal telegraph.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. 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.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 92.—An Act For the relief of telegraph operators who served in the war of the rebellion.

January 26, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to prepare a roll of all persons who served not less than ninety days in the operation of military telegraph lines during the late civil war, and to issue to each, upon application, unless it appears that his service was not creditably performed, or to the representatives of those who are dead, suitable certificates of honorable service in the military telegraph corps of the Army of the United States, stating the service rendered, the length of such service, and the dates, as near as may be, between which such service was performed: *Provided,* That this law shall not be construed to entitle the persons herein mentioned to any pay, pension, bounty, or rights not herein specifically provided for.

Telegraph operators. Record of military service to be prepared.

Proviso.
No pay, etc.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Authorizing the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River at the city of Alexandria, Louisiana.

January 26, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the city of Alexandria,

Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company may bridge Red River, Alexandria, La. Railway, etc., bridge.

in the State of Louisiana. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the said railway company, 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 fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Proviso.
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Proviso.
Existing laws not affected.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the Light House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time, substantially or materially, obstruct the free navigation of said river, or 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 such alteration 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 the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

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 the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; or, in case of disagreement, 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.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the Engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with 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 plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the

cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 94.—An Act To incorporate the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf.

January 26, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Edward M. Gallaudet, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Francis D. Clarke, of Flint, in the State of Michigan; S. Tefft Walker, of Jacksonville, in the State of Illinois; James L. Smith, of Faribault, in the State of Minnesota; Sarah Fuller, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; David C. Dudley, of Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, and John R. Dobyms, of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, officers and members of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, and their associates and successors be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia by the name of the "Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf," for the promotion of the education of the deaf on the broadest, most advanced, and practical lines; and by that name it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal and change the same at pleasure.

Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, incorporated.

Object.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold personal estate and such real estate as shall be necessary and proper for the promotion of the educational and benevolent purposes of said corporation, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the objects aforesaid.

Powers.

SEC. 3. That said corporation shall have a constitution and regulations or by-laws, and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: *Provided,* That such constitution and regulations or by-laws do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

Constitution, etc.

Proviso.
Restriction.

SEC. 4. That said association may hold its meetings in such places as said incorporators shall determine, and shall report to Congress, through the president of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Washington, District of Columbia, such portions of its proceedings and transactions as its officers shall deem to be of general public interest and value concerning the education of the deaf.

Meetings and report.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 95.—An Act To enable the town of Flagstaff, in the Territory of Arizona, to issue bonds to construct a water system.

January 26, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Flagstaff, in the Territory of Arizona, by its mayor and common council, is hereby enabled to issue bonds of the said town, not to exceed sixty-five thousand dollars in amount, payable within thirty years from the date thereof, in lawful money of the United States of America, and to bear interest at not to exceed six per centum per annum, interest payable semiannually, the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, which shall not be sold at less than par, to be used exclusively in the construction of a

Flagstaff, Ariz.
Issue of bonds authorized for water system.

water system for the said town of Flagstaff; that before said bonds are sold at least thirty days' notice shall be given by publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation, asking for bids for the purchase of said bonds at not less than par.

Surety bond required.

SEC. 2. That at the time said bonds are ready to be issued by the mayor and common council of the said town of Flagstaff the city treasurer of said town of Flagstaff, in whose custody the said bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, shall be kept, shall be required to give an additional bond, to be approved by the mayor and common council of said town, to the said town, in not less than the value of said bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, in his hands, for the safe-keeping of said bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, and to account for the same.

Issue to be voted upon.

SEC. 3. That before said bonds are issued the mayor and common council of the town of Flagstaff shall cause an election to be held, in all respects as elections are now held in said town for the election of town officers, at which election the qualified electors of said town may vote for or against the issuance of said bonds, and should one-third of the votes cast at said election be against the issuance of said bonds, then said town of Flagstaff, by its mayor and common council, shall not issue said bonds.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To provide for the payment of certain claims against the District of Columbia by drawback certificates.

District of Columbia.
Claims for losses by destruction of Northern Liberty Market to be examined.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the auditor of the supreme court of the District of Columbia is hereby empowered, and directed to examine and audit for settlement all claims for property taken, injured, or destroyed by reason of the destruction or removal of the Northern Liberty Market, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as also all claims for payments made for the purchase, rent, or use of any stall or privilege in said market house and for license for conducting any business therein, to the extent of the unexpired term of said purchase, rent, use, or license.

Issue of drawback certificates.

SEC. 2. That when the auditor has ascertained the amount of the loss as above described, in any case growing out of the removal or destruction of the market as aforesaid, he shall issue a drawback certificate, signed by him as auditor, to the party or parties who suffered such loss or damage, or to their legal representatives, stating the amount found to be due and on what account issued, and shall keep a registry thereof; and said drawback certificates with interest thereon at three and sixty-five one hundredths per centum per annum from September fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, shall be received for arrears of taxes due the District of Columbia and unpaid on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Interest.

Receivable for arrears of taxes.

Examination by auditor.

SEC. 3. That said auditor shall make a tabular statement of all claims presented, the persons owning the same, and the amount found to be due on account of each; and for the purposes hereinbefore specified said auditor shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and examine witnesses under oath, and shall have full access to all of the records, books, papers, and vouchers of every kind whatsoever of the late board of public works and the District of Columbia, and shall provide, by fair and equitable rules, for the examination of the same by claimants or their attorneys. Said auditor shall give notice for the presentation of the claims hereinbefore specified in such manner as he may deem necessary, and no claim shall be audited or allowed unless presented within ninety days after the first publication of such notice; and said auditor shall make full report of all his acts

Report.

and proceedings to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Said auditor shall complete his work under this Act within two years from its passage, and be paid the necessary costs, expenses for clerical and other services, stationery, books, advertising, and other incidentals under this Act, on the order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the request, in writing, of the said auditor, out of the surplus revenues of said District: *Provided*, That no claim shall be allowed, and no drawback certificate shall issue, upon such claim, until the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have first approved the same.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Approval.

Approved, January 26, 1897.

CHAP. 99.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River, in the State of Washington.

January 27, 1897.

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 Columbia and Red Mountain Railway Company, a corporation existing under 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 in the county of Stevens 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.

Columbia and Red Mountain Railway Company may bridge Columbia River, Stevens County, Wash.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

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 leading 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.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Proviso.
Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, 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

Lawful structure and post route.

- Postal telegraph, etc. the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph or telephone companies shall have equal rights.
- Use by other companies. 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 to the owners of said bridge, and should 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.
- Compensation. 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.
- Telephone and telegraph companies. 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.
- Commencement and completion.
- Changes.
- Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 27, 1897.

January 28, 1897.

CHAP. 106.—An Act To detach the county of Audrain from the western district of Missouri and to attach the same to the eastern district of said State of Missouri.

Audrain County, Mo.
Transferred from western to eastern judicial district.
Vol. 25, p. 498.
Process, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Audrain, in the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, detached from the western judicial district of the State of Missouri and attached to the eastern judicial district of said State of Missouri.

Pending suits.

SEC. 2. That all process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against persons residing in said county of Audrain shall be made returnable to the courts held at Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, and all suits and prosecutions now pending in the circuit or district courts of the United States against persons residing in the said county of Audrain, at Jefferson City, in said State of Missouri, shall be determined in said courts.

Approved, January 28, 1897.

January 29, 1897.

CHAP. 108.—An Act To authorize the Muskogee, Oklahoma and Western Railroad Company to construct and operate a line of railway through Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Muskogee, Oklahoma and Western Railroad Company granted right of way, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Muskogee, Oklahoma and Western Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, 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 allotments in severalty in the Territory of Oklahoma along such line or route as may be granted it by the laws thereof, and through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on the northern line of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, at or near the mouth

Location.

of the Cimarron River, running thence by the most feasible and practicable route to the town of Muskogee, Creek Nation; thence in a northeasterly direction by the way of Fort Gibson and Tablequah to such a point on the western boundary line of the State of Arkansas between the Arkansas River and the northern line of the State of Arkansas as said corporation may elect, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, bridges, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interests to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for, with the right to construct two branch lines of road, one commencing at the town of Muskogee, in the Creek Nation, and running thence in a southeasterly direction on the south side of the Arkansas River to the west boundary line of the State of Arkansas, the other commencing at or near said town of Muskogee and running thence in a southwesterly direction by the most feasible and practicable route to such a point on the eastern boundary of Oklahoma Territory, south of the Canadian River, as said company may select; and the company shall have the same rights and privileges for its branch railway, telegraph, and telephone lines as for its main line.

Branches.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said allotted lands and through said Indian Territory, both for its main line and branches thereof, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet in addition to the right of way, for stations for every ten miles of said railroad, 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 fifty feet in width, along said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cuts or fills: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *And provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken 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 lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the individual Indian or to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.
Limit for stations.
Reversion for non-user.

SEC. 3. That before said railroad, telegraph, and telephone line shall be constructed through any land in the Territory of Oklahoma allotted to an Indian in severalty, by authority of the United States, full compensation shall be paid such allottee for all property taken and damage done by reason of the construction of said railway, telegraph, and telephone line. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix, in such manner as he shall designate, the amount of compensation to be paid such allottees. And before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants, according to the laws, customs, and usages of any Indian nation or tribe, full compensation shall be paid to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of the railway, telegraph, and telephone line. And 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 of the United States, one by the principal chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe before a judge, clerk, or commissioner of the United States court for the Indian Territory 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 be 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 of the United

Payments to individuals.
In Oklahoma.

In Indian Territory.

Appraisement.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.	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 the rate of five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the United States courts for the Indian Territory. Costs, including compensation of referees, shall be made a part of the award, and shall 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 findings of the referees, shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award, and notice of the same to the Secretary of the Interior, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the Indian Territory having jurisdiction.
Compensation, etc.	
Costs.	SEC. 4. That the said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate for freight than is authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kinds: <i>Provided</i> , 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 railway, and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories, 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; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway 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 rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: <i>And provided further</i> , 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.
Appeal.	
Freight charges.	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 railway may be located, the sum of seventy-five dollars, in addition to compensation provided in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by reason of the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in the Indian Territory, said payments to be made in installments of seven hundred and fifty dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: <i>Provided</i> , That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands the railway may be located, 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 the compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this Act for right of way shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to individual occupants of lands under tribal custom: <i>Provided further</i> , That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company to 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, except as to annual tax. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Indian Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of twenty 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 railroad company through their lands respectively: <i>Provided</i> , That
<i>Provisos.</i> Passenger rates. Regulations.	
Maximum rates.	That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: <i>And provided further</i> , 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.
Mails.	
Payment to tribes.	That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company to 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, except as to annual tax. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Indian Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of twenty 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 railroad company through their lands respectively: <i>Provided</i> , That
<i>Provisos.</i> Appeal by general councils.	
Amount in lieu of compensation.	That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company to 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, except as to annual tax. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Indian Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of twenty 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 railroad company through their lands respectively: <i>Provided</i> , That
Annual rental.	
Taxation.	That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company to 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, except as to annual tax. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Indian Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of twenty 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 railroad company through their lands respectively: <i>Provided</i> , 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 railroad company shall also have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

Survey, etc.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause a map, upon a scale of not less than one inch to the mile, showing the entire route of its located line through said allotted lands and through the Indian Territory, both for its main line and branches, to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway, telegraph, and telephone line may be located, and also in the office of the United States Indian agent for the respective agencies, before any part of the line of road herein provided for shall be constructed; and after the filing and approval of said map by the Secretary of the Interior, no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way as shown by said map shall be valid as against the company: *Provided*, That said railway, telegraph, and telephone line is located and constructed within the time herein limited: *And provided further*, That the chief engineer of the company shall certify, under oath, to the Secretary of the Interior, as to the date of the completion of each ten-mile section of the road by grading, immediately after such completion.

Map to be filed.

Proviso.
Time of construction.
Grading.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railway, telegraph, and telephone line shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provision of the Indian intercourse laws, and subject also to 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 said company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in the Indian Territory within three years after the passage of this Act, and complete the main line and branches thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built, and that without any declaration of forfeiture on the part of any officer or employee of the Government. And said company shall also construct and continuously maintain all roads, highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said company's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same. And said railroad company is also hereby authorized, in case it so elects, for the greater accommodation of the public, to so construct its bridge across the Arkansas River as to make it a suitable and safe structure for the crossing of vehicles of all kinds, animal and foot travelers, as well as railroad trains: *Provided*, That the plans of construction of all bridges across navigable streams, along and upon the right of way herein provided for, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. But if said bridge across the Arkansas River is constructed for said additional use, then the said railroad company shall have the right to construct and maintain the necessary wagon-road approaches to the nearest public highway at each end of the bridge: *Provided further*, That said railroad company, in case of the construction of said bridge for the additional uses herein named, shall be authorized to collect tolls from all who may use said bridge, but the toll fees charged shall not be greater than the toll fees allowed by the laws of the State of Arkansas for like services on toll bridges across the Arkansas River in that State: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not be so construed as to give or grant said company any right, title, or interest in or to the wagon-road approaches to the nearest public highways which it is authorized to construct from the ends of the

Commencement and completion.

Crossings, etc.

May bridge Arkansas River.

Proviso.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Toll.

Approaches to bridge.

bridge, or to charge or collect toll fees for traveling over said wagon-road approaches.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 9. That said Muskogee, Oklahoma and Western 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 toward the changing or extinguishing of the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indians or Indian nations and tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided for; and the acceptance of the provisions of this section shall be made by the proper authority of the company under the corporate seal before the commencement of the construction of the road: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions of this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights granted by this Act.

Proviso.
Forfeiture.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railroad company conveying any portion of its railroad that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Interior and also in the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the Indian Territory having jurisdiction, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company therein expressed.

Assignment forbidden.

SEC. 11. 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 mortgage or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.

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

Received by the President, January 18, 1897.

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

January 30, 1897.

CHAP. 109.—An Act To prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks to Indians, providing penalties therefor, and for other purposes.

Indians.
Sale, etc., of intoxicating drinks to, prohibited.
R. S., sec. 2139, p. 373, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall sell, give away, dispose of, exchange, or barter any malt, spirituous, or vinous liquor, including beer, ale, and wine, or any ardent or other intoxicating liquor of any kind whatsoever, or any essence, extract, bitters, preparation, compound, composition, or any article whatsoever, under any name, label, or brand, which produces intoxication, to any Indian to whom allotment of land has been made while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or to any Indian a ward of the Government under charge of any Indian superintendent or agent, or any Indian, including mixed bloods, over whom the Government, through its departments, exercises guardianship, and any person who shall introduce or attempt to introduce any malt, spirituous, or vinous liquor, including beer, ale, and wine, or any ardent or intoxicating liquor of any kind whatsoever into the Indian country, which term shall include any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than sixty days, and by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars for the first offense and not less than two hundred dollars for each offense thereafter: *Provided however*, That the person convicted shall be committed until fine and costs are

Penalty.

Proviso.
Imprisonment for fine, etc.

paid. But it shall be a sufficient defense to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors into the Indian country that the acts charged were done under authority, in writing, from the War Department or any officer duly authorized thereunto by the War Department.

Authorized introduction of liquors.

SEC. 2. That so much of the Act of the twenty-third day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal.
Vol. 27, p. 260.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

CHAP. 110.—An Act Authorizing the establishment of a life-saving station on the coast of Maryland.

January 30, 1897.

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 on the coast of Maryland, between the Fenwick Island and the Ocean City life-saving stations, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Maryland.
Life-saving station established.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

CHAP. 111.—An Act To confirm certain cash entries of public lands.

January 30, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries of the public lands made under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, which are illegal and invalid because of the fact that the lands covered thereby had never been offered for sale, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, if, upon examination by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the same are found to be otherwise regular and in compliance with said Act and the Acts supplemental thereto.

Public lands.
Certain cash graduation entries confirmed.
Vol. 10, p. 574.
Vol. 12, p. 413.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

CHAP. 112.—An Act To establish railroad bridges across the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, in Kentucky.

January 30, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, establish, and maintain railway bridges and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, in the State of Kentucky, at points to be selected by said railroad, or its successors or assigns, between Rockcastle and Tobaccoport, in Trigg County, and also another bridge across said river between Burksville, on said river, in Kentucky, and the Tennessee State line, and also a bridge across the Tennessee River, between Pine Bluff, in Calloway County, Kentucky, and Birmingham, in Marshall County, Kentucky, the locations of said bridges to be selected by said railroad, or its successors or assigns, between said described points on said rivers, which said bridges shall not interfere with the free navigation of said rivers; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to free

Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company may bridge Cumberland and Tennessee rivers. Kentucky.

Litigation.

navigation of said rivers the proceedings shall be instituted in and determined by the district court of the United States for the district of the State of Kentucky.

Pivot drawbridges.

SEC. 2. That the bridges authorized by and constructed under this Act shall be pivot drawbridges, and the bridges shall have a draw over the main channel of the rivers at accessible and navigable points, with spans of not less than one hundred and seventy-five feet in length on each side of the center of the pivot piers of the draws, and the remaining spans of such length as shall be necessary to reach the approaches on either side of the river, all spans to have a clear head-room of ten feet above high water; and the piers of said bridges shall be parallel with the current of the rivers when said bridges shall be erected: *Provided*, That the length of the drawspans may be increased if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation demand it.

Proviso.
Drawspans.

Lawful structures
and post routes.

SEC. 3. 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 it shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other com-
panies.

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

Compensation.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the structures herein authorized 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, designs and drawings of said bridges and maps of the locations, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed locations, the topography of the banks of the rivers, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the streams, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges during the process of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said constructions shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structures; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridges, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board, and the said structures shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Commencement and
completion.

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

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

Approved, January 30, 1897.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Extending the time for the completion of the bridge across the East River, between the city of New York and Long Island, now in course of construction, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

January 30, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the bridge of the New York and Long Island Bridge Company across the East River, between the city of New York and Long Island, authorized by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the East River, between the city of New York and Long Island," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the various Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, is hereby extended to and including the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

East River, New York.
Time extended for completing bridge over.
Vol. 24, p. 469.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To provide for an examination and survey of a water route from the mouth of the jetties at the city of Galveston, Texas, through the ship channel and up Buffalo Bayou to the city of Houston, Texas.

February 1, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to make an examination and survey, with an estimate of the necessary cost, for a water channel not less than twenty-five feet deep and one hundred feet wide, extending from the mouth of the jetties at the city of Galveston, Texas, through the existing ship channel and up Buffalo Bayou to the city of Houston, Texas, and for a harbor at or near Houston of a depth of not less than twenty-five feet and of a width of five hundred feet, and to make a report of such examination, survey, and estimate, with its commercial importance, to Congress.

Water route, Galveston to Houston, Tex.
Survey, etc., directed.

SEC. 2. That the cost of said examination, survey, and estimate be paid out of funds already appropriated for work on the improvement of the ship channel and Buffalo Bayou.

Approved, February 1, 1897.

Expense.
Ante, pp. 200, 222.

CHAP. 122.—An Act To authorize the construction or acquisition of a bridge across the Rio Grande River at El Paso, in the State of Texas.

February 1, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sierra Madre Construction Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and its successors and assigns, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to erect, construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Rio Grande River at the city of El Paso, in the State of Texas, at such point on said river in the county of El Paso as may accommodate the line of railway which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed so as to provide for the passage of railway trains and shall be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, and for the transit of freight, goods, wares, and merchandise, 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.

Sierra Madre Construction Company may bridge Rio Grande, El Paso, Tex.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

- Construction.** SEC. 2. That said bridge may be built with unbroken and continuous spans and of the following dimensions, to wit: Six hundred feet in length, twenty feet in width, ten feet in height above high-water level, and with twenty-eight spans, twelve of which to be thirty feet in length and sixteen of which to be fifteen feet in length, completed in the manner herein specified, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure.
- Unobstructed navigation.** SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction or an alleged obstruction to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States for the State in which any portion of said bridge may be situated.
- Use by railroad companies.** 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 to the owners of said bridge, and should 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.
- Compensation.** SEC. 5. That the consent of the State of Chihuahua, United States of Mexico, and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.
- Consent of Mexican authorities.** SEC. 6. That unless the construction of said bridge be commenced within one year and finished within three years from the date of the passage of this Act the provisions of this Act shall be null and void.
- Commencement and completion.** SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the authority and power conferred by this Act in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said bridge, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal or necessary modifications thereof at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this Act.
- Reservation of authority.** SEC. 8. That said company, instead of erecting such bridge, may acquire by purchase or otherwise the property and franchises of any street-railway bridge heretofore authorized by Congress to be built and now built and in operation across said river at said point.
- Amendment, etc.** SEC. 9. That said company may in such case remodel and strengthen such bridge so acquired so as to conform in all particulars to the requirements for a new bridge, as hereinbefore set out, and may maintain and operate such bridge under the conditions of its original franchises, subject to all the provisions of this Act in respect to a new bridge.
- Purchase of existing bridge.** SEC. 10. That the consent of the State of Chihuahua, United States of Mexico, and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before such property and franchises are acquired.
- Reconstruction, etc.**
- Consent of Mexican authorities.**

Approved, February 1, 1897.

February 3, 1897.

CHAP. 136.—An Act Relating to mortgages in the Indian Territory.

Indian Territory.
Mortgages.
Vol. 26, p. 95.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and forty-two of Mansfield's Digest of the Laws of Arkansas, heretofore put in force in the Indian Territory, is hereby amended by adding to said section the following:

Recording, if mortgagor a nonresident.

"*Provided,* That if the mortgagor is a nonresident of the Indian Territory the mortgage shall be recorded in the judicial district in

which the property is situated at the time the mortgage is executed. All mortgages of personal property in the Indian Territory heretofore executed and recorded in the judicial district thereof in which the property was situated at the time they were executed are hereby validated."

Approved, February 3, 1897.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To provide an American register for the barge Black Diamond. February 4, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barge Thomas S. Falck, owned by the Mobile Coal Company, of Mobile, Alabama, a corporation under the laws of Alabama, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Black Diamond.

Approved, February 4, 1897.

"Thomas S. Falck," Barge. Granted American register and name changed to "Black Diamond."

CHAP. 146.—An Act To authorize officers who served during the war of the rebellion in the Regular Army to bear the title and, on occasions of ceremony, wear the uniform of their highest rank. February 4, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers who have served during the rebellion as officers of the Regular Army of the United States, and have been honorably discharged or resigned from the service, shall be entitled to bear the official title and, upon occasions of ceremony, to wear the uniform of the highest grade they have held, by brevet or other commission, as is now authorized for officers of volunteers by section twelve hundred and twenty-six, Revised Statutes.

Approved, February 4, 1897.

Army. Title and uniform of highest rank allowed ex-officers for service during the rebellion.

R. S., sec. 1226, p. 212.

CHAP. 167.—An Act For the protection of yacht owners and shipbuilders of the United States. February 5, 1897.

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

"SEC. 4216. Yachts, belonging to a regularly organized yacht club of any foreign nation which shall extend like privileges to the yachts of the United States, shall have the privilege of entering or leaving any port of the United States without entering or clearing at the custom-house thereof or paying tonnage tax: *Provided,* That the privileges of this section shall not extend to any yacht built outside of the United States and owned, chartered, or used by a citizen of the United States, unless such ownership or charter was acquired prior to the passage of this Act."

SEC. 2. That section eleven of an Act, entitled "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, so far as the same exempts any yacht built outside of the United States and owned, chartered, or used by a citizen of the United States, from the payment of tonnage taxes, is hereby repealed.

Received by the President, January 25, 1897.

Yachts.

Exemptions to foreign yacht clubs. R. S., sec. 4216, p. 812, amended.

Proviso. Not extended to yachts used, etc., by citizens.

Foreign-built yachts owned, etc., by citizens to pay tonnage tax. Vol. 24, p. 81.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval,

and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

February 6, 1897.

CHAP. 169.—An Act Authorizing the establishment of a pierhead light at or near South Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin.

South Milwaukee,
Wis.
Pierhead light es-
tablished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to establish a pierhead light at or near South Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 6, 1897.

February 6, 1897.

CHAP. 170.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations, in the State of Nebraska," by extending the time for the construction of said railway.

Right of way, East-
ern Nebraska and
Gulf Railway through
Omaha and Winne-
bago reservations, Nebr.
Time for construc-
tion extended.
Vol. 28, p. 96.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time prescribed by an Act of Congress approved the twenty-seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act granting to the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations, in the State of Nebraska," for the construction of said railway, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of three years from the twenty-seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

SEC. 2. That all other provisions of said Act are hereby continued in full force and effect.

Approved, February 6, 1897.

February 8, 1897.

CHAP. 172.—An Act To prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State or Territory into another State or Territory.

Obscene literature,
etc.
Sending by express
companies, etc., un-
lawful.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to deposit with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia any obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print, or other matter of indecent character, or any article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception or procuring of abortion, or any written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, how, or of whom, or by what means any of the hereinbefore mentioned articles, matters, or things may be obtained or made; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or who shall take from such express company or other common carrier with intent to sell, distribute, or circulate any matter or thing herein forbidden to be deposited for carriage, shall for each offense, upon conviction thereof be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Punishment to
sender.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

CHAP. 173.—An Act To approve and ratify the construction of a bridge across the Sulphur River, in the State of Arkansas, by the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company.

February 8, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the construction by the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, of the bridge over the Sulphur River, in said State of Arkansas, be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified, subject to the stipulations and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company may bridge Sulphur River, Arkansas.

SEC. 2. That said bridge, so long as maintained according to the limitations of this Act, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for a postal telegraph.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the present plan and structure of said bridge shall not be altered or changed except by consent of the Secretary of War, and with his approval of the proposed change or alteration: *Provided,* That any change or alteration in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said railroad company at its own expense.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations, etc.

Proviso. Changes.

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

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To authorize the construction by the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railroad Company of a bridge across the Sabine River between the States of Louisiana and Texas.

February 8, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors or assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River at or about twenty miles above the town of Orange, in the State of Texas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said corporation, may be so constructed as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Kansas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railroad Company may bridge Sabine River, Orange, Tex.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That the bridge herein authorized shall be built and located under and in accordance with such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

and approval, drawings showing the plan and location of said bridge, said drawings to give, 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 current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and any change in the plans of said bridge, either before or after construction, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in said bridge during or after construction which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said company at its own expense.

Changes.

Unobstructed navigation.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other crafts through or under said structure; and if said bridge be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other crafts; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed, the said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

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

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and its approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

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

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

Approved, February 8, 1897.

February 8, 1897.

CHAP. 175.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri," approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Bridge across Missouri River, Lexington, Mo.

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 authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri," approved July twenty-sixth,

eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of said bridge to one year and its completion to three years from the approval of this Act.

Time extended for construction.
Vol. 28, p. 121.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

CHAP. 176.—An Act To authorize the mayor and city council of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, Louisiana, to construct a traffic bridge across the Ouachita River opposite said city.

February 8, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mayor and city council of the city of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, in the State of Louisiana, are hereby authorized and empowered to construct, operate, and maintain a general traffic bridge across the Ouachita River, to be located at such point, within or near the corporate limits of said city as shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, and the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the owners thereof shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided further,* That if the said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street-railway cars, all street-railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge shall have equal privileges in the passage of trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement in regard to the terms of such use, or the rates to be paid, the matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War.

Monroe and Ouachita Parish, La., may bridge Ouachita River.

Provisos.
Drawbridge.

Lights, etc.

Use by street railroads, etc

Compensation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal-telegraph purposes; and said bridge shall be so constructed and operated as not to interfere with the navigation of said river.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Free navigation.

SEC. 3. That said municipal corporation shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, to be approved by the Secretary of War, not exceeding the rate limited by the law of Louisiana.

Toll.

SEC. 4. 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 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

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 of approval hereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

February 8, 1897.

CHAP. 177.—An Act To provide an American register for the bark *Ceres*.

"Ceres," Bark.
Granted American register and name changed to "Lichtenfels Brothers."

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 bark *Ceres*, built in Maine, recently owned by foreigners, but now owned by citizens of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of Lichtenfels Brothers.

Approved, February 8, 1897.

February 8, 1897.

CHAP. 178.—An Act To constitute a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for the holding of terms of court at Beaumont, Texas, and for the appointment of a clerk for said court.

Texas eastern judicial district.
Eastern division constituted.
Vol. 20, p. 318.
R. S., sec. 548, p. 92.
Terms of court, Beaumont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Jefferson, Orange, Newton, Jasper, Hardin, Liberty, Tyler, San Augustine, Sabine, Polk, and San Jacinto shall constitute a division of the eastern judicial district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said eastern district of the State of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Beaumont, on the first Mondays in June and December.

Process, etc.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said counties of Jefferson, Orange, Newton, Jasper, Hardin, Liberty, Tyler, San Augustine, Sabine, Polk, and San Jacinto, and cognizable before the United States courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Beaumont; and all prosecutions for offenses committed in either of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at the city of Beaumont: *Provided*, That no process issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof.

Provided,
Pending causes, etc.

Deputy clerks, etc.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district shall maintain an office in charge of themselves or a deputy at said city of Beaumont, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division.

Repeal.

SEC. 5. That so much of all acts or parts of acts as are in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

January 22, 1897.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives in which it originated the bill (H. R. 9469) "An Act to constitute a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for the holding of terms of court at Beaumont, Texas, and for the appointment of a clerk for said court," 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:

A. McDOWELL Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

February 8, 1897.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An Act to constitute a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for the holding of terms of court at Beaumont, Texas, and for the appointment of a clerk for said court," 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:

WM. R COX *Secretary*.

CHAP. 179.—An Act To correct the muster roll of Company I of the Seventh Iowa Infantry Volunteers.

February 8, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to correct the muster roll of Company I, Seventh Regiment of Iowa Infantry Volunteers, so as to show that said company was enrolled in the service on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Seventh Iowa Infantry.
Enrollment of Company I corrected.

Received by the President, January 27, 1897.

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

CHAP. 205.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and twenty-nine of the United States Revised Statutes concerning surgeons, assistant surgeons, and other medical officers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

February 9, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by the addition of the following words: "*Provided*, That surgeons, assistant surgeons, and other medical officers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the several branches thereof, may be appointed from others than those who have been disabled in the military service of the United States."

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.
R. S., sec. 4829, p. 937, amended.
Appointment of medical officers.

Approved, February 9, 1897.

CHAP. 213.—An Act To quiet title and possession with respect to certain unconfirmed and located private land claims in the State of Louisiana.

February 10, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands situate in the State of Louisiana, known as the located but unconfirmed private land claims therein, aggregating about eighty thousand acres, and specifically described in the list or tabular statement accompanying the report, dated February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, made by the surveyor-general of Louisiana to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under a resolution of the United States Senate of December

Louisiana.
Located private land claims confirmed.

second, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and which report and list were communicated to the Senate by the Secretary of the Interior on March eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, as Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and eleven, Forty-sixth Congress, second session, shall be, and the same are hereby, directed to be granted, released, and relinquished by the United States, in fee simple, to the respective owners of the equitable titles thereto, and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued therefor according to law.

Only United States title relinquished.

SEC. 2. That nothing contained in this Act shall in any manner abridge, divest, impair, injure, or prejudice any valid right, title, or interest of any person or persons in or to any portion or part of the lands mentioned in said first section, the true intent of this Act being to relinquish and abandon, grant, give, and concede any and all right, interest, and estate, in law or equity, which the United States is or is supposed to be entitled to in said lands, in favor of all persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of the same under the laws of Louisiana, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of the said interest and estate of the United States.

Patents to issue.

SEC. 3. That the Department of the Interior shall cause patents to issue for such lands, and such patents shall issue in the name of the original claimant as appears in the list or schedule aforesaid, and when issued shall be held to be for the use and benefit of the true and lawful owners as provided in sections one and two of this Act.

Approved, February 10, 1897.

February 10, 1897.

CHAP. 214.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Military Academy appropriations.

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

Permanent establishment.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of professors, etc.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-three thousand dollars;

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars;

Cadets.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

In all, for permanent establishment, two hundred and two thousand dollars.

Extra pay to officers.

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as major of engineers, one thousand dollars;

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, mounted, five hundred dollars;

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand dollars;

For pay of four senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, infantry tactics, and ordnance and gunnery (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand dollars;

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, not mounted, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, four hundred dollars;

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, seven hundred dollars;

Additional pay of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-one cents;

Longevity pay.

In all, for extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.

For pay of Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:

Pay of enlisted men.

For pay of the Military Academy Band: One sergeant and five enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; two corporals and four enlisted musicians, at twenty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; twelve enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; additional pay for length of service, one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, two hundred and forty dollars; retained pay on discharge, sixty dollars;

Band.

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, two hundred and sixteen dollars; one corporal and thirteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars; additional pay for length of service, eighty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, one hundred and twenty dollars; retained pay on discharge, thirty dollars;

Field musicians.

Pay of general army service: For one first sergeant, three hundred dollars; six sergeants, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one hundred and two privates, fifteen thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars; additional pay for length of service, six thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; retained pay on discharge, five hundred and forty dollars;

General army service.

Pay of cavalry detachment: For one first sergeant, three hundred dollars; five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars; four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two farriers, three hundred and sixty dollars; one saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars; one wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; fifty-two privates, eight thousand one hundred and twelve dollars; additional pay for length of service, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars; clothing on discharge, nine hundred and sixty dollars; retained pay on discharge, two hundred and forty dollars; interest on retained pay due enlisted men, two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the detachments of enlisted men at the Military Academy, heretofore designated as the general army service (Quartermaster's Department), and the cavalry detachment, shall be fixed at such numbers, not exceeding two hundred and fifteen enlisted men in both detachments, as in the opinion of the Secretary of War the necessities of the public service may from time to time require; but the number of enlisted men of the Army shall not be increased on account of this proviso or the two preceding paragraphs of this Act;

Cavalry detachment.

Proviso.
Number limited.

For extra pay of twenty-eight enlisted men of cavalry detachment employed on additional duty with the instruction battery of field artillery, United States Military Academy, at twenty dollars each, five hundred and sixty dollars;

Extra pay, enlisted men.

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 extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

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 per day, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed 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 one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, 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;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

Proviso.
No duplication.

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the twelve preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations;

In all, for pay Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, enlisted men on detached service and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, fifty-five thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-two cents.

PAY OF CIVILIANS AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Pay of civilians,
clerks, etc.

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

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eight firemen, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of new Academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

In all, for civilians employed at the Military Academy, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

Current expenses.

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

Board of Visitors.

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Superintendent.

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, twenty thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, twenty-two thousand dollars;

Fuel and lights.

For gas pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars;

For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Postage and telegrams.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriting supplies, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, eight hundred dollars;

Stationery.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Transportation.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars;

Printing.

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

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty 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 books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For plumes for cadet officers and acting officers of the first class, seventy-five dollars;

For silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves and fencing jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;

For door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, fifty dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for repairs to the observatory buildings, repairs to clocks, and fittings to new lecture room, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of mathematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, thirty-five dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery, one hundred and fifty dollars; for table of logarithms, fifty dollars; one vernier compass and tripod, ninety dollars; for one Y level and tripod, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; rules and triangles, one hundred dollars; contingencies, twenty-five dollars;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for the practical instructions in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For new cases for mineralogical and geological cabinets, seven hundred dollars;

Proviso. Fittings for chemical room.

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any of the above-named sums for the department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology not expended for the purposes named may be expended for fittings of the chemical rooms of the new Academy building, purchase of modern electric machinery and appliances not now in the Academy, viz, electric motors, alternate current generator, alternate current arc lights and transformers, one thousand five hundred 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;

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For drawing material for the use of instructors, tacks, sponges, brushes, glue, alcohol, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, stands, and material, one hundred dollars;

For models in flat and relief for topographical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, one hundred dollars;

For geometrical models, for descriptive geometry demonstration apparatus, and modifications in apparatus, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For photographic material and appliances, and material for photographic enlargements of works of art and science for walls of academic building, five hundred dollars;

For slides and apparatus for stereopticon to illustrate lectures, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For books and periodicals on art, architecture, and technology, one hundred dollars;

For binding books, periodicals, and loose sheets, fifty dollars;

For reimbursing contractor for extra labor and material expended upon twenty-three large oak model forms and drawing stands, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents;

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus, and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, four hundred dollars;

Department of law.

For purchase of a set of Myer's Federal Decisions (second-hand), forty-five dollars;

For purchase of volumes twenty to twenty-eight, inclusive, of the United States Digest, sixty-four 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 reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances, surveying instruments, instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon-bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope, cordage, material for rafts, and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For purchase of ammunition for rapid-fire guns now on hand, three hundred dollars;

For the purchase of one Maxim semiautomatic three-pounder quick-firing gun mounted on field carriage complete, and ammunition therefor, five thousand dollars;

Maxim gun.

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, seventy-three thousand five hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely, blank books, paper, envelopes, pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies and repairs, and other items of stationery, fifty dollars;

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

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, three thousand dollars;

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayon, sponges, slate, rubber, rulers, pointers, card and toilet paper, and so forth, for recitation rooms, three 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;

Library.

For repairing books, and for furniture and contingencies, two hundred dollars;

For card catalogue cases, two hundred dollars;

For carpets and furniture for cadet hospital, and for repairs of damaged articles, one hundred dollars;

Contingent, Academic Board.

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

Proviso.
Technical supplies.

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

For renewing and repairing Government furniture in Superintendent's quarters, five hundred dollars;

Musical supplies.

For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market by order of the Superintendent, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for string instruments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, one hundred dollars;

For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other equipments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred dollars;

For purchase of music for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Subsistence department.

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For repair of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars;

Gymnasium.

For repairs, new machines, and fixtures for gymnasium, three hundred dollars;

Laundry.

For the following new machinery for the cadet laundry, to be purchased without advertising: One thirty-two-inch extractor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars; one improved collar and cuff shaper, twenty-five dollars; one thirty-inch improved shirt dampener, one hundred and eighty dollars; seven institutional ironing tables, thirty-five dollars; twenty sadiron gas heaters, thirty dollars; in all, five hundred and ninety-five dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous and incidental expenses, seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Buildings and grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Repairing roads, etc.

For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, one thousand dollars;

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

Waterworks.

For waterworks: 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, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, eight hundred dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Cemetery.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand dollars;

For painting, calcimining, 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, two hundred dollars;

Repairs, etc.

For general repairs to the cadet laundry, painting interior, renewing machinery, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars;

For painting and for general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet quartermaster's department building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, shoe-repairing shops, and so forth, to be expended as required without advertising, three hundred dollars;

For repairs to cadet barracks: For repointing and repairing exterior walls, arena walls and coping; renewing floors; painting and calcimining; repairing woodwork; repairing and repainting roof, three thousand dollars;

Cadet barracks.

For repairs and improvements needed at cadet hospital, as follows: For bathroom and water-closets for hospital attendants on fourth floor; for repainting all exterior wood and iron work of main building and annex; for repainting exterior walls of annex; for reflooring first floor; for Neuchatel, mastic, or other impervious pavement for area in rear of hospital; for turpentine and paraffin for polishing floors; for ammonia chloride for telephone and electric bell batteries; and material for rebronzing radiators, two thousand and seventy dollars;

Cadet hospital.

For improvements and repairs required at the soldiers' hospital, as follows: For renewing plumbing and retiling floor in bathroom and water-closet on first floor; for continuing the work of erecting a rubble-stone wall along the road boundary of the hospital grounds; for painting and repairing metallic fence; for repairing, plastering, and painting walls in main wards and rear annex; for constructing a new hotbed; for repairs to woodwork; repointing leaks in walls; and for brushes, paints, wax, and turpentine; for repairs in waxing floors, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Soldiers' hospital.

For repairs to hospital steward's quarters at soldiers' hospital, as follows: For repairing woodwork, repairs to walls and ceilings, for calcimining the same, one hundred and sixty dollars;

For repairs to exterior of cadets' mess building; for rebuilding area walls, and to properly drain the area; for removing the worn-out and broken flagging and replacing the same with artificial stone, eight hundred dollars;

Mess building.

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery; painting buildings; and material for roads and walks, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs to riding hall: For a new leg guard of hard wood, to extend around entire interior of hall, covered with a coating of oil or paint, one thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars;

Riding hall.

For repointing and repairing exterior of cadet riding hall, six hundred dollars;

For twenty-five iron feed boxes for cavalry stable, thirty-five dollars;

For repairs and improvements to cavalry barracks, namely: For replacing present soapstone troughs in bathroom with eight enameled lavatories; for new wooden floor in kitchen; for sliding glass doors in cupboard in pantry, and for bins under same; for painting interior; for new iron ceilings; and for blasting out and removing about one thousand five hundred cubic yards of rock along the northern wall of barracks for a distance of twenty-five feet from said wall, five thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars;

Cavalry barracks.

For completing guardhouse and gates at south entrance, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Guardhouse.

For completion of repairs and improvements to quartermaster's stable and barn, two thousand dollars;

Stable.

For repairing roof and gutters of gymnasium and repairing plastering damaged by leaks, eight hundred dollars;

Roads, etc.

For continuing the construction and repairs of the roads between the south guardhouse and southern boundary line of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along same, and extending the same northward to a junction with the present concrete walks, one thousand dollars;

Filter beds.

For constructing a set of filter beds, and connecting the same with the new reservoir and otherwise purifying the water, including all necessary appurtenances, to be immediately available, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Water supply.

For necessary improvements to water-supply system, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars;

Water main.

For laying a water main, and appurtenances to connect the new reservoir with the existing system of water distribution, so as to afford an adequate direct fire pressure, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars;

Museum.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances for ordnance museum in new Academy building, one thousand dollars;

Hydrants.

For six fire hydrants, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Engineer barracks.

For building iron stairways in halls of engineer barracks, with necessary supports and framing for same, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

For painting the interior of engineer barracks, five hundred dollars;

In all, for public buildings and grounds, eighty-two thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars.

Approved, February 10, 1897.

February 11, 1897.

CHAP. 216.—An Act To authorize the entry and patenting of lands containing petroleum and other mineral oils under the placer-mining laws of the United States.

Public lands.
Entry of oil lands under placer mining laws.
R. S., secs. 2329-2333, p. 428.

Proviso.
Prior claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person authorized to enter lands under the mining laws of the United States may enter and obtain patent to lands containing petroleum or other mineral oils, and chiefly valuable therefor, under the provisions of the laws relating to placer mineral claims: *Provided,* That lands containing such petroleum or other mineral oils which have heretofore been filed upon, claimed, or improved as mineral, but not yet patented, may be held and patented under the provisions of this Act the same as if such filing, claim, or improvement were subsequent to the date of the passage hereof.

Approved, February 11, 1897.

February 13, 1897.

CHAP. 221.—An Act To commission passed assistant surgeons in the United States Navy, and to provide for their examination preliminary to their promotion to the grade of surgeon.

Navy.
Passed assistant surgeons to be commissioned.
R. S., sec. 1368, p. 246.

Examinations.

Proviso.
Effect.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That passed assistant surgeons now borne upon the Navy Register shall be commissioned as such by the President, such commissions to bear the dates upon which said passed assistant surgeons, respectively, received their appointments as such; and hereafter assistant surgeons shall be regularly promoted and commissioned as passed assistant surgeons, and passed assistant surgeons as surgeons, subject to such examinations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided, however,* That no examination of passed assistant surgeons shall be ordered until the expiration of six months from the passage of this Act, during which time promotions shall be made as now provided by law.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

CHAP. 222.—An Act To provide an American register for bark Vila.

February 13, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built vessel owned by James McAllister, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name Vila.

"Vila," Bark.
Granted American register.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

CHAP. 223.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at or near Great Boars Head, on the coast of New Hampshire.

February 13, 1897.

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 Great Boars Head, on the coast of New Hampshire.

New Hampshire.
Life-saving station established at Great Boars Head.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

CHAP. 224.—An Act To provide an American register for the bark E. C. Mowatt, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

February 13, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built bark E. C. Mowatt, owned by citizens of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"E. C. Mowatt," Bark.
Granted American register.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

CHAP. 228.—An Act To grant to the Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company the right of way through the Gila River Indian Reservation.

February 15, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Arizona, be, and the said corporation is hereby, authorized and empowered to locate, construct, own, maintain, and operate its main line of canal through and across the Indian reservation situated in the Territory of Arizona, known as the Gila River Reservation, occupied by the Pima, Maricopa, and Sacaton Indians, from a point on the northerly line of said reservation, running thence by the most practicable route to the southerly line of said reservation, and to construct, own, maintain, and operate such aqueducts, flumes, siphons, bridges, and other structures as may be necessary for the conveyance of water where the same can not be conveyed in the canal itself, and the development, utilization, and transmission of any power derived from the water so carried.

Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company granted right of way, Gila River Indian Reservation, Ariz.

Location.

SEC. 2. That a right of way fifty feet in width on each side of said main canal is hereby granted to said Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company: *Provided*, That no part of the lands granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be reasonably necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said canal and said other structures; but when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the tribe or tribes of Indians from which the same shall have been taken, or, in case they shall have ceased to occupy the same, to the United States: *And provided further*, That when any such lands shall be taken for the purposes aforesaid the consent of the occupants thereof shall be obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States.

Width.

Provisos.
Reversion for non-user.

Consent of occupants.

Compensation.

SEC. 3. That before said canal or other structures shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian tribes through which the same may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such canal or other structures, the amount of such compensation to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and to be subject to his final approval.

Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.

SEC. 4. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Indian reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and that said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any grading or construction upon any section or part of said located line shall be begun: *Provided*, That said canal and other structures be located and constructed with a due regard for the rights of the Indians and especially so as not to interfere with their irrigating ditches.

Proviso.
Rights of Indians.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 5. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction, maintenance, management, and operation of the structures hereby authorized shall be allowed to reside while so engaged upon the lands herein granted, 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 the said intercourse laws.

Survey, etc.

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

Telegraph and telephone line.

SEC. 7. That in connection with the said canal and its appurtenances said company shall have the right to erect, maintain, and use a telegraph or telephone line, or both, and other appliances reasonably necessary or convenient for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said canal and its appurtenances, but only within and upon the limits of the right of way hereby granted.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 8. That the said Hudson Reservoir and Canal Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that the grantee thereof, its successors or assigns shall at all times during the continuance of the grant furnish the Indians located under its canal along said right of way with water sufficient for all domestic and agricultural purposes, and purposes of irrigation on such just and reasonable terms and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Water to Indians.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 9. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, add to, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 15, 1897.

February 15, 1897.

CHAP. 229.—An Act To amend so much of chapter one hundred and eighty-nine of the Statutes of the United States of America, passed at the third session of the Fifty-third Congress, and approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as requires that the lower portion of the Rock Island Bridge shall not be occupied by any street railway company without paying a reasonable rent therefor.

Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.
Use of bridge.
Vol. 28, p. 942.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety six, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety five, being chapter one hundred and eighty-nine of the Statutes of the United States of America, passed at the third session of the Fifty-third Congress, and which proviso is in the appropriation for the

Rock Island Bridge, in the following words: "Provided further, That the Secretary of War shall not, under the Act 'to empower the Secretary of War to permit the establishment, under certain conditions, of a horse railway upon and over the island of Rock Island, and the bridges erected by the United States connecting the cities of Davenport and Rock Island therewith,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, permit the lower section of said bridge to be occupied by any street railway without paying a reasonable rent therefor," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the final words, "paying a reasonable rent therefor," the following words: "unless said company, in lieu of such rent, shall furnish and deliver at the electric motor on the draw of the bridge the necessary and proper electric power for operating the draw, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, so long as said company occupies or uses said bridge for railway purposes."

Street railway company may use bridges if furnishing electric power for draw.

Approved, February 15, 1897.

CHAP. 230.—An Act To extend and amend an Act entitled "An Act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

February 15, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes," approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same are hereby, extended for a period of two years from and after December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, so that said Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company shall have until December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to build the first one hundred miles of its said railway line in said Territories, and two years thereafter to complete the same.

Right of way granted Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway through Indian and Oklahoma Territories extended.
Vol. 28, p. 22.

SEC. 2. That section one of said Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended to read as follows: "That the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized, created, and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and of the laws of the State of Kansas, 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 and Oklahoma Territory, including lands that have been allotted to Indians in severalty or reserved for Indian purposes, beginning at any point to be selected by said railway company on the south line of the State of Kansas, in the county of Montgomery, on the south line of section numbered thirteen or section numbered fourteen, township numbered thirty-five, range numbered thirteen east of the sixth principal meridian, or on the south line of section numbered thirteen or section numbered fourteen, township numbered thirty-five, range sixteen east of the sixth principal meridian, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to the west line thereof; thence in a south or southwesterly direction by the most practicable route into and through Oklahoma Territory to a point on the Texas State line and on Red River between said State of Texas and the Comanche and Apache Indian reservations, in said Oklahoma Territory, by way of Bartlesville, Pawhuska, Pawnee, Stillwater, Guthrie, and El Reno, in Oklahoma Territory, and passing through the Osage, Pawnee, Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian reservations, and through the organized counties of Pawnee, Payne, Logan, Oklahoma, and Canadian, in said Oklahoma Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions

Location changed.

Indian Territory.

Oklahoma Territory.

as said company may deem to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Extension to mineral lands, Indian Territory.

SEC. 3. That the said railway company shall have power to construct, equip, and operate a branch or extension from its main line, starting at or near Bartlesville, Indian Territory, and running thence in a south or southeasterly direction, a distance of not to exceed thirty miles, to coal and other mineral lands or mines which are operated or may hereafter be operated in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory; and for such purposes the said railway company is hereby empowered to acquire and occupy a right of way of the same dimensions, by the same methods, and for the same compensation as provided for in the original Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, February 15, 1897.

February 15, 1897.

CHAP. 231.—An Act To amend "An Act to amend 'An Act to amend section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the regulation of steam vessels,' approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," and also to amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen, title fifty-two, of the Revised Statutes, "Regulation of steam vessels."

Steam vessels.
Inspectors of hulls and boilers.
R. S., 4414, p. 854, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An Act to amend 'An Act to amend section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the regulation of steam vessels,' approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two;" and also to amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen, title fifty-two, of the Revised Statutes, "Regulation of steam vessels," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the last paragraph of section two, page three hundred and ninety-nine, Supplement to Revised Statutes, volume two, be amended so that it will read as follows:

Mileage allowance reduced.

"Every inspector provided for in this or the preceding sections of this title shall be paid his actual and reasonable traveling expenses or mileage, at the rate of five cents a mile, incurred in the performance of his duties, together with his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of the Treasury."

Approved, February 15, 1897.

February 16, 1897.

CHAP. 234.—An Act To provide for appointment by brevet of active or retired officers of the United States Army.

Army.
Officers may receive brevet for highest volunteer rank.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers of the Regular Army of the United States, active or retired, who served in the volunteer forces during the late war, may, at the discretion of the President, receive a brevet in the Regular Army equal to the highest rank held or the highest brevet received in the said volunteer forces and be commissioned accordingly as of the date of such brevet: *Provided,* That they have not already received a brevet of equal or higher grade in the Regular Army.

Proviso.
Condition.

Received by the President, February 4, 1897.

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

CHAP. 236.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” passed finally June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

February 17, 1897.

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 making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” passed by the House of Representatives June second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and by the Senate June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, notwithstanding the objections of the President, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting on page two hundred and thirteen of the Statutes at Large, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, after the word “War” and before the word “Provided,” on the thirty-ninth line of said page, the following language: The officer of the Navy detailed to serve on this Board shall receive from said appropriation, in addition to his mileage provided for in section fifteen hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes, and notwithstanding its provisions, such a per diem allowance for subsistence as the Secretary of War may deem proper.

Pacific deep-water harbor commission.
Ante, p. 213.

Per diem to naval officer.
R. S., sec. 1566, p. 269.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 237.—An Act To permit a part of the Fort Lyon Military Reservation to be occupied, improved, and controlled for a soldiers' home by the State of Colorado.

February 17, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the State of Colorado the right to occupy, improve, and control for the purposes of a soldiers' home, to be established and maintained thereon by said State, section four of township twenty-three south, of range fifty-one west, containing five hundred and fifty-seven acres of the Fort Lyon Military Reservation, to include the buildings located thereon, on condition that said State shall, within three years, establish such home, at which provision shall be made for the care and maintenance of officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines who have served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, their dependent parents, widows, or orphans, and under such rules and regulations as said State may provide: *Provided,* That the United States reserves to itself the fee and the right forever to resume possession and dispose of the said lands whenever it shall appear that the State of Colorado has ceased to use the same for such public purpose.

Fort Lyon Military Reservation.
Use of portion granted to Colorado for a soldiers' home.

Provided.
Fee, etc., reserved.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 238.—An Act Authorizing the Cleveland Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River between Pawnee County, Oklahoma, and the Osage Indian Reservation.

February 17, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cleveland Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River between a point in Pawnee County and the Osage Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, on section nine, township twenty-one east, of range eight east. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and all kinds of commerce, travel, and communications, and said corporation

Cleveland Bridge Company may bridge Arkansas River, Okla.

Location.

Wagon and foot bridge.

may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be permitted by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Lawful structure
and post route.

SEC. 2. That the bridge constructed under this Act 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, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge and a map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject; and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: *Provided further*, That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water craft through or under said structure, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Postal telegraph.

Provisos.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 3. 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.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. 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.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 239.—An Act To authorize a survey for construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River in line with Massachusetts avenue extended eastward.

Eastern Branch, Po-
tomac River, D. C.
Survey directed for
bridge across, in line
with Massachusetts
avenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made, as soon as practicable, a survey, plan, and estimate of the cost of constructing a substantial wooden, iron, steel, or masonry bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, and the necessary approaches thereto, such bridge to begin for its westward end at a suitable point on the Government reservation in line with Massachusetts avenue extended eastward; and extending thence across the said river to a suitable point in the line of Massachusetts avenue extended, for its eastern end, such bridge when constructed to be maintained as a free bridge for travel, and to be of such strength and dimensions as to accommodate the ordinary traffic which passes over an ordinary highway, and also the tracks and traffic of any street railway or railways employing horses or electric or mechanical motors (not steam-operated motors) for the propulsion of its cars, which may hereafter be granted the right to cross such bridge by the authorities vested with such power, and to report thereon to the Congress of the United States on the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and that the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for such survey, plan, and estimate, and such contingencies as are necessarily incident thereto, such sum of money to be immediately available upon the passage of this Act.

Report.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 240.—An Act To authorize the construction by the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company of two bridges across the Red River of the North between the States of Minnesota and North Dakota.

February 17, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the law of the State of North Dakota, its successors or assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at two points on said river, as follows:

Duluth and North Dakota Railroad Company may bridge Red River of the North, North Dakota.

One of said bridges shall be located at or near Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks and State of North Dakota, and the other of said bridges shall be located at or near Acton, in Walsh County, or at or near Drayton, in Pembina County, both in North Dakota, or at some convenient point between said towns. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said corporation, may be so constructed as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Location.

Railway, etc., bridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridges herein authorized shall be built and located under and in accordance with such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, drawings showing the plan and location of said bridges; said drawings to give 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 current at all stages, soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and any change in the plans of said bridges, either before or after construction, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in said bridges during or after construction which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the said company at its own expense.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That the said bridges shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other crafts through or under said structures; and if said bridges be built as drawbridges the draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other crafts; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the said company 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.

Aids to navigation.

Draws.

Lights, etc.

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

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges and their approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Commencement and completion.

Proviso.
Separate liability of each bridge.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof: *Provided*, That the commencement and completion of either of said bridges in accordance with this Act shall be deemed a compliance with this section, as to such bridge, and the rights of said company with respect to such bridge, shall not be affected by failure to commence or complete the other of said bridges.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, February 17, 1897.

February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 241.—An Act To enable certain persons in the State of Mississippi to procure title to public lands.

Mississippi.
Purchasers of swamp lands on grant to Mobile and Ohio Railroad given preference to enter same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who, prior to January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, purchased in good faith from the State of Mississippi any lands within the six miles or granted limits of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and which lands were included in approved swamp-land list numbered seven, Augusta series, their heirs or assigns, shall have the preference right for one year from the passage of this Act to enter under the homestead laws of the United States not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the lands so purchased by them from the State of Mississippi and to purchase not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres additional of such lands at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or, if they elect not to avail themselves of the homestead law, to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of such land: *Provided, however*, That this Act shall not affect the rights of homestead claimants who, between the sixteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-seventh day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, made settlements and entries or filed with the local land officers applications to enter in good faith, under the homestead laws, any of the lands included in the provisions of this Act not occupied or actually and substantially improved by such purchasers from the State.

Proviso.
Rights of homestead claimants.

Purchasers at tax sales.

SEC. 2. That all persons who have legally purchased any of the lands aforesaid at tax sales shall be considered assigns within the meaning of this Act.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 242.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Chattanooga Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Chattanooga," giving the said company more time in which to begin and complete said bridge.

Bridge across Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn.
Vol. 28, p. 30.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Chattanooga Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Chattanooga," approved January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Time extended for construction.

"SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this Act, or its entire

removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and completed before January first, nineteen hundred and one, all privileges conferred hereby and this Act shall become null and void."

Approved, February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 243.—An Act To amend an act authorizing the West Braddock Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River from the borough of Rankin to Mifflin Township.

February 17, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an Act to authorize the West Braddock Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River from the borough of Rankin to Mifflin Township, approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Bridge across Monongahela River, Allegheny County, Pa. Vol. 28, p. 58.

"SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge authorized to be built be not commenced and completed within one year from the date of the approval of the plans of said bridge by the Secretary of War, and the authority to construct said bridge in accordance with said plans is hereby extended and confirmed in accordance with the provisions of said original Act as hereby amended."

Time extended for construction.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 244.—An Act Relating to the improvement of Eastchester Creek, State of New York.

February 17, 1897.

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, in his discretion, to expend the whole or any portion of any appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of Eastchester Creek, in the State of New York, in accordance with the surveys and report for such improvement, upon that portion of the improvement included in recent surveys extending the improvement to the head of tide water.

Eastchester Creek, New York. Expenditure of appropriation for improving. Vol. 28, p. 347. Ante, p. 216.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

CHAP. 250.—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," approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several acts amendatory thereof.

February 18, 1897.

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," approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same is, amended so as to extend the time within which persons entitled to purchase lands forfeited by said Act shall be permitted to purchase the same, in the quantities and upon the terms provided in said section and the amendments thereto, at any time prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to interfere with any adverse claim that may have attached to the lands or any part thereof.

Forfeited land grants. Right of settlers to purchase extended two years. Vol. 26, p. 496; Vol. 27, pp. 59, 427; Vol. 28, p. 15. Ante, p. 4.

Proviso. Adverse claims.

Approved, February 18, 1897.

February 18, 1897.

CHAP. 251.—An Act To provide a life-saving station at or near Point Arena, Mendocino County, in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Point Arena, Mendocino County, in the State of California.

Received by the President, February 6, 1897.

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

February 19, 1897.

CHAP. 263.—An Act To amend the Act creating the circuit court of appeals in regard to fees and costs, 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 second section of an Act to establish circuit courts of appeals, passed March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended so that the clause therein which now reads, "The costs and fees in the Supreme Court now provided for by law shall be costs and fees in the circuit courts of appeals," shall read, "The costs and fees in each circuit court of appeals shall be fixed and established by said court in a table of fees, to be adopted within three months after the passage of this Act: *Provided,* That the costs and fees so fixed by any court of appeals shall not, with respect to any item, exceed the costs and fees now charged in the Supreme Court." Each circuit court of appeals shall, within three months after the fixing and establishing of costs and fees as aforesaid, transmit said table to the Chief Justice of the United States, and within one year thereof the Supreme Court of the United States shall revise said table, making the same, so far as may seem just and reasonable, uniform throughout the United States. The table of fees, when so revised, shall thereupon be in force for each circuit.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

February 19, 1897.

CHAP. 264.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the supreme court of the District of Columbia, having general equity jurisdiction, to decree the sale, lease or surrender of any lease of real estate in said District, belonging to insane persons, for purpose of reinvestment, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis is or shall be seized or possessed of or entitled to any lands, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate whatsoever, or any right, title, or interest therein, legal or equitable, in possession, reversion, or remainder, or any right of dower inchoate or consummate, or right by the curtesy, it shall and may be lawful for a justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding an equity court, or any court in said District having general equity jurisdiction, upon the petition of the guardian or guardians, trustee or trustees, or committee of such insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis, and his or her appearance by guardian, to be appointed by the said justice or court aforesaid, and upon the hearing and examination of all the circumstances, and upon its appearing to the said justice or court aforesaid, as hereinafter provided, that it will be for the interest and advantage of such insane person, lunatic,

District of Columbia.

Sale of real property of lunatics on order of court.

Circuit courts of appeals.
Costs and fees to be established by each court.

Vol. 26, p. 827.

Proviso.

Not to exceed Supreme Court charges.

Revision by Supreme Court.

idiot, or person non compos mentis to sell such lands, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate, or any part thereof, or any right, title, or interest therein, legal or equitable, to order the same to be sold upon such terms as the said justice or court may determine, with full power and jurisdiction to control, govern, and direct the application of the money and proceeds arising from such sale or sales, and the interest thereof and the investment and reinvestment thereof as in the judgment of the said justice or court may seem proper in such funds, securities, loans, real estate, or the improvement thereof or in the improvement of other real estate belonging to said insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis by the erection and construction thereon of buildings and other improvements.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 2. That all sales made by the authority of the said justice or court under this Act shall be reported to and confirmed by the said justice or court before any conveyance of the property shall be made, a lien shall be retained upon any real estate so sold to secure the unpaid purchase money, and bond with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the said justice or court, shall be given by the person or persons empowered to sell the property as aforesaid to the United States of America for the due execution of the trust committed to him or them, which bond shall be lodged with the clerk of said court and be by him recorded among the records of said court, and an attested copy thereof, under the hand of said officer and under the seal of his court, shall be evidence in all courts in this District. And upon any breach of the condition of said bond an action may be maintained in the name of the United States of America by and for the use of any person or persons interested, either upon the original bond or upon a duly certified copy thereof, and judgment may be recovered upon such action for the damage actually sustained.

Confirmation of sale.

Bond of trustee.

Actions on bond.

SEC. 3. That the money and proceeds arising from the sales of said lands, tenements, hereditaments, or real estate whatsoever, or any right, title, or interest therein, legal or equitable, and also any funds, securities, loans, promissory notes, or bonds secured by deed of trust on real estate, or real estate in which the said money and proceeds arising from said sales shall be invested by and under the direction or authority of said justice of said court, except so much thereof as may have been previously applied under the order of said court or justice for the benefit of such insane person, shall, on the death of such insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis, be considered real estate and shall pass accordingly to such persons as would have been entitled to the estate if it had not been sold.

Investment of proceeds of sales.

SEC. 4. That the said justice or court may order any real or leasehold property of such insane person, lunatic, idiot, or person non compos mentis to be leased for any term of years, or may order the surrender of any lease of the estate or property of such person to be accepted and the same to be demised anew on such terms as the justice or court may direct.

Leases.

SEC. 5. That in all applications to sell the real or personal property of such insane person, or to demise the real or leasehold property of such person, or to accept the surrender of a lease thereof, the said justice or court shall, before passing a decree, have the appearance and answer of such person, as provided in section one, and have proof taken as in other chancery cases as to the expediency of sale, quantity, value, and condition of the property; and after considering all the evidence and circumstances, if the said justice or court shall deem it for the interest and advantage of such insane person, said justice or court may decree a sale, lease, or surrender of the whole or part of such property on such terms and conditions as the said justice or court may prescribe; but a decree for a sale for the payments of debts may be passed by said justice or court without being satisfied that such sale is for the interest and advantage of such insane person.

Applications for sales, etc.

Payment of debts.

SEC. 6. That no sale, lease, or surrender of a lease of the property, real or personal, of such insane person shall be valid unless the same shall be reported to and confirmed by said justice or said court.

Confirmation of sale, etc.

Trustee's commis-
sion.

SEC. 7. That it shall and may be lawful for the said justice or the court aforesaid to allow any trustee who shall make a sale of any real estate by virtue of this Act such commission as is usually allowed upon sales made under authority of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

February 19, 1897.

CHAP. 265.—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-eight, and for other purposes.

Legislative, execu-
tive, and judicial ex-
penses appropri-
ations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation, offi-
cers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Vice-President's of-
fice.

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; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Chaplain.

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

Secretary of the Sen-
ate, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, 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, and five hundred dollars additional for the financial clerk while the office is held by the present incumbent; 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, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred 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; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars, and two hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-six thousand and seventy-four dollars and forty cents.

Clerks and messen-
gers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be

appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars: clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty 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; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, Mines and Mining, and Construction of the Nicaragua Canal, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks to committees
at \$2,100 a year.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars.

Clerks to committees
at \$1,800 a year.

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; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-six 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 official reporters' 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; three carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone page, six hundred dollars; press gallery page, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages

Sergeant-at-Arms
and assistants.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Pages.

for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

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

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen folders at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

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

Clerks to Senators.

For thirty-five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery and newspapers.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

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

Horses and wagons.

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

Folding.

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars.

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

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, four thousand dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maltby Building.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, sixteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Investigations.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent

Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

For repairs of Maltby Building, one thousand dollars.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Reporting debates.

Repairs, Maltby Building.
Storage warehouse.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; seven privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty 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.

Capitol police.

Pay.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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.

Congressional Directory.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million eight hundred and three thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

Compensation, officers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Speaker's office.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; 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; telegraph operator and assistant file clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bathroom, and six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant index clerk, during the session, two hundred and seven days, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars; page in enrolling room and messenger in chief clerk's office, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighty-four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerk of the House, etc.

Chief engineer, etc.

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

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Additional clerks, Elections Committee.

For two clerks to the Committees on Elections, authorized by resolution of the House December twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

For eighteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloakrooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; folder in sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty 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 thirty-six dollars and thirteen cents; fifteen folders,

Messengers, etc.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; night watchman, nine hundred dollars; 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 and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-two cents; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand one hundred and three dollars and twenty-two cents; six laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Pages.

Laborers.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Joel Grayson.

For the following assistants in the document room, authorized and employed under resolutions of the House, namely: One at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two at one thousand dollars each; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Assistants, document room.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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 thirty-five dollars and forty-eight cents; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

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.

Horses and wagons.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Reporting debates.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Stenographers to committees.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean not exceeding seven months, or two hundred and seven days.

"During the session" to mean 207 days.

FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay Members and Delegates the amount they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the session of Congress, and when Congress is not in session as provided in House Resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Clerks for Members-elect.

R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, paste-board, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and

Contingent expenses. Folding materials.

furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), five thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 624.

Fuel and oil.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, twelve 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 five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

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

Public printing.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer, clerks, etc.

For 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. Appointment, etc.

For Librarian of Congress, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, five thousand dollars; and the Librarian shall make rules and regulations for the government of the Library of Congress.

Assistant librarians.

For the following, to be selected by the Librarian of Congress, by reason of special aptitude for the work of the Library, including the copyright work, namely: For chief assistant Librarian, four thousand dollars; assistant librarian (superintendent of reading room), three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten attendants in collecting and distributing books, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two attendants in Representatives' reading room, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in Senators' reading room, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Toner library, nine hundred dollars; two attendants in the cloakrooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; attendant in the stamping room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in the packing room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; chief of catalogue department, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of art gallery, two thousand dollars; three assistants at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of hall of maps and charts, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of periodical department, one thousand five hundred dollars; three attendants and collators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of manuscript department, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, indexing, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of music department, one thousand

Attendants.

Catalogue department.

Art gallery, etc.

five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of Congressional reference library at Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; two attendants, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of law library, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand and twenty dollars.

Capitol reference library.

Law library.

COPYRIGHT DEPARTMENT: For the following under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, necessary for the execution of the copyright law, namely: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars, who shall, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under the direction and supervision of the Librarian of Congress, perform all the duties relating to copyrights, and shall make weekly deposits with the Secretary of the Treasury, and make monthly reports to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Librarian of Congress, and shall, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, give bond to the Librarian of Congress, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with approved sureties, for the faithful discharge of his duties; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Copyright department.

Register.

Duties.

Bond.

Clerks.

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 purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, 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.

Purchase of books, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Library, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Copyright expenses.

CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, five thousand dollars; and said superintendent shall disburse all appropriations made for and on account of the Library and Library building and grounds, and shall on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, give bond, payable to the United States in the sum of thirty thousand dollars, with sureties approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful discharge of his duties; and for the employment by said superintendent of all necessary clerks, messengers, watchmen, engineers, firemen, electrician, elevator conductors, mechanics, laborers, charwomen, and others for the proper custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, forty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars, and said superintendent shall report to Congress at its next regular session the number of employees and the compensation of each employed hereunder; in all, fifty-one thousand four hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That all persons employed in and about said Library of Congress under the Librarian or the superintendent of the Library building and grounds shall be appointed solely with reference to their fitness for their particular duties.

Custody of building and grounds. Superintendent. Appointment, etc.

Bond.

Clerks, engineers, etc.

Proviso. Appointments.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Fuel, lights, etc.

The officer now in charge of the construction of the building for the Library of Congress is hereby authorized and directed to terminate his present duty and assume the custody, care, and maintenance of the said building and grounds on and after March fourth, eighteen hundred and

Officer in charge of construction to superintend removal, etc.

- ninety-seven, appoint the employees under his charge, procure necessary furniture for the said building, and remove into it the library, including the copyright collections, furniture, and so forth, but excluding the law library, and superintend the completion of such contracts pertaining to the construction of said building as may remain unfinished on March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the total cost of such completion not to exceed the sums stated in said contracts. The said officer shall disburse the funds pertaining to the duties and operations hereby assigned to him, and shall receive compensation therefor in full at the rate per annum provided by the joint resolution approved April second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to be paid out of the appropriations for said Library building.
- Disbursements.** For furniture for Library reading rooms, halls, copyright offices, and so forth, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, and for expenses of removal of library and copyright collections to the Library building, a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars, are hereby respectively authorized to be expended by said officer, on and after the passage of this Act, out of any unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for the completion of the building for the Library of Congress, and a sufficient amount of all further unexpended balance of said appropriations shall be available for the expenses, including personal services, of the custody and care of said Library building and grounds until July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. The Librarian of Congress shall on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, give bond, payable to the United States, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with sureties approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful discharge of his duties according to law.
- Compensation.** The Librarian of Congress shall make to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a report for the preceding fiscal year, as to the affairs of the Library of Congress, including the copyright business, and said report shall also include a detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures on account of the Library and said copyright business.
- Ante, p. 470.** The rooms and all space now occupied by the Library of Congress in the Capitol building shall not, after the removal of said Library, be occupied, either permanently or temporarily, for any purpose whatever until so ordered by Congress.
- Furniture, and expenses to July 1, 1897.**
- Bond of Librarian.**
- Annual report of Librarian.**
- Use of rooms vacated.**

Botanic Garden.**BOTANIC GARDEN.**

- Superintendent, etc.** 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.
- Repairs and improvements.** 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.

Executive.**EXECUTIVE.**

- Compensation of the President.** For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
- Vice-President.** For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
- Executive office. Secretary, assistant, etc.** For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: 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; watchman, nine hundred dollars; and engineer, who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

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; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two laborers; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, ninety-one thousand three hundred and forty 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, seven thousand dollars.

Expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; six chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand and twenty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, five thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., laws.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-fourth Congress, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: 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; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

actuary, under control of the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; four messengers; four assistant messengers; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks,
etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand three hundred dollars; 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, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; 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; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, 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; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder Building.

For the Winder Building: 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; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Bookkeeping and
warrants division.

Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Customs division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four acting as drawback clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-six thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Appointments divi-
sion.

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; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Public moneys divi-
sion.

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.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; six 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; copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-two thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars.

Loans and currency division.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: 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; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Revenue-Cutter 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; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and binders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Stationery division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents division.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Disbursing clerks.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand two 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

Draftsmen, etc.

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-eight, shall not exceed two hundred and ten 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.

Proviso.
Limit.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; four law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars, and three at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Disbursing officers' accounts to be open to inspection of Comptroller and Auditors.

All books, papers, and other matters relating to the office or accounts of disbursing officers of the Executive Departments, and commissions, boards, and establishments of the Government in the District of Columbia shall at all times be subject to inspection and examination by the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Auditor of the Treasury authorized to settle such accounts, or by the duly authorized agents of either of said officials.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks on manifests.

For clerical force for the liquidation of manifests of vessels and cars arriving in the United States from foreign countries with merchandise intended for consumption, namely: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; sixty-six clerks of class two; fifty-three clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, three hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

Restoring rolls, etc.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Office of the Auditor for the War Department, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; ten clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty-nine clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of judicial accounts, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-nine clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; eighty-six clerks of class one; sixty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; twenty money-order assorters, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty money-order assorters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three money-order assorters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers; 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 seventeen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department.

For additional force for bringing up work of assorting and checking money orders, one year or more in arrears, and for increased business, namely: For five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional force on money orders.

OFFICE OF THE 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; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-five expert counters at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars

Treasurer's office.

each; in all, two hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Redemption of currency.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, seventy thousand eight hundred dollars.

Register's office.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE 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; 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 dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, one thousand six hundred dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; teller, bookkeeper, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand and ninety dollars.

Stamp agent.

For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars; and one counter, 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, 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; laborer, six hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five

hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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.

Life-Saving Service.

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

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Director of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

For 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, two thousand dollars.

Experts, etc.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Secret service division.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia: For adjuster, one thousand five hundred dollars; one verifier, one thousand five hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Standard weights and measures.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Expenses.

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

International Committee on Weights and Measures.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two

Office of Director of the Mint.

thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Freight.

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

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessaries, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, 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 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; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; 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-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant to the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service commissioned by the President, without deduction of pay, leaves of absence for the same periods of time and in the same manner as is now authorized to be granted to officers of the Army by the Secretary of War.

Proviso.
Leaves of absence to officers.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Immigration Bureau.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; confidential clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses regulating immigration.

Contingent expenses.

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

Stationery.

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

Postage.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

Newspapers, etc.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars.

Investigations.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by

the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside of the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

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

For rent of buildings, three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagon, 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, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, including ice for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers and tongs, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas brackets, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

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, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for 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.

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

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

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, and also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, one million seven hundred and ten 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 salaries of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Freight, etc.

Rent.

Horses and wagons.

Ice.

Files.

Fuel.

Lights.

Miscellaneous.

Carpets, etc.

Furniture.

Collecting internal revenue.

Collectors, etc.

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Ante, p. 253.

Proviso.
No increase of employees or salaries.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

Independent treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Offices of assistant treasurers.
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; 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; redemption clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, and two coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk, and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; watchman, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, 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 division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; correspondence clerk, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; minor coin teller, and two clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirteen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; money counter, nine hundred dollars; money counter, eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; bond and authorities clerk, and vault clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption teller, and receiving teller, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four counters, at nine hundred dollars each; and seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant bookkeepers, coin teller, and assistant teller, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant coin teller, assistant bookkeeper, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; two day watchmen and coin counters, and one night watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and

San Francisco.

forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents, etc.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed 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.

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

Paper for checks.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, ten thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

Carson.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, cashier, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Wages, etc.

For wages of workmen, ten thousand dollars. For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, five thousand dollars.

Denver.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, and calculating clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Assay office continued until coinage mint established.

Vol. 23, p. 673.

Until the mint and assay office at Denver shall become a coinage mint in accordance with law, the present mint shall be continued as an assay office, and the business now transacted at said mint shall be continued therein, and the appropriations heretofore and herein made shall be applicable to such mint.

New Orleans.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; 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 deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, ten thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

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

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, wastage of operative officers

and loss on sale of sweeps (and purchases, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), fifty-five thousand dollars.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For 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, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, 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.

For wages of workmen, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three 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 thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charlotte.

For wages of workmen, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; melter, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Helena.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, abstract clerk, and assayer's computing clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New York.

For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Saint Louis.

For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for establishing an assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota, made by the Sundry Civil appropriation Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and

Deadwood.
Rent of building, ex-
penses, etc.
Ante, p. 414.

ninety-six, for rent of a suitable building for such purpose, for providing the same with necessary furnaces, fixtures, and apparatus, and for wages of workmen and contingent expenses; and said assay office shall be conducted under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act revising and amending the laws relative to the mints, assay offices, and coinage of the United States," approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Vol. 17, p. 424.
R.S., Title XXXVII,
pp. 693-705.

Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five commissioners, one of whom shall reside at Kadiak, in the District of Alaska, at one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For 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.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, 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.

Oklahoma.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; nineteen thousand four 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 of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger, porter, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: 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; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; carpenter, and foreman of laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, ninety-four thousand three hundred dollars.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-one clerks of class four; forty-three clerks of class three; ninety-three clerks of class two; one hundred and ninety-three clerks of class one; seventy-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-one assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, five hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and thirty 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-eight.

Record and Pension Office.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; eighteen assistant messengers; and three watchmen; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Adjutant-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Inspector-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Signal Office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; five laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Surgeon-General's Office.

- Paymaster-General's Office.** OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
- Ordnance Office.** OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
- Engineer Office.** OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Draftsmen, etc.** And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall not exceed seventy-two 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.
- Records of the Rebellion.** OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one copyist; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
- Postage stamps.** For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, including 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, office of Records of the Rebellion, and Record and Pension Office of the War Department; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, forty thousand dollars.
- Stationery.** For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Rent.** For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Records Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for Record and Pension Office, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

- Public buildings and grounds.** OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
- Clerk, messenger, etc.**
- Overseers, etc.** For overseers, draftsmen, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
- Watchmen.** For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at

Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; eighteen in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; and one in Garfield Park; five in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va.

Contingent expenses.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; chief engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; plumber, nine hundred dollars; machinist, 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.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

State, War, and
Navy Department
Building.
Clerk, engineers, etc.

Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: 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; clerk in charge of civil employments and labor regulations at navy-yards and appointment clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; two clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; five clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; four assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, four hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Navy Department.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant, clerks, etc.

Bureau of Navigation.

Naval Records of
the Rebellion.

Continuing publication.	For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Naval Records of the Rebellion, both Union and Confederate, in accordance with the plan adopted by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, and for printing, binding, and wrapping one thousand additional copies of series one, volumes five and six, for supplying officers of the Navy, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.
Vol. 28, p. 190.	
Library.	LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
Judge-Advocate-General's office.	JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.
Hydrographic Office.	HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Services.	For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copperplate printers, apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.
Materials, etc.	For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of building and rooms for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copperplates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, and Port Townsend, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, including one thousand dollars for rent of New York office, seventeen thousand dollars.
Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean.	For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific Coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart; the employment of three nautical experts at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two tabulators and copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Equip-
ment.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars. Nautical Almanac
Office.

For services of a competent mathematician to supervise the completion of the tables of the planets, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available. Mathematician.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars. Computers.

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; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; carpenter and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; two firemen; six watchmen; one foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars. Computations.
For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars. Apparatus.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, one thousand dollars. Books, etc.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and forty dollars. Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Construc-
tion and Repair.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant Bureau of Ordnance.

messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one laborer; janitor, six hundred dollars; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for naval dispensary); in all, eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistants, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: 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; 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, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; seven copyists; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; six 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, six hundred dollars; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; 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; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ laborers in the work of distributing the reports of the Eleventh Census, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-four thousand and thirty dollars.

Board of Pension
Appeals.
Land inspector.

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen, etc.

Distributing cen-
sus reports.

For a clerk of class four, to act as census clerk, and for rent, salaries, heat and light incident to the proper care and preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, six thousand eight hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Census clerk, etc.

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

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

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.

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; 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; ten chiefs of division, 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-one clerks of class four; fifty-seven clerks of class three; fifty-nine clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; forty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

General Land Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

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

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, 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.

Maps.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of two 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, four thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors. Vol. 26, p. 1104.

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, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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 book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; ~~ten~~ clerks of class two; twenty-three clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand and twenty dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; fifty-eight principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and fifty clerks of class two; four hundred and thirty-eight clerks of class one; two hundred and eighty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy-five 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 cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; 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 and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Per diem, etc., in investigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, four hundred and fifty 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, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Proviso.
Chief and assistant special examiners.

Additional special examiners.

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.

PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; 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-one clerks of class 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; 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; twenty messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and ninety-five thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

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

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, ninety-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

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.

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

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two

Patent Office.

Books.

Official Gazette.

Copies of drawings, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 620.

Proviso.
Work at Government Printing Office.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

International Bureau, Berne.

Bureau of Education.

thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Agricultural colleges statistics, etc.

For one clerk of class four, to obtain, receive, collate, and, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with the information in relation to the operations and work of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts that will enable the Secretary to discharge the duties imposed on the Secretary of the Interior by the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Books, etc.

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

Statistics.

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

Distributing documents, etc.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Examining books, etc.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments thereof, one thousand dollars.

Architect of the Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; 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; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Geological Survey.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; 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; watchman, eight hundred and forty

dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

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 of 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-three thousand dollars.

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.

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

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; Indian Office, six thousand dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand two hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

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

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

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, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, 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, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.

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 fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

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

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

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

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Books.

Rent.

Postage stamps.

Surveyors - general, etc.

Arizona.

California.

Colorado.

Florida.

Idaho.

Louisiana.

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.

Montana.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen 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.

Nevada.

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.

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

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

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

North Dakota.

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.

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

Oregon.

For surveyor general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

South Dakota.

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

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

Utah.

For surveyor general of Utah, 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, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Washington.

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

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

Wyoming.

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

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

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, 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; curator of museum, one thousand

dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-six 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; 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 five 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; eight clerks of class two; nine 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; six clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; engineer, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer for additional building for Auditor for Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; 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; ten clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; six laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Free delivery.

Money-Order System.

Dead-Letter Office.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment division, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; 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; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; two 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 one hundred and eighty dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; 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-seven clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand and seventy dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars;

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.
Chief inspector.

chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; seventeen clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; and three assistant messengers; in all, ninety thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Topographer, draftsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map moulder, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant map moulder, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; 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; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; 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; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and for additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the money-order division of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric-light fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department,

eleven thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for storing records of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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 may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

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.

Official Postal Guide.

Post-route maps.

Sales.

Postage stamps.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; 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; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; 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; seven clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, five hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine copyists; one messenger; seven assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; 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 sixty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

Clerks.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, two thousand 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, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of

Solicitor of the Treasury.

class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Law books.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; 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; four 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 two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Per diem, special agents, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees 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, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the bulletin of the Department of Labor authorized by legislative Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty thousand dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 805.

Stationery, Books, etc.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court Justices.

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;

Marshal.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars;

Clerks to justices.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Circuit judges.

CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-two circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars;

Clerks, circuit courts of appeals.

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Crier, etc., eighth circuit court of appeals.

For messenger to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

Court of Private Land Claims.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each;

For clerk, two thousand dollars;
 For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;
 For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in
 all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.
 For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be
 necessary.

That section nineteen of an 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, eight-
 een hundred and ninety-one, as amended in Legislative, Executive, and
 Judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and
 ninety-six, be and the same is hereby further amended to read as
 follows:

Court continued to
 March 4, 1899.
 Vol. 26, p. 862.

Vol. 23, p. 805.

"SEC. 19. That the powers and functions of the court established by
 this Act shall cease and determine on the fourth day of March, eight-
 een hundred and ninety-nine, and all papers, files, and records in the
 possession of said court belonging to any other public office of the
 United States shall be returned to such office, and all other papers, files,
 and records in the possession of or appertaining to said court shall be
 returned to and filed in the Department of the Interior."

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-five district judges of
 the United States, at five thousand dollars each, three hundred and
 twenty-five thousand dollars.

District judges.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For salaries of the
 three judges of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, at
 five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That
 section twenty-four of the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred
 and ninety-six, making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive,
 and Judicial expenses of the Government, for the fiscal year ending
 June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other pur-
 poses, be and is hereby amended by striking out the words "Indian
 Territory or," so that said Act shall apply to the Indian Territory except
 as herein otherwise provided: *Provided further*, that the provisions of
 Sections nineteen, twenty-one, and twenty-two of said Act shall not
 apply to the Indian Territory: *Provided further*, that each of the Dis-
 trict Attorneys in the Indian Territory shall receive a salary of four
 thousand dollars per annum, and each of the Marshals shall receive a
 salary of four thousand dollars per annum.

Indian Territory
 courts.

Provisos.
 Provisions as to sal-
 aries, marshals, etc.,
 applicable to Indian
 Territory.
Ante, p. 186.

Commissioners and
 clerks excepted.

District attorneys'
 and marshals' salaries.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges
 retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Stat-
 utes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June
 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby appropriated.

Retired judges.
 R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice
 of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hun-
 dred dollars; and for two associate justices, at six thousand dollars
 each;

Court of appeals,
 District of Columbia.

For clerk, three thousand dollars;
 For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;
 For reporter, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued
 by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume;

Proviso.
 Reports.

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
 For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five
 hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty
 dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the Dis-
 trict of Columbia.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief
 justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five
 associate judges, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars,
 one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of
 Columbia.

Supreme court, Dis-
 trict of Columbia.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS:
 For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of

Clerk, Illinois north-
 ern district.

Vol. 23, p. 204.

Yellowstone Park,
commissioner.
Vol. 23, p. 74.

Provision as to fees
of commissioner not
to impair salary.

Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

COMMISSIONER YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner provided for in the Act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park and to punish crimes in said park, approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars; and the provisions of section twenty-one 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-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, books, fuel, light, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Reporting decisions.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-second volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rates of pay, assistant
messengers, fire-
men, etc.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Moneys paid into
court.

SEC. 3. Section nine hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

Order of with-
drawal.
R. S., sec. 996, p. 186,
amended.

"**SEC. 996.** No money deposited as aforesaid shall be withdrawn except by order of the judge or judges of said courts respectively, in term or in vacation, to be signed by such judge or judges, and to be entered and certified of record by the clerk; and every such order shall state the cause in or on account of which it is drawn. And it shall be the duty of the judge or judges of said courts, respectively, to cause any moneys deposited as aforesaid, which have remained in the registry of the court unclaimed for ten years or longer, to be deposited in a designated depository of the United States, to the credit of the United States."

Disposal of money
unclaimed for ten
years.

Repeal.

SEC. 4. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

February 20, 1897.

CHAP. 267.—An Act To extend North Capitol street northward through the property of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, to pay for land to be taken for such purpose, and for other purposes.

District of Colum-
bia.
Extension of North
Capitol street.

Payment for land
taken.
Vol. 23, pp. 20, 251.

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 proceed with the opening of North Capitol street northward through the property of the Prospect Hill Cemetery, and to pay the owners of the land necessary to be taken for public use in the extension of said North Capitol street according to the report of the appraisers appointed by

the supreme court of the District of Columbia March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to appraise the land necessary for the extension of said North Capitol street, as said report was confirmed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and finally adjudged by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, so far as the same relates to the land of said Prospect Hill Cemetery. That the following sum is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, namely: Fifty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars to pay the award of said appraisers, confirmed and adjudged as aforesaid.

Appropriation.

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

Approved, February 20, 1897.

CHAP. 268.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

February 20, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, and Great Britain, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Ambassadors.

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Russia and Mexico, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, and Brazil, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Argentine Republic, Belgium, Colombia, Peru, Turkey, and Chile, at ten thousand dollars each, sixty 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 Denmark, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, Venezuela, Switzerland, and Portugal, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia and Ecuador, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

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

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Ministers resident and consuls-general to Siam, Persia, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the minister resident and consul-general to Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), fifteen thousand dollars;

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

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, four thousand dollars;
Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;
Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty thousand dollars;

Total, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, 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-eight, is hereby appropriated.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, and Germany, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretary of embassy to Italy, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Secretaries of legations to Russia, Mexico, China, and Japan, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to the Hawaiian Islands, four thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Turkey, Austria, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, Peru, Liberia, and Korea, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretary of legation to Mexico, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to 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, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

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

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

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

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;

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

Total, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

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 embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomen, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

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

Loss by exchange.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation to Turkey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Turkey.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS IN CHINA.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Rent.

China.

GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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 Light.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

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

Bringing home criminals.

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.

Life-saving testimonials.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

Expenses, neutrality act.

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

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

Unforeseen emergencies.

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

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PROTECTING INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Samoa Islands.

Vol. 26, p. 1497.

For the execution of the obligations of the United States and the protection of the interests and property of the United States in the Samoan Islands, under any existing treaty with the Government of said islands and with the Governments of Germany and Great Britain, six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.

R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

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

Bringing home remains of ministers, 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, three thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, 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 cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.

Vol. 26, p. 1518.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the International (water) Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, to meet the share of the United States for the expenses and salaries of the Commission for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Mexican Water Boundary Commission.

To enable the Commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol. 26, p. 1512.

INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

To meet the share of the United States toward expense involved in the preparation and publication of the final reports, maps, profiles, illustrations, and so forth, of the Intercontinental Railway Commission and their distribution among the various Governments of America, ten thousand dollars.

Intercontinental Railway Commission.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau, created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred dollars.

Bureau for repressing African slave trade.

Vol. 27, p. 917.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission and the expenses of a commissioner, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Prison Commission.

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the United States and occupied by its agents, two thousand dollars.

Repairs to legations and consulates.

PAYMENT TO LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF LATE PIERCE M. B. YOUNG.

To pay to the legal representatives of Pierce M. B. Young, who died while envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, six months' salary of said officer subsequent to the date of his death, five thousand dollars.

Pierce M. B. Young. Payment to legal representatives.

DIGEST OF INTERNATIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

Digest of International Law.
Revised edition to be prepared.
Vol. 24, p. 345.

For revising, reindexing, and otherwise completing and perfecting, by the aid of such documents as may be useful, the second edition of the Digest of the International Law of the United States, Taken from Documents Issued by Presidents and Secretaries of State, and from Decisions of Federal Courts and Opinions of Attorneys-General, the work to be done under the supervision of the Secretary of State, ten thousand dollars, said sum to be immediately available.

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, Yokohama, Panama, and Mexico (city), at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;
Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;
Consuls-general at Apia and Nukualofa, Tonga, Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, Singapore, Cape Town (Africa), and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-three thousand dollars;
Consul-general at Monterey, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Consuls-general at Tangier and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;
Consuls-general at Santo Domingo and Barcelona, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars;
Total, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Consuls, etc.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, four hundred and thirty two thousand dollars, as follows, namely:

CLASS I.

Class I, \$5,000 a year.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.
Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

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, Hankow, and Chung King.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consuls at Elberfeld and Nuremberg.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), and Manchester.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish Dominions:

Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).

Switzerland:

Consul at Basel.

Uruguay:

Consul at Montevideo.

CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Class IV, \$2,500 a year.

Argentine Republic:

Consul at Buenos Ayres.

Austria:

Consul at Reichenberg.

Belgium:

Consul at Brussels.

Brazil:

Consul at Santos.

China:

Consul at Chefoo.

Danish Dominions:

Consul at Saint Thomas.

France:

Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.

Germany:

Consuls at Annaberg, Aix la Chapelle, Bremen, Stuttgart, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Mayence, and Plauen.

Greece:

Consul at Athens.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Edinburgh, Nottingham, Sheffield, Southampton, Tunstall, Victoria (British Columbia), Huddersfield, and Swansea.

Mexico:

Consul at Ciudad Juarez.

Spanish Dominions:

Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.

Turkish Dominions:

Consuls at Smyrna and Jerusalem.

CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.

Class V, \$2,000 a year.

Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Trieste.

Belgium:

Consul at Ghent.

- Brazil:**
 Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Pernambuco.
- Colombia:**
 Consul at Barranquilla.
- Costa Rica:**
 Consul at San Jose.
- France:**
 Consuls at Reims, Saint Etienne, Roubaix, and Calais.
- Germany:**
 Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick, Sonneberg, Magdeburg, Furth, Weimar, and Glauchau.
- Great Britain and British Dominions:**
 Consuls at Barbados, Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Newcastle on Tyne, 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), Toronto (Canada), Bermuda, Auckland (New Zealand), Trinidad, and Quebec.
- Honduras:**
 Consul at Tegucigalpa.
- Italy:**
 Consul at Palermo.
- Madagascar:**
 Consul at Tamatave.
- Mexico:**
 Consuls at Acapulco, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, and Tampico.
- Netherlands:**
 Consuls at Rotterdam and Curaçao.
- 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 Erzerum.
- Zauzibar:**
 Consul at Zanzibar.

CLASS VI.

Class VI, \$1,500 a year.

- At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
- Belgium:**
 Consul at Liege.
- Denmark:**
 Consul at Copenhagen.
- France and French Dominions:**
 Consuls at Cognac, Grenoble, Guadelupe, Martinique, Nice, and Limoges.
- Germany:**
 Consuls at Bamberg, Breslau, Hanover, Kehl, Mannheim, Munich, Freiburg, and Zittau.
- Great Britain and British Dominions:**
 Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Belize (British Honduras), Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), 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), Sydney (Nova Scotia), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Saint Helena, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), Hull, Saint Johns (Newfoundland), and Vancouver (British Columbia).

Italy:

Consuls at Castellamare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, and Venice.

Mexico:

Consuls at Matamoros, Progreso, and Nogales.

Netherlands:

Consul at Amsterdam.

Paraguay:

Consul at Asuncion.

Portuguese Dominions:

Consuls at Saint Michaels (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).

Spain:

Consuls at Cadiz, Cardenas, Valencia, and Malaga.

Switzerland:

Consul at Geneva.

Sweden and Norway:

Consuls at Gottenburg and Stockholm.

Turkey:

Consuls at Alexandretta, Harpoot, and Sivas.

Venezuela:

Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

France and French Dominions:

Consul at Nantes.

Germany:

Consul at Stettin.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), and Windsor (Nova Scotia).

Greece:

Consul at Patras.

Haiti:

Consul at Cape Haitien.

Honduras:

Consul at Utila and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

Italy:

Consul at Turin.

Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Portuguese Dominions:

Consul at Lourenço Marquez (Africa).

Society Islands:

Consul at Tahiti.

Sweden and Norway:

Consul at Christiania.

INSPECTION OF EMBASSIES, LEGATIONS, AND CONSULATES.

To provide for the expenses of an inspection of embassies, legations, and consulates to be made by officers of the Government, who are not

Inspection of embassies, legations, and consulates.

to receive any compensation in addition to their regular salaries, which shall continue to be paid to them during the time of their employment in this special service, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

Eleven consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; and two consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Payments to consular officers not citizens.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:

- Liverpool, two thousand dollars;
- Havana, two thousand dollars;
- Bradford, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- London, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Yokohama, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Ottawa, Elberfeld, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars;
- Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;
- Belfast and Sonneberg, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars;
- Birmingham and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;
- Bordeaux, Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Monterey, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars;
- Kingston (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;
- Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;
- Guayaquil and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- Messina, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars;
- Edinburgh, at six hundred and forty dollars;
- Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Horgen, Mayence, Munich, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Tampico, Vera Cruz, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;
- Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;
- Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, six hundred and forty dollars;
- Ciudad Juarez, six hundred and forty dollars;
- Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;
- Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;
- Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty 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, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated;

Consulates not specified.

Proviso.
Limit.

Total, one hundred and five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

SALARIES OF 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, eight 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.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

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

Consular prisons. Bangkok.

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

Shanghai.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Yokohama 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;

Yokohama.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of fifty cents per day, and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case;

Keeping prisoners. *Provisos.* Maximum allowance.

Self-supporting prisoners.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars;

Rent, etc.

Total, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

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

Relief of American seamen.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

Foreign hospitals, Panama.

PUBLICATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparing, etc., consular reports.

Employees, etc.

Provisos.
Equivalents of measures, etc.

Bureau of Statistics to be styled Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports, twenty-five thousand dollars; and of this sum the Secretary of State is authorized to use not exceeding three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars for services of employees in the Bureau of Statistics, Department of State, in the work of compiling and distributing such reports, and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in the purchase of such books, maps, and periodicals as may be necessary to the editing of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to, and expressed in, terms of the measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms; that each issue of consular reports shall not exceed seven thousand copies: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to change the name of the Bureau of Statistics to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, and that the foregoing provision shall apply with the same force and effect to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce as to the Bureau of Statistics.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

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 eighty thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of American Republics.
Provisos.
Use of receipts from sales, etc.

Free transmission of official mail matter.
Vol. 19, p. 335.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, twenty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau: *Provided*, That the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the Act entitled "An Act establishing post routes, and for other purposes," approved March three, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of official mail matter, be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to all official mail matter of the Bureau of the American Republics established in Washington by recommendation of the International American Conference, representing the International Union of American Republics.

Approved, February 20, 1897.

February 20, 1897.

CHAP. 269.—An Act To reorganize the judicial districts of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Arkansas.
Judicial districts changed.
R. S., sec. 533, p. 89, amended.
Western district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Arkansas is hereby divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Arkansas. The western district shall hereafter include the counties of Benton, Washington, Carroll, Boone, Madison,

Newton, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Sebastian, Scott, Yell, Polk, Sevier, Howard, Pike, Little River, Hempstead, Miller, Lafayette, Nevada, Columbia, Union, Ouachita, and Calhoun. The eastern district shall hereafter include the residue of said State.

Eastern district.

SEC. 2. That the eastern district is hereby divided into three divisions, to be known as the western division, the eastern division, and the northern division. All process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against persons residing in the counties of Mississippi, Crittenden, Lee, Phillips, Clay, Craighead, Poinsett, Greene, Cross, Saint Francis, and Monroe, which shall constitute the eastern division, shall hereafter be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Helena; and all process, civil and criminal, against persons residing in the counties of Independence, Cleburne, Stone, Izard, Baxter, Searcy, Marion, Sharp, Fulton, Randolph, Lawrence, and Jackson, which shall constitute the northern division, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Batesville; and all process, civil and criminal, against persons residing in any of the remaining counties of the eastern district of the State, which shall constitute the western division, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Little Rock.

Divisions of eastern district.

Eastern division.

Northern division.

Western division.

SEC. 3. That the terms of the United States circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Arkansas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows: At the city of Batesville, in the county of Independence, commencing on the second Mondays in June and December; at the city of Helena, in the county of Phillips, on the second Mondays in March and October; at the city of Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski, the district court on the first Mondays in April and October, and the circuit court on the second Monday in April and the fourth Monday in October.

Terms.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 98, 120, amended.
Batesville.

Helena.

Little Rock.

SEC. 4. That all causes, civil and criminal, now pending in the courts, respectively, at Little Rock against persons residing in any of the counties made returnable to the courts to be held at Batesville, as herein provided, shall be determined and disposed of by said courts, and all causes, civil and criminal, now pending against persons residing in the county of Marion, in the courts, respectively, at Fort Smith shall be determined and disposed of by said courts.

Pending causes.

SEC. 5. That the western district is hereby divided into two divisions, to be known as the Texarkana and Fort Smith divisions, respectively. All process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against persons residing in the counties of Sevier, Howard, Pike, Little River, Hempstead, Miller, Lafayette, Columbia, Nevada, Ouachita, Calhoun, and Union, which shall constitute the Texarkana division, shall hereafter be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Texarkana; and all process, civil and criminal, hereafter issued against persons residing in any of the remaining counties of the western district of the State, which shall constitute the Fort Smith division, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Fort Smith.

Divisions of western district.

Texarkana division.

Fort Smith division.

SEC. 6. That the terms of the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of Arkansas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows: At the city of Texarkana, in the county of Miller, on the second Mondays in May and November; at the city of Fort Smith, in the county of Sebastian, on the second Mondays in January and June. And the causes, both civil and criminal, now pending at Little Rock against persons residing in the counties of Calhoun and Union shall be disposed of in said courts. All causes, process, bonds, recognizances and other things pending in, returnable or having relation to, the terms of said courts at Texarkana and Fort Smith now provided by law shall be proceeded with in the terms provided by this Act, with the same force and effect that would have been lawful had the times of holding said courts at said places not been changed.

Terms.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 98, 120, amended.
Texarkana.

Fort Smith.

Pending causes.

Subsequent actions.

SEC. 7. That all crimes or offenses hereafter committed in any of the divisions of the said districts shall be cognizable within such division, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore committed in the districts as heretofore constituted shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed.

Additional clerks.
Batesville.

SEC. 8. That there shall be appointed in the northern division of the eastern district of the State of Arkansas one additional clerk of the district court and one of the circuit court, who shall reside and keep their respective offices in the city of Batesville.

Repeal, etc.

SEC. 9. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 20, 1897.

February 23, 1897.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction of the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota, as limited by section three of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota," approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, together with the rights and privileges granted by said Act, be, and the same are hereby, revived and extended for the period of two years from the eighteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Approved, February 23, 1897.

February 24, 1897.

CHAP. 310.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue Springfield rifles to each State and Territory for the National Guards thereof, in exchange for other rifles now held.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue to the governors of the several States and Territories such number of Springfield breech-loading rifles, caliber forty-five one-hundredths of an inch, as are now required for arming all of the regularly organized armed and equipped militia (generally known as the National Guard) of each State and Territory that are not already supplied with this arm: *Provided,* That each State or Territory be required on receipt of the new arms to turn into the Ordnance Department, United States Army (without receiving any money credit therefor), an equal number of the arms now in its possession, except its Springfield rifles, caliber forty-five one-hundredths of an inch.

SEC. 2. That each State and Territory shall hereafter make an annual return to the Secretary of War of all the arms issued to them under this or any former Act of Congress as provided for in the Act of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, making a permanent annual appropriation for arming and equipping the militia.

SEC. 3. That any State or Territory may, in addition to the stores and supplies issued under the provisions of this Act and the Act of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, purchase for the use of its national guard or reserve militia, at regulation prices for cash at place of sale, such stores and supplies from any department of the Army as, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, can be spared.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

Right of way, Indian reservations, Minnesota, by Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway extended.
Vol. 28, p. 113.

Springfield rifles. To be issued to States and Territories for militia.

Proviso. Return of arms now used.

Annual Report of arms issued.

Vol. 24, p. 401.

Purchases of army supplies for militia permitted.

CHAP. 311.—An Act To provide for the relief of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces.

February 24, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who was duly appointed or commissioned to be an officer of the volunteer service during the war of the rebellion, and who was subject to the mustering regulations at the time applied to members of the volunteer service shall be held and considered to have been mustered into the service of the United States in the grade named in his appointment or commission from the date from which he was to take rank under and by the terms of his said appointment or commission, whether the same was actually received by him or not, and shall be entitled to pay, emoluments, and pension as if actually mustered at that date: *Provided,* That at the date from which he was to take rank by the terms of his said appointment or commission there was a vacancy to which he could be so appointed or commissioned, and his command had either been recruited to the minimum number required by law and the regulations of the War Department, or had been assigned to duty in the field, and that he was actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was so appointed or commissioned; or if not so performing such duties, then he shall be held and considered to have been mustered into service and to be entitled to the benefits of such muster from such time after the date of rank given in his commission as he may have actually entered upon such duties: *Provided further,* That any person held as a prisoner of war, or who may have been absent by reason of wounds, or in hospital by reason of disability received in the service in the line of duty, at the date of issue of his appointment or commission, if a vacancy existed for him in the grade to which so appointed or commissioned, shall be entitled to all the benefits to which he would have been entitled under this Act if he had been actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was appointed or commissioned at said date: *Provided further,* That this Act shall be construed to apply only in those cases where the commission bears date prior to June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, or after that date when the commands of the persons appointed or commissioned were not below the minimum number required by then existing laws and regulations: *And provided further,* That the pay and allowances actually received for the period covered by the recognition extended under this Act shall be deducted from the sums otherwise to be paid thereunder.

Volunteers.
Officers to take rank
by terms of appoint-
ment.

Pay, etc.
Provided.
To date from actual
performance of duties,
etc.

Prisoners of war, or
disabled.

Limitation.

Deduction of pay
received.

Allowance to heirs.

No deductions if
services performed.

Repeal, etc.

SEC. 2. That the heirs or legal representatives of any person whose muster into service shall be recognized and established under the terms of this Act shall be entitled to receive the arrears of pay and emoluments due, and the pension, if any, authorized by law, for the grade to which recognition shall be so extended.

SEC. 3. That the pay and allowances of any rank or grade paid to and received by any military or naval officer in good faith for services actually performed by such officer in such rank or grade during the war of the rebellion, other than as directed in the fourth proviso of the first section of this Act, shall not be charged to or recovered back from such officer because of any defect in the title of such officer to the office, rank, or grade in which such services were so actually performed.

SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

CHAP. 312.—An Act Providing for the erection of a light-house at Orient Point, Long Island, New York.

February 24, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Light-house Board is hereby authorized and directed to erect a Light-house, with fog signal,

Orient Point, N. Y.
Light-house estab-
lished.

at the site of the beacon heretofore standing at Orient Point, or Oyster Pond Reef, on the west side of Plum Gut, at the entrance of Long Island Sound, in the State of New York: *Provided*, That the cost of such Light-house, and its equipment, shall not exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

February 24, 1897.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To prevent forest fires on the public domain.

Public lands.
Punishment for setting fire to timber, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall willfully or maliciously set on fire, or cause to be set on fire, any timber, underbrush, or grass upon the public domain, or shall carelessly or negligently leave or suffer fire to burn unattended near any timber or other inflammable material, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not more than five thousand dollars or be imprisoned for a term of not more than two years, or both.

Camp fires, etc., to be extinguished.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall build a camp fire, or other fire, in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material upon the public domain, shall, before breaking camp or leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same. Any person failing to do so shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for failure.

SEC. 3. That in all cases arising under this Act the fines collected shall be paid into the public-school fund of the county in which the lands where the offense was committed are situate.

Disposal of fines collected.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

February 25, 1897.

CHAP. 315.—An Act To license billiard and pool tables in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Billiard tables, etc., kept for gain to be licensed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to keep any billiard table, bagatelle table, shuffleboard, jenny lind table, pool table, or any table upon which legitimate games are played, in any saloon, room, or place of business within the District of Columbia for public use or for profit or gain, without a license therefor first had and obtained from the assessor of the District of Columbia.

Fee.

SEC. 2. That every person taking out such license shall pay to the collector of taxes of said District a license fee of twelve dollars per annum for each table. Said license may be granted or refused in the discretion of the assessor of said District, and all licenses so granted shall date from the first day of the month in which the liability began and expire on the thirty-first day of October in each year: *Provided*, That in all cases of refusal of said assessor to grant said license, or upon written protest of a majority or more of the property owners or residents of the block in which it is proposed to grant such license, an appeal may be taken to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, whose decision shall be final.

Assessor to grant permission.

Proviso.
Appeal on refusal.

Penalty for use without license.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall own, keep, or use any billiard table, bagatelle table, pool table, or any table or board of the kind mentioned in the first section of this Act, for public use or profit without such license first had and obtained, shall, on conviction in the police court, be fined twenty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding three months for each offense, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. That it shall not be lawful for the proprietors of billiard tables, pool tables, bagatelle tables, jenny lind tables, or other tables of the kind mentioned in the first section of this Act, shuffleboards and bowling alleys, kept for public hire and gain in the District of Columbia, to sell or to allow to be sold in the same room, spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, and all such places shall be closed during the entire twenty-four hours of each and every Sunday, and also during the hours that barrooms are required to be closed.

Tables not allowed in room where liquors are sold.

Sunday closing.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than forty dollars, and shall in addition forfeit his or her license, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 25, 1897.

CHAP. 316.—An Act To prevent the purchasing of or speculating in claims against the the Federal Government by United States officers.

February 25, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any United States marshal or deputy marshal, or any clerk or deputy clerk of any court of the United States or of any Territory thereof, or any United States attorney or assistant attorney, or any United States judge, or United States commissioner, or other person holding any office, employment, or position of trust or profit under the Government of the United States to purchase, at less than the full face value thereof, either directly or indirectly, any claim for fee, mileage, or expenses of any witness, juror, deputy marshal, or of any other officer of court whatsoever against the United States Government.

United States Courts. Purchase of claims for fees, etc., by officials prohibited.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Penalty.

Approved, February 25, 1897.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River from the city of McKeesport to the township of Mifflin, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

February 25, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mifflin Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors, lessees, and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River from a point in the city of McKeesport, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, between Market and Walnut streets, to a point on the opposite side of said river on the property of the heirs of Colonel William Neal, in Mifflin Township, said county.

Mifflin Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, McKeesport, Pa.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of street cars, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and of commercial travel and communication, and the said corporation may charge and receive reasonable tolls therefor, to be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That any street-car companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal privileges in the passage of cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case of disagreement as to the terms and conditions of such use all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon proper hearing of the proofs and allegations.

Street railway, etc., bridge.

Proviso. Use by street railway companies.

Lawful structure
and post route.

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: *And provided also*, That the said Mifflin Bridge Company shall not commence the construction of its bridge, bridge piers, abutments, causeways, and other works over or in said Monongahela River until the location and plan of same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Provisos.
Postal telegraph.

Submission of plans.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of 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 said 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 high and low 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 the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built. And should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such change shall be submitted for the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the channel span of said bridge shall not be less than five hundred feet in length in the clear, and the clear height of the superstructure shall not be less than fifty-three feet above the level of the water at pool full in said river.

Changes.

Proviso.
Channel span.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment, etc.

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. And there shall be displayed on said bridge, by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And such changes shall be made from time to time in the construction 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. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

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

Approved, February 25, 1897.

February 26, 1897.

CHAP. 332.—An Act For the better improvement of the Government reservation at the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Fort Smith, Ark.
Extension of streets
through reservation
authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rogers and Parker avenues, as the same appear on the map and plat of the reserve addition of the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, be extended in a northwesterly direction, and on a straight line, to the right of way of the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company; and that Second street, as the same appears on the map and plat of the reserve addition of the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, be extended on a straight line from Garrison avenue in a southwesterly direction to the right of way of the

Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company; and that Third street, as the same appears on the map and plat of the reserve addition of said city of Fort Smith, be extended in a straight line from Garrison avenue to the southwesterly line of Parker avenue; that the block of ground included within the boundaries of Rogers and Parker avenues and Second and Third streets, as thus extended by this Act, it being a rectangular block three hundred feet by two hundred and ninety feet two and three-fourths inches, and upon which block is located the public buildings known as the United States jail and hospital, belonging to the United States, be, and the same is hereby, reserved to the United States; that such parts of said ground as shall be occupied for said streets and alleys is hereby donated to the said city of Fort Smith for the purpose of being dedicated to public use.

Jail and hospital reserved.

Lands donated.

Disposal of old fort.

That said city of Fort Smith is hereby authorized and empowered to remove the old Fort walls and buildings attached thereto, and to dispose of the same for its own use.

Sale of lots.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause said lands to be surveyed into lots and blocks, according to the plans and surveys of said city, and shall file a plat showing such survey in his office, and he shall cause the portions thereof, not specifically reserved herein, to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, upon such terms and under such regulations as he may direct; and upon the full payment of the purchase money, execute proper conveyances to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Proceeds.

The funds arising from the sale of said lots shall be turned into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

CHAP. 333.—An Act To provide for closing the crevasse in Pass a Loutre, one of the outlets of the Mississippi River.

February 26, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to close the crevasse in Pass a Loutre of the Mississippi River, to be expended under the direction and according to the plans and specifications of the Secretary of War.

Mississippi River. Appropriation for closing crevasse in Pass a Loutre.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to destroy or impair any right or rights of the United States arising under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, containing the contract or contracts between James B. Eads and such persons as might become associated with him and the United States, or to release the legal representatives of said James B. Eads or other persons associated with him, jointly or severally, from any obligation, expressed or implied, arising under and from said Acts or other Acts pertaining thereto: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to release in anywise the executors of the estate of James B. Eads as such executors, or the associates of said James B. Eads, jointly or severally, in whole or in part, from any liability which now exists, if any such liability does exist, for a failure to close said Pass a Loutre crevasse, and the question of such liability shall be referred to the Attorney-General for his decision; and should the decision of the Attorney-General, after a full hearing to both parties, be to the effect that the responsibility for the closing of the said Pass a Loutre crevasse rests upon the executors of the estate of James B. Eads as such executors, and the associates of the said James B. Eads, jointly or severally, under existing laws, then upon the completion of the twenty years' contract for the maintenance of the channel in South

Contracts with Jas. B. Eads not impaired. Vol. 18, p. 463; Vol. 20, pp. 168, 376.

Proviso. Liability of estate of James B. Eads, referred to Attorney-General. Money to be withheld.

Pass outlet of the Mississippi River, as the same now exists, the Secretary of War shall withhold so much of the money then to be paid to the executors of the estate of James B. Eads as such executors, or to the associates of the said James B. Eads, jointly or severally, as shall have been expended under the authority of this Act, until the same shall be judicially or otherwise legally determined in favor of such executors as such executors, or said associates of James B. Eads, jointly or severally.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

February 26, 1897.

CHAP. 334.—An Act To authorize the Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River between Lower Peachtree and Prairie Bluff, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge, for the passage of railway engines and cars across the Alabama River at such point as may be selected by such company, between Lower Peachtree and Prairie Bluff, 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: *Provided also,* That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of any disagreement between the parties in regard to the terms of such use or the sums to be paid all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs submitted to him.

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 the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing 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.

SEC. 4. 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,

Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden Railroad Company may bridge Alabama River, Alabama.

Location.

Provisos.
Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.
Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 5. 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, February 26, 1897.

Telegraph and telephone lines.
Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 335.—An Act To provide for the use and occupation of reservoir sites reserved.

February 26, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all reservoir sites reserved or to be reserved shall be open to use and occupation under the right-of-way Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. And any State is hereby authorized to improve and occupy such reservoir sites to the same extent as an individual or private corporation, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided,* That the charges for water coming in whole or part from reservoir sites used or occupied under the provisions of this Act shall always be subject to the control and regulation of the respective States and Territories in which such reservoirs are in whole or part situate.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

Public lands.
Rights of way, reservoir sites.
Vol. 26, p. 1101.

Proviso.
Water charges.

CHAP. 336.—An Act Concerning certain homestead lands in Florida.

February 26, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons actually occupying homesteads in good faith in any of the following-named counties, in said State of Florida, to wit, Alachua, Lafayette, Levy, Suwannee, Bradford, Baker, and Columbia, at the time of the storm on or about September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, are hereby granted the right to sell or otherwise dispose of the fallen timber on their homestead entries felled by said storm, and to devote the proceeds of such sale or barter to the improvement of their homesteads or support of themselves or their families.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

Florida.
Timber destroyed by cyclone may be sold by homestead settlers.

CHAP. 340.—An Act To amend the postal laws, providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter.

February 27, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 3926. For the greater security of valuable mail matter the Postmaster-General may establish a uniform system of registration, and as a part of such system he may provide rules under which the sender or owners of first-class registered matter shall be indemnified for losses thereof in the mails, the indemnity to be paid out of the postal revenues, but in no case to exceed ten dollars for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof when that is less than ten dollars, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement to the loser has been made: *Provided,* That the Post-Office Department or its revenues shall not be liable for the loss of any other mail matter on account of its having been registered.”

Approved, February 27, 1897.

Postal service.

Indemnity for losses of registered matter.
R. S., sec. 3926, p. 762, amended.

Limit.

Proviso.
Confined to first-class matter.

February 27, 1897.

CHAP. 341.—An Act To remove doubts as to the power of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to provide for a vacancy in the office of attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Supreme court may temporarily appoint attorney in case of vacancy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of a vacancy in the office of attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, the supreme court of said District may fill the same, and the person appointed by said court shall serve until an appointment is made by the President, and the appointee is duly qualified, and no longer.

Approved, February 27, 1897.

February 27, 1897.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To authorize the extension of the lines of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Metropolitan Railroad Company to extend its lines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Metropolitan Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized and required within six months from the date of the approval of this Act to extend the lines of its underground electric railroad from the intersection of Connecticut and Florida avenues northward along Columbia road to a point on the west line of Eighteenth street extended: *Provided,* That the said company is hereby authorized to issue and sell such an amount of its capital stock as will, at the market value thereof, cover the cost of construction and equipment of the extension herein provided for.

Proviso. Stock issue.

Approved, February 27, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 353.—An Act To grant a right of way through the Fort Spokane Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company.

Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company. granted right of way, Fort Spokane Reservation, Wash. Completion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company a right of way, one hundred feet wide, on such route as the Secretary of War may designate, through the Fort Spokane Military Reservation, in the State of Washington. If said railroad shall not be built across said reservation within three years next after the passage of this Act this grant shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 354.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as amended by an Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

National banks in receivers' hands. Vol. 19, p. 63.

Vol. 27, p. 345.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as amended by an Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Winding up business. R. S., secs. 5234, 5236, p. 1018.

"SEC. 3. That whenever any association shall have been or shall be placed in the hands of a receiver, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four and other sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and when, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and

thirty-six thereof, the Comptroller of the Currency shall have paid to each and every creditor of such association, not including shareholders who are creditors of such association, whose claim or claims as such creditor shall have been proved or allowed as therein prescribed, the full amount of such claims, and all expenses of the receivership and the redemption of the circulating notes of such association shall have been provided for by depositing lawful money of the United States with the Treasurer of the United States, the Comptroller of the Currency shall call a meeting of the shareholders of such association by giving notice thereof for thirty days in a newspaper published in the town, city, or county where the business of such association was carried on, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto. At such meeting the shareholders shall determine whether the receiver shall be continued and shall wind up the affairs of such association, or whether an agent shall be elected for that purpose, and in so determining the said shareholders shall vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and the majority of the stock in value and number of shares shall be necessary to determine whether the said receiver shall be continued, or whether an agent shall be elected. In case such majority shall determine that the said receiver shall be continued, the said receiver shall thereupon proceed with the execution of his trust, and shall sell, dispose of, or otherwise collect the assets of the said association, and shall possess all the powers and authority, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities originally conferred or imposed upon him by his appointment as such receiver, so far as the same remain applicable. In case the said meeting shall, by the vote of a majority of the stock in value and number of shares, determine that an agent shall be elected, the said meeting shall thereupon proceed to elect an agent, voting by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and the person who shall receive votes representing at least a majority of stock in value and number shall be declared the agent for the purposes hereinafter provided; and whenever any of the shareholders of the association shall, after the election of such agent, have executed and filed a bond to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, conditioned for the payment and discharge in full of each and every claim that may thereafter be proved and allowed by and before a competent court, and for the faithful performance of all and singular the duties of such trust, the Comptroller and the receiver shall thereupon transfer and deliver to such agent all the undivided or uncollected or other assets of such association then remaining in the hands or subject to the order and control of said Comptroller and said receiver, or either of them; and for this purpose said Comptroller and said receiver are hereby severally empowered and directed to execute any deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument in writing that may be necessary and proper; and upon the execution and delivery of such instrument to the said agent the said Comptroller and the said receiver shall by virtue of this Act be discharged from any and all liabilities to such association and to each and all the creditors and shareholders thereof. Upon receiving such deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument the person elected such agent shall hold, control, and dispose of the assets and property of such association which he may receive under the terms hereof for the benefit of the shareholders of such association, and he may in his own name, or in the name of such association, sue and be sued and do all other lawful acts and things necessary to finally settle and distribute the assets and property in his hands, and may sell, compromise, or compound the debts due to such association, with the consent and approval of the circuit or district court of the United States for the district where the business of such association was carried on, and shall at the conclusion of his trust render to such district or circuit court a full account of all his proceedings, receipts, and expenditures as such agent, which court shall, upon due notice, settle and adjust such accounts and discharge said agent and the sureties upon said bond.

Shareholders' meeting to decide if receiver or agent wind up affairs.

Settlement by receiver.

Election of agent.

Indemnity bond of shareholders.

Transfer of assets to agent.

Duty of agent.

Election of new agent in case of vacancy.

And in case any such agent so elected shall refuse to serve, or die, resign, or be removed, any shareholder may call a meeting of the shareholders of such association in the town, city, or village where the business of the said association was carried on, by giving notice thereof for thirty days in a newspaper published in said town, city, or village, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto, at which meeting the shareholders shall elect an agent, voting by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and when such agent shall have received votes representing at least a majority of the stock in value and number of shares, and shall have executed a bond to the shareholders conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, in the penalty fixed by the shareholders at said meeting, with two sureties, to be approved by a judge of a court of record, and file said bond in the office of the clerk of a court of record in the county where the business of said association was carried on, he shall have all the rights, powers, and duties of the agent first elected as hereinbefore provided. At any meeting held as hereinbefore provided administrators or executors of deceased shareholders may act and sign as the decedent might have done if living, and guardians of minors and trustees of other persons may so act and sign for their ward or wards or cestui que trust. The proceeds of the assets or property of any such association which may be undistributed at the time of such meeting or may be subsequently received shall be distributed as follows:

Votes of executors, etc.

Distribution of assets.

Expenses.

"First. To pay the expenses of the execution of the trust to the date of such payment.

Repayment to shareholders assessed.

"Second. To repay any amount or amounts which have been paid in by any shareholder or shareholders of such association upon and by reason of any and all assessments made upon the stock of such association by the order of the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with the provisions of the statutes of the United States; and

Balance.

"Third. The balance ratably among such stockholders, in proportion to the number of shares held and owned by each. Such distribution shall be made from time to time as the proceeds shall be received and as shall be deemed advisable by the said Comptroller or said agent."

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 355.—An Act To establish an additional land office in the State of Montana.

Public lands. Flathead district. Montana, established. Boundaries.

Vol. 26, p. 33.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Montana bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the national boundary line where the same would be intersected by the range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen west of the Montana principal meridian when projected (this line being the present boundary between the Helena and Missoula land districts); thence south on said range line between ranges fourteen and fifteen west to the southeast corner of township twenty-two north, range fifteen west; thence west on township line between townships twenty-one and twenty-two north to the southwest corner of township twenty-two north, range twenty-three west; thence north on range line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four west to the sixth standard parallel north; thence west on said standard parallel to the southwest corner of township twenty-five north, range twenty-six west; thence north on range line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven west to northeast corner of township twenty-six north, range twenty-seven west; thence west on township line between townships twenty-six and twenty-seven north to the northeast corner of township twenty-six north, range thirty west; thence north on range line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty west to northeast corner of township twenty-seven north, range thirty west; thence west on township line between townships twenty-seven and

twenty-eight north to the northwest corner of township twenty-seven north, range thirty-one west; thence north on range line between ranges thirty-one and thirty-two west to the seventh standard parallel north; thence west along the seventh standard parallel north to the western boundary of the State; thence north on said boundary line to the northwest corner of the State on the national boundary line on the forty-ninth parallel, north latitude; and thence east on said national boundary line to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby constituted a new land district, to be called Flathead land district of the State of Montana, and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Kalispell.

Office at Kalispell.

SEC. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and receiver for such land district, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation as other officers discharging like duties in the other land offices of said State.

Registers and receivers to be appointed.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 356.—An Act To vacate Sugar Loaf Reservoir site in Colorado and to restore the lands contained in the same to entry.

March 2, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public land embraced in the reservoir site known as Sugar Loaf Reservoir site, numbered five, located in Lake County, Colorado, which was withdrawn from entry and settlement under the provisions of the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby restored to the public domain, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of the same at public auction after thirty days' notice by advertisement, at a price not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, under such regulations as he may prescribe so as to secure the early building and permanent maintenance of a reservoir for the storage of water to increase the flow of the Arkansas River as contemplated by the Government in reserving the reservoir sites of the arid region, but nothing herein shall prevent the purchasers or their assigns from using said water for mechanical, manufacturing or other purposes which does not materially lessen said contemplated increased flow: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive the State of Colorado of the control of the water in any reservoir which may be constructed on this site by any person or corporation or association, under the regulations provided by the State laws in such cases.

Public lands. Sugar Loaf Reservoir site, Colorado, to be sold at auction.

Vol. 25, p. 526.

Proviso. State control of water.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 357.—An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River.

March 2, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern New York Railroad Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, or such railway or bridge company now or hereafter incorporated under the laws of said State or of the Dominion of Canada as the said Northern New York Railroad Company or its assigns may unite with, be, and it hereby is, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Lawrence River, from a point on the right or southerly bank thereof at or near the village of Hogansburg, in the county of Franklin, in the State of New York, to a point on the Island of Cornwall near the town of Cornwall, in the county of Cornwall and Stormont, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation

Northern New York Railroad Company may bridge Saint Lawrence River, Hogansburg, N. Y.

Railway, etc., bridge. to unite and connect the railroad built or to be built by it in the said State of New York with any railroad or bridge that may be constructed by any person or corporation in the said Dominion of Canada. 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 vehicles, animals, and foot passengers upon such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed and from time to time revised by the Secretary of War of the United States. Said bridge when completed shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route for the United States mails: *Provided*, That before the construction of the said bridge shall be begun all proper and requisite authority therefor shall be obtained from the government of the Dominion of Canada.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.
Provided.
Consent of Canada.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.
Removal.

SEC. 2. That the bridge herein provided for shall be subject in its location, plan, and construction to the supervision of the Secretary of War of the United States, to whom the plans and specifications relative thereto shall be submitted for approval; and until the said location and plan of construction of said bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and no change shall be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction or after completion thereof unless by the consent and with the approval of the Secretary of War first obtained. The said bridge shall be so located and constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of the main channel of the river. The said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, drawings of the said bridge and piers, together with a map of the location, showing for the space of at least 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 location of the channel, together with the direction and strength of the current at ordinary high and low stages, and the soundings of the river bed, and shall furnish such further information as may be required by the Secretary of War for a full understanding of the subject. The corporation owning or operating the said bridge shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereupon as the United States Light-House Board may require.

SEC. 3. That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms as may be from time to time agreed upon between such railway companies and the persons or corporation owning or operating the said bridge, and in case they shall not agree upon the same, then upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York, after hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in due form presented.

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 of approval hereof.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 358.—An Act To prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea.

Tea.
Importation of impure and unwholesome, prohibited.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporation to import or bring into the United States any

merchandise as tea which is inferior in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the standards provided in section three of this Act, and the importation of all such merchandise is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 2. That immediately after the passage of this Act, and on or before February fifteenth of each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a board, to consist of seven members, each of whom shall be an expert in teas, and who shall prepare and submit to him standard samples of tea; that the persons so appointed shall be at all times subject to removal by the said Secretary, and shall serve for the term of one year; that vacancies in the said board occurring by removal, death, resignation, or any other cause shall be forthwith filled by the Secretary of the Treasury by appointment, such appointee to hold for the unexpired term; that said board shall appoint a presiding officer, who shall be the medium of all communications to or from such board; that each member of said board shall receive as compensation the sum of fifty dollars per annum, which, together with all necessary expenses while engaged upon the duty herein provided, shall be paid out of the appropriation for "expenses of collecting the revenue from customs."

Board of experts.

Filling vacancies.

Compensation.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the said board, shall fix and establish uniform standards of purity, quality, and fitness for consumption of all kinds of teas imported into the United States, and shall procure and deposit in the custom-houses of the ports of New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and such other ports as he may determine, duplicate samples of such standards; that said Secretary shall procure a sufficient number of other duplicate samples of such standards to supply the importers and dealers in tea at all ports desiring the same at cost. All teas, or merchandise described as tea, of inferior purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to such standards shall be deemed within the prohibition of the first section hereof.

Standards of purity to be fixed by board.

Duplicate samples at custom-houses.

SEC. 4. That on making entry at the custom-house of all teas, or merchandise described as tea, imported into the United States, the importer or consignee shall give a bond to the collector of the port that such merchandise shall not be removed from the warehouse until released by the collector, after it shall have been duly examined with reference to its purity, quality, and fitness for consumption; that for the purpose of such examination samples of each line in every invoice of tea shall be submitted by the importer or consignee to the examiner, together with the sworn statement of such importer or consignee that such samples represent the true quality of each and every part of the invoice and accord with the specifications therein contained; or in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, such samples shall be obtained by the examiner and compared by him with the standards established by this Act; and in cases where said tea, or merchandise described as tea, is entered at ports where there is no qualified examiner as provided in section seven, the consignee or importer shall in the manner aforesaid furnish under oath a sample of each line of tea to the collector or other revenue officer to whom is committed the collection of duties, and said officer shall also draw or cause to be drawn samples of each line in every invoice and shall forward the same to a duly qualified examiner as provided in section seven: *Provided, however,* That the bond above required shall also be conditioned for the payment of all custom-house charges which may attach to such merchandise prior to its being released or destroyed (as the case may be) under the provisions of this Act.

Bond of importer of teas.

Examination.

Importations at ports having no examiner.

Proriso. Conditions of bond.

SEC. 5. That if, after an examination as provided in section four, the tea is found by the examiner to be equal in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the standards hereinbefore provided, and no reexamination shall be demanded by the collector as provided in section six, a permit shall at once be granted to the importer or consignee declaring the tea free from the control of the customs authorities; but if on examination such tea, or merchandise described as tea, is found,

Permit for delivery of pure teas.

Retention of inferior qualities.

in the opinion of the examiner, to be inferior in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the said standards the importer or consignee shall be immediately notified, and the tea, or merchandise described as tea, shall not be released by the custom-house, unless on a reexamination called for by the importer or consignee the finding of the examiner shall be found to be erroneous: *Provided*, That should a portion of the invoice be passed by the examiner, a permit shall be granted for that portion and the remainder held for further examination, as provided in section six.

Proviso.
Partial delivery.

Appeals to general appraisers.

SEC. 6. That in case the collector, importer, or consignee shall protest against the finding of the examiner, the matter in dispute shall be referred for decision to a board of three United States general appraisers, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and if such board shall, after due examination, find the tea in question to be equal in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the proper standards, a permit shall be issued by the collector for its release and delivery to the importer; but if upon such final reexamination by such board the tea shall be found to be inferior in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the said standards, the importer or consignee shall give a bond, with security satisfactory to the collector, to export said tea, or merchandise described as tea, out of the limits of the United States within a period of six months after such final reexamination; and if the same shall not have been exported within the time specified, the collector, at the expiration of that time, shall cause the same to be destroyed.

Inferior tea to be exported.

Destruction of tea remaining.

Examiners.

SEC. 7. That the examination herein provided for shall be made by a duly qualified examiner at a port where standard samples are established, and where the merchandise is entered at ports where there is no qualified examiner, the examination shall be made at that one of said ports which is nearest the port of entry, and that for this purpose samples of the merchandise, obtained in the manner prescribed by section four of this Act, shall be forwarded to the proper port by the collector or chief officer at the port of entry; that in all cases of examination or reexamination of teas, or merchandise described as tea, by examiners or boards of United States general appraisers under the provisions of this Act, the purity, quality, and fitness for consumption of the same shall be tested according to the usages and customs of the tea trade, including the testing of an infusion of the same in boiling water, and, if necessary, chemical analysis.

Tests.

Reexamination by general appraisers.

SEC. 8. That in cases of reexamination of teas, or merchandise described as teas, by a board of United States general appraisers in pursuance of the provisions hereof, samples of the tea, or merchandise described as tea, in dispute, for transmission to such board for its decision, shall be put up and sealed by the examiner in the presence of the importer or consignee if he so desires, and transmitted to such board, together with a copy of the finding of the examiner, setting forth the cause of condemnation and the claim or ground of the protest of the importer relating to the same, such samples, and the papers therewith, to be distinguished by such mark that the same may be identified; that the decision of such board shall be in writing, signed by them, and transmitted, together with the record and samples, within three days after the rendition thereof, to the collector, who shall forthwith furnish the examiner and the importer or consignee with a copy of said decision or finding. The board of United States general appraisers herein provided for shall be authorized to obtain the advice, when necessary, of persons skilled in the examination of teas, who shall each receive for his services in any particular case a compensation not exceeding five dollars.

Advice of experts.

Reimported rejected teas forfeited.

SEC. 9. That no imported teas which have been rejected by a customs examiner or by a board of United States general appraisers, and exported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimported into the United States under the penalty of forfeiture for a violation of this prohibition.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to enforce the provisions of this Act by appropriate regulations.

Regulations.

SEC. 11. That teas actually on shipboard for shipment to the United States at the time of the passage of this Act shall not be subject to the prohibition hereof, but the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be applicable thereto.

Teas on shipboard subject to former law.

Vol. 22, p. 451.

SEC. 12. That the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed, such repeal to take effect on the date on which this Act goes into effect.

Formeract repealed. Vol. 22, p. 451.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To provide for the removal of the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, from Kansas City, Kansas, to Kansas City, Missouri.

March 2, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, located in Kansas City, county of Wyandotte, and State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri, by complying with the following provisions: Whenever the stockholders representing three-fourths of the capital stock of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate under the corporate seal of the bank expressing such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit and other business of said bank shall be carried on in the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri.

Interstate National Bank may move from Kansas City, Kans., to Kansas City, Mo.

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

Liabilities not affected.

SEC. 3. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers, of the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, now located in Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, shall devolve upon the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City, of the city of Kansas City, county of Jackson and State of Missouri, whenever such change of location is effected.

Transfer of rights, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To amend section four of an Act entitled "An Act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia."

March 2, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act entitled "An Act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same hereby is, so amended as to read as follows:

Police court D. C. Vol. 26, p. 849. R. S. D. C., sec. 1049, p. 122.

"SEC. 4. That in all cases tried before said court the judgment of the court shall be final, except as hereinafter provided. If, upon the trial of any such cause, an exception be taken by or on behalf of the

Judgments final. Exceptions.

United States, the District of Columbia, or any defendant to any ruling or instruction of the court upon matter of law the same shall be reduced to writing and stated in a bill of exceptions, with so much of the evidence as may be material to the question or questions raised, which said bill of exceptions shall be settled and signed by the judge within such time as may be prescribed by rules and regulations which shall be made by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for the transaction of business to be brought before it under this Act, and for the time and method of the entry of appeals, and for giving notice of writs of error thereto from the police court of the District of Columbia; and if, upon presentation to any justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia of a verified petition setting forth the matter or matters so excepted to, such justice shall be of opinion that the same ought to be reviewed, he may allow a writ of error in the cause, which shall issue out of the said court of appeals, addressed to the judge of the police court, who shall forthwith send up the information filed in the cause and a transcript of the record therein, certified under the seal of said court, to said court of appeals for review and such action as the law may require, which record shall be filed in said court of appeals within such time as may be prescribed by the court of appeals, as hereinbefore provided. Any party desiring the benefit of the provisions of this section shall give notice in open court of his or its intention to apply for a writ of error upon such exceptions, and thereupon proceedings therein shall be stayed for ten days: *Provided*, That the defendant shall then and there enter into recognizance with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the police court, conditioned that in the event of a denial of his application for a writ of error he will, within five days next after the expiration of said ten days, appear in said police court and abide by and perform its judgment, and that in the event of the granting of such writ of error he will appear in said court of appeals of the District of Columbia and prosecute the writ of error and abide by and perform its judgment in the premises. Upon failure of any defendant to enter into the recognizance provided for in this section the sentence of the police court shall stand and be executed pending proceedings upon his application for a writ of error and until the final disposition thereof by the said court of appeals."

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 361. An Act For the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters in 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 the owner, agent or tenant of each house or other building or lot or lots of ground in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate, shall, within the first four hours of daylight after every fall of snow, cause the same to be removed entirely from off the paved sidewalks opposite each house, building, lot, or land under the penalty of one dollar for each lot for every such neglect, to be paid by the said owner, agent or tenant; and such owner, agent or tenant shall, under a like penalty, within five days after a notice to do so by the Commissioners, clean off and remove, or cause to be cleaned off and removed, all dirt, sand, gravel, or other refuse matter that may fall or be washed upon any paved sidewalk, roadway, or alley inside the cities of Washington and Georgetown and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate.

SEC. 2. That in case the sidewalks are covered with ice the owner, agent or tenant of any building, lot, or lots of ground in the cities of

Writs of error to court of appeals.

Notice.

Proviso.
Recognizances.

Execution of sentence if bond not entered.

District of Columbia. Owner, tenant, or agent of houses, etc., to have snow removed. Vol. 28, p. 809.

Penalty.
Removal of dirt, etc.

Ashes, etc., or ice-covered sidewalks.

Washington and Georgetown, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of the said District shall from time to time designate, shall promptly cause the paved sidewalks or paved portions of the sidewalk opposite his, her, or their premises to be strewn with ashes, sand, sawdust, or some other suitable substance that will insure or contribute to the safety of pedestrians, under the penalty of one dollar for each lot for every neglect, to be paid by the said owner or tenant.

SEC. 3. That in case the owner, agent or tenant of any house, lot, building, or land shall neglect to comply with any of the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cause the removal of snow and ice, or any dirt, sand, or gravel from all paved sidewalks and alleys in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate, wherever there has been a failure on the part of the owner, agent or tenant as aforesaid to remove the same; and the cost of such removal, by order and under the direction of the said Commissioners, shall be assessed as a tax against the property to which the sidewalks in question belong, for the purposes of this Act, and the said tax so assessed shall be carried to the regular tax roll of the District aforesaid, and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of other taxes.

Removal by Commissioners on failure of owner, agent, or tenant.

Cost to be assessed against property.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, immediately after every fall of snow on the cross walks or in the gutters, forthwith to cause the same to be removed from the said cross walks to a width of ten feet and from out of the said gutters to a breadth of one foot, in the said cities, respectively, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate; and the said cross walks and gutters shall be kept clean and free from obstructions, and in case the cross walks are covered with ice it shall be their duty to cause such cross walks to be liberally sprinkled with sand or sawdust, or such other material as will insure safety to pedestrians.

Removal of snow, etc., from cross walks and gutters.

Ice-covered walks.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 362.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

March 2, 1897.

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-eight:

Army appropriations.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Line officers.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Longevity.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

For pay of Hospital Corps, two hundred and two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Hospital Corps.

- Service pay.** For service pay of enlisted men, including Hospital Corps, by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay, and payable therewith, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Clerks and messengers at headquarters.** For clerks and messengers at the headquarters of the Army and at the several department headquarters; at the recruiting headquarters and rendezvous; at the Military Academy at West Point; at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kansas, not exceeding ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and forty-five messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Apportionment.** And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and apportioned to the several headquarters, stations, and inspection districts by the Secretary of War.
- 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, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
In all, sixty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty 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;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand and fifty dollars;
In all, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Corps of Engineers.** **THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS:** For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;
In all, three hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Ordnance Department.** **ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;
In all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.
- Quartermaster's Department.** **QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;
In all, one hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- Subsistence Department.** **SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT:** For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;
In all, ninety thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand one 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 sixteen thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars; Longevity.

In all, five hundred and five thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

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

In all, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of 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, eight thousand one hundred dollars; Longevity.

In all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

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

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; and the promotions authorized by law when a vacancy occurs in the office of the Chief Signal Officer may be made in grades below that of colonel upon the approval of this Act; Longevity.

In all, thirty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Promotion.

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; Record and Pension Office.

For additional pay to such officer for length of service, to be paid with his current monthly pay, one thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired list.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; Officers.

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

In all, one million four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, four hundred thousand dollars. Enlisted men.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

For pay of not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; Veterinary surgeons.

In all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

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 Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc.

accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, sixty-one thousand dollars.

Courts-martial.

For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-two cents.

Pay to officer, public buildings and grounds, D. C.

Additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, in addition to pay as major, one thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters, officers.

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

Allowances, enlisted men.

For allowance for travel, retained and detained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits payable to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Military information clerk.

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

Expert accountant.

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

Mileage to officers.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to any officer of the Army shall be four cents per mile, the distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes.

Proviso. Limit.

Civilian physicians.

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

Amount.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty cents.

Accounting.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated, except the appropriation "for mileage to officers when authorized by law," 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.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY: Purchase of subsistence supplies:

Purchases.

For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees, when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million seven hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; for toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, one thousand cook books, 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 extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence

Payments.

Extra duty pay.

Civilian employees.

supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations; to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Commutation of rations.

Amount.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same; for heating offices, hospitals, and barracks and quarters, including recruiting stations; of ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, 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, including recruits; 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, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing Department orders and reports, two million dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department 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 and of the branches of the Army service shall hereafter be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, in the markets of the United States, quality and cost of transportation and the interest of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

Forage, etc.

Amount.

Provisos.
Printing.

Purchases.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts, designated by the War Department, for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts, 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, and

Incidental expenses.

incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred 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.

Amount.

Proviso.

Extra duty pay.

Purchase of horses.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the hospital corps in field campaigns as may be required to 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.

Proviso.

Limit.

Barracks and quarters.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, 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 and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than one million 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, 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.

Proviso.

Civilian employees.

Salaries.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including officers traveling on public duty without troops and baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" 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 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 the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid, two million four 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 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.

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

Provided. Rates.

Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repairs 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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

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.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizens' outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, one million and fifty thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.

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

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical supply depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made; for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; advertising and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, the amount to be expended for pay of civilian employees not to exceed forty thousand dollars, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; experimental cooking, two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Medical Museum.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars;

Library.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Incidental expenses.

ENGINEER DEPOT AT WILLETS POINT, NEW YORK: For 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 the 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, five thousand dollars;

Materials.

For the purchase of material for use of United States Engineer School and for instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land and submarine mines, pontoniers, torpedo drill, and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Instruments.

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

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES ENGINEER SCHOOL: For purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars;

In all, ten thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores, and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, one hundred and ten 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, ammunition for burials at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, two hundred thousand dollars.

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

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including material for cartridges, bags, and so forth, fifteen thousand dollars.

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, six thousand dollars.

Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That 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: *Provided further*, That not more than sixty-five 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.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

For the 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 in 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, eighteen thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments and in inspection districts, 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, professional newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS.

To provide means for the theoretical and practicable instruction at the artillery school at Fort Monroe, Virginia, the infantry and cavalry

Repair of ordnance, etc.

Ordnance stores.

Equipments.

Preserving, etc., ordnance stores.

Morning and evening gun.

Artillery targets.

Manufacture of arms, etc.

Providos.

Magazine gun.

Civilian clerks.

Signal Service.

Expenses.

Military telegraph.

Contingent expenses.

Commanding General.

Headquarters, departments, etc.

Military information.

Service schools.

Expenses.

school at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the cavalry and light-artillery school at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 363.—An Act To better define and regulate the rights of aliens to hold and own real estate in the Territories.

Territories.
Alien ownership of
lands amended.
Vol. 24, p. 476.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories to American citizens, and so forth," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, except so far as it affects real estate in the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Alien ownership of
lands forbidden.

"That no alien or person who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in the manner provided by law shall acquire title to or own any land in any of the Territories of the United States except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That the prohibition of this section shall not apply to cases in which the right to hold or dispose of lands in the United States is secured by existing treaties to citizens or subjects of foreign countries, which rights, so far as they may exist by force of any such treaty, shall continue to exist so long as such treaties are in force, and no longer.

Proviso.
Treaty rights.

Exception as to land
owned March 3, 1887.

"**SEC. 2.** That this Act shall not apply to land now owned in any of the Territories of the United States by aliens, which was acquired on or before March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, so long as it is held by the then owners, their heirs or legal representatives, nor to any alien who shall become a bona fide resident of the United States, and any alien who shall become a bona fide resident of the United States, or shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in the manner provided by law, shall have the right to acquire and hold lands in either of the Territories of the United States upon the same terms as citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That if any such resident alien shall cease to be a bona fide resident of the United States then such alien shall have ten years from the time he ceases to be such bona fide resident in which to alienate such lands. This Act shall not be construed to prevent any persons not citizens of the United States from acquiring or holding lots or parcels of lands in any incorporated or platted city, town, or village, or in any mine or mining claim, in any of the Territories of the United States.

Rights of bona fide
residents, etc.

Proviso.
Alienation on resi-
dence ceasing.

Town lots or mining
claims may be ac-
quired.

"**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall not prevent aliens from acquiring lands or any interests therein by inheritance or in the ordinary course of justice in the collection of debts, nor from acquiring liens on real estate or any interest therein, nor from lending money and securing the same upon real estate or any interest therein; nor from enforcing any such lien, nor from acquiring and holding title to such real estate, or any interest therein, upon which a lien may have heretofore or hereafter be fixed, or upon which a loan of money may have been heretofore or hereafter may be made and secured: *Provided, however*, That all lands so acquired shall be sold within ten years after title shall be perfected in him under said sale or the same shall escheat to the United States and be forfeited as hereinafter provided.

Lands acquired by
inheritance or to se-
cure debts.

Proviso.
Sale by aliens.

Conveyance by aliens.

"**SEC. 4.** That any alien who shall hereafter hold lands in any of the Territories of the United States in contravention of the provisions of this Act may nevertheless convey his title thereto at any time before the institution of escheat proceedings as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however*, That if any such conveyance shall be made by such alien,

Proviso.
Conveyances in
trust void.

either to an alien or to a citizen of the United States, in trust and for the purpose and with the intention of evading the provisions of this Act, such conveyance shall be null and void, and any such lands so conveyed shall be forfeited and escheat to the United States.

"SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States, when he shall be informed or have reason to believe that land in any of the Territories of the United States are being held contrary to the provisions of this Act, to institute or cause to be instituted suit in behalf of the United States in the district court of the Territory in the district where such land or a part thereof may be situated, praying for the escheat of the same on behalf of the United States to the United States: *Provided*, That before any such suit is instituted the Attorney-General shall give or cause to be given ninety days' notice by registered letter of his intention to sue, or by personal notice directed to or delivered to the owner of said land, or the person who last rendered the same for taxation, or his agent, and to all other persons having an interest in such lands of which he may have actual or constructive notice. In the event personal notice can not be obtained in some one of the modes above provided, then said notice shall be given by publication in some newspaper published in the county where the land is situate, and if no newspaper is published in said county then the said notice shall be published in some newspaper nearest said county.

"SEC. 6. That if it shall be determined upon the trial of any such escheat proceedings that the lands are held contrary to the provisions of this Act, the court trying said cause shall render judgment condemning such lands and shall order the same to be sold as under execution; and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting costs of such suit, shall be paid to the clerk of such court so rendering judgment, and said fund shall remain in the hands of such clerk for one year from the date of such payment, subject to the order of the alien owner of such lands, or his heirs or legal representatives; and if not claimed within the period of one year, such clerk shall pay the same into the treasury of the Territory in which the lands may be situated, for the benefit of the available school fund of said Territory: *Provided*, That the defendant in any such escheat proceedings may, at any time before final judgment, suggest and show to the court that he has conformed with the law, either becoming a bona fide resident of the United States, or by declaring his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, or by the doing or happening of any other act which, under the provisions of this Act, would entitle him to hold or own real estate, which being admitted or proved, such suit shall be dismissed on payment of costs and a reasonable attorney fee to be fixed by the court.

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall not in any manner be construed to refer to the District of Columbia, nor to authorize aliens to acquire title from the United States to any of the public lands of the United States or to in any manner affect or change the laws regulating the disposal of the public lands of the United States. And the Act of which this Act is an amendment shall remain in force and unchanged by this Act so far as it refers to or affects real estate in the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 8. That all laws and parts of laws so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."

Approved, March 2, 1897.

Proceedings for escheat of lands illegally held.

Proviso.
Notice.

Advertisement.

Sales.

Proceeds.

Unclaimed proceeds for school funds.

Proviso.
Defense.

Not applicable to District of Columbia.

Public land laws not affected.

Former act in force as to District of Columbia.

Repeal.

CHAP. 364.—An Act To punish the impersonation of inspectors of the health and other departments of the District of Columbia.

March 2, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia to falsely represent himself or herself as being an inspector of the health department of said District, or an inspector of any department of the District government; and any

District of Columbia. Punishment for falsely personating inspectors.

person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in the police court of said District shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the jail of the District not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 365.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to prohibit the interment of bodies in Graceland Cemetery, in the District of Columbia,” passed August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

District of Columbia.
Graceland Cemetery.
Vol. 28, p. 220.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act entitled “An Act to prohibit the interment of bodies in Graceland Cemetery, in the District of Columbia,” passed August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended as follows:

Conveyance by deed
of trust authorized.

“The said board of officers are hereby authorized and empowered to convey the said property by mortgage or deed of trust to secure a loan, which they are hereby authorized to make, at such time and at such rate of interest as may be practicable, not exceeding six per centum per annum, which money so raised shall be used by them for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the said Act, and for which they shall be accountable as for other moneys coming into their hands as such officers under the said Act.”

Approved, March 2, 1897.

March 2, 1897.

CHAP. 366.—An Act To provide times and places for holding terms of United States courts in Utah.

United States courts.
Utah.
Vol. 28, p. 119.
Circuit court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit court of the United States in and for the State of Utah shall be held at the time and place provided by law for holding the United States district court in and for said State.

Divisions created.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court, said district shall be divided into two divisions, to be known as the northern and central divisions. The counties of Weber, Davis, Morgan, Rich, Cache, and Boxelder shall constitute the northern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Ogden; and all remaining counties of the said State shall constitute the central division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Salt Lake.

Northern division.

Central division.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. That all civil suits not of a local character which shall be brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the district of Utah, in either of said divisions, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, or if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division; and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this Act issued in either of said divisions may be served and executed in either or both of said divisions.

Removal of causes.

All issues of fact in civil causes triable in any of the said courts shall be tried in the division where the defendant, or one of the defendants, reside, unless by consent of both parties the case shall be removed to some other division.

Clerks.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at each of the places where

their respective courts are required to be held in the divisions of the district, except in the division in which such clerk shall himself reside, each of which deputies shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall have been respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure; and the clerks shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of all such deputies.

Proviso.
Deputies, removal,
etc.

SEC. 5. That the terms of the district court for the district of the State of Utah shall be held at the city of Salt Lake, beginning on the first Monday of May and the first Monday of December in each year, and at the city of Ogden, beginning on the first Monday of March and the first Monday of September of each year; and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this Act provided, in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said place of holding been designated in the original Act.

Terms.
Salt Lake.

Ogden.

SEC. 6. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

Pending causes.

Received by the President, February 18, 1897.

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

CHAP. 372.—An Act To prevent trespassing upon and providing for the protection of national military parks.

March 3, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures, or removes any monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, or who willfully destroys, cuts, breaks, injures, or removes any tree, shrub, or plant within the limits of any national parks shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, tree, shrub, or plant destroyed, defaced, injured, cut, or removed, or by imprisonment for not less than fifteen days and not more than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

National military
parks.
Punishment for de-
stroying monuments,
etc.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall trespass upon any national parks for the purpose of hunting or shooting, or who shall hunt any kind of game thereon with gun or dog, or shall set trap or net or other device whatsoever thereon for the purpose of hunting or catching game of any kind, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not less than five days or more than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for
hunting.

SEC. 3. That the superintendent or any guardian of such park is authorized to arrest forthwith any person engaged or who may have been engaged in committing any misdemeanor named in this Act, and shall bring such person before any United States commissioner or judge of any district or circuit court of the United States within either of the districts within which the park is situated, and in the district within which the misdemeanor has been committed, for the purpose of holding

Arrest and trial of
offenders.

him to answer for such misdemeanor, and then and there shall make complaint in due form.

Refusal to surrender leased property.

SEC. 4. That any person to whom land lying within any national parks may have been leased, who refuses to give up possession of the same to the United States after the termination of said lease, and after possession has been demanded for the United States by any park commissioner or the park superintendent, or any person retaining possession of land lying within the boundary of said park which he or she may have sold to the United States for park purposes and have received payment therefor, after possession of the same has been demanded for the United States by any park commissioner or the park superintendent, shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and the United States may maintain an action for the recovery of the possession of the premises so withheld in the courts of the United States, according to the statutes or code of practice of the State in which the park may be situated.

Action of trespass to recover.

Application.

SEC. 5. This Act shall apply only to the military parks of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 373.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Montgomery Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama,” approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Bridge over Alabama River, Montgomery, Ala.
Vol. 27, p. 528.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to authorize the Montgomery Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near Montgomery, Alabama, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Time for construction extended.

“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 March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and be completed within three years from same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 374.—An Act To define the rights of purchasers under mortgages authorized by an Act of Congress approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, concerning the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any mortgage made by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company under and by virtue of Acts of Congress is foreclosed in any court of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof, and any sale of the road, equipment, lands, franchises, privileges, and other rights and property covered by said mortgage is made under a decree or decrees of such courts, the purchaser at any such sale or sales, and their associates or assigns, shall constitute a new company, which shall have and shall be entitled to hold and possess the franchises and property so sold, and to exercise the same rights, powers, privileges, grants, and franchises, including the franchise to be a corporation, granted by the Act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, incorporating the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and by acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, which were owned and possessed by said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, or said

Purchasers under foreclosure to succeed to franchises, etc.

Vol. 14, p. 292.

Vol. 17, p. 19; Vol. 24, p. 123.

mortgagees at the time of such decree of foreclosure; and the incorporation as hereby provided shall be completed and become effective whenever the said purchasers and their associates or assigns shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a certificate of incorporation hereunder, duly acknowledged, specifying the name of such new corporation, its president, and the names of its directors, the amount of its proposed capital stock and bonds, together with certified copy of the decree or decrees ratifying such sale; but such new company shall be subject to all the obligations and duties to the United States which said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was subject under its charter or Act of incorporation, and nothing in this Act shall be held to deprive the United States of any right or remedy they may at any time have had against said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company; but nothing in this Act shall make such purchasers and their associates or such new corporation liable for any debts or claims or contracts of the old corporation except all debts, demands and liabilities which were due or owing by the old company, which were contracted, accrued, or were incurred or are due or owing for tickets and freight balances, or for wages, work, labor, materials, machinery, fixtures, and supplies of every kind and character, done, performed, or furnished in the repair, equipment, operation, or extension of said road and its branches so purchased, and all liabilities incurred by said old company in the transportation of freight and passengers thereon, including damages for injuries to employees or other persons, and to property, and which debts, demands and liabilities have accrued or upon which suit had been brought or was pending, or judgment rendered, within twelve months prior to the appointment of a receiver or receivers in the foreclosure proceeding or since the appointment of any such receiver, but such liabilities shall not include any liabilities to other railroad companies except for tickets and freight balances: *Provided*, The capital stock of the corporation herein authorized shall be divided into shares each of the par value of one hundred dollars, and shall not exceed the amount of the mortgage debt due and unpaid at the time of the decree of foreclosure: *Provided*, That additional stock and bonds may be issued by the corporation upon the payment into its treasury therefor the full par value thereof in cash. No stock shall be issued until the Secretary of the Interior shall approve its issue and certify that it is issued in conformity to the provisions of this Act. The total stock issued under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed one hundred million dollars. But no stock shall be issued by said corporation, until such issue shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior as actually representing money, labor or property, estimated at its actual cost value, at the full or par value of said issue of stock: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as making any additional grant of lands or other franchises to such successor corporation, or as a waiver of any rights of the United States now existing to enforce any forfeiture of lands heretofore granted to the said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, or as in any manner affecting the vested rights of any settler or settlers on any of the lands heretofore granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company or of any purchaser or purchasers of said lands from said company: *Provided further*, That as a condition precedent to reorganization the purchasers of the railroad property and their associates shall relinquish in writing and convey to the United States (by a proper deed or instrument to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior within six months after the passage of this Act and before this Act shall take effect) all claim, right, title, and interest to all lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company embraced within both the granted and indemnity limits, which were adjacent to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of the road on the sixth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six: *And provided further*, That in every case of failure of the title to any lands conveyed or contracted to be sold by said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company to any bona fide settler and occupant in a tract of six hundred and forty acres or less

Incorporation.

Liability of new company.

Debts, etc.

Provisions. Capital stock.

Additional issues.

Limitation of rights granted.

Claim to land grant for uncompleted road to be relinquished.

Liability to purchasers of land.

any and all rights of such purchaser or his assigns, in respect of such land, or in respect of the failure of such title, or in respect to the liability of said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company on any such contract, shall survive and may be enforced against such successor company with the same force and effect and in the same manner as against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company; and such successor company, upon making compensation for such loss of title or failure to comply with the conditions of any such land contract, shall be subrogated to the rights of such purchaser in respect of the lands for which such compensation shall have been made: *And provided further*, That in case any uncompleted contracts for the purchase of land shall be pending at the time of such foreclosure sale, such new company shall, upon payment to it of any unpaid balance of purchase money for such land at the time provided in such contracts for the sale thereof, convey and release to the holders of such contracts all its title, interest, and estate in and to the land embraced in such contracts.

Completion of land sales.

Incorporation under State laws.

SEC. 2. Where the line of such railway is now located within the limits of any state, or where such line is now located within a territory which may hereafter become a state, such state or such territory, when it shall become a state, shall be empowered to require such corporation to become incorporated within such state or states as may be provided by the laws thereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That Congress shall at all times have the power to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 375.—An Act Declaring the Potomac Flats a public park, under the name of the Potomac Park.

District of Columbia.
Potomac Park established embracing the Potomac Flats.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the entire area formerly known as the Potomac Flats and now being reclaimed, together with the tidal reservoirs, be, and the same are hereby, made and declared a public park, under the name of the Potomac Park, and to be forever held and used as a park for the recreation and pleasure of the people.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 376.—An Act To provide for the representation of the United States by commissioners at any international monetary conference hereafter to be called, and to enable the President to otherwise promote an international agreement.

International monetary conference.
Appointment of commissioners authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever after March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called by the United States or any other country with a view to securing by international agreement a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio, he is hereby authorized to appoint five or more commissioners to such international conference; and for compensation of said commissioners, and for all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of any such conference, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Compensation, etc.

Appropriation.

Call for conference.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in the name of the Government of the United States, to call, in his discretion, such international conference, to assemble at such point as may

be agreed upon. And he is further authorized, if in his judgment the purpose specified in the first section hereof can thus be better attained, to appoint one or more special commissioners or envoys to such of the nations of Europe as he may designate to seek by diplomatic negotiations an international agreement for the purpose specified in the first section hereof. And in case of such appointment so much of the appropriation herein made as shall be necessary shall be available for the proper expenses and compensation of such commissioners or envoys.

Special commissioner for diplomatic negotiations.

SEC. 3. That so much of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," as provided for the appointment of delegates to an international conference and makes an appropriation for their compensation and expenses, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal of former provision for international conference. Vol. 28, p. 962.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 377.—An Act To amend section fifty-four hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes, prescribing the punishment for mutilating United States coins and for uttering or passing or attempting to utter or pass such mutilated coins.

March 3, 1897.

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

Mutilated coins. Punishment for uttering, etc.

"SEC. 5459. Every person who fraudulently, by any art, way, or means, defaces, mutilates, impairs, diminishes, falsifies, scales, or lightens, or causes or procures to be fraudulently defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, or willingly aids or assists in fraudulently defacing, mutilating, impairing, diminishing, falsifying, scaling, or lightening the gold or silver coins which have been, or which may hereafter be, coined at the mints of the United States, or any foreign gold or silver coins which are by law made current or are in actual use or circulation as money within the United States, or who passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States from any foreign place, knowing the same to be defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, with intent to defraud any person whatsoever, or has in his possession any such defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened coin, knowing the same to be defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, with intent to defraud any person whatsoever, shall be imprisoned not more than five years and fined not more than two thousand dollars."

Punishment for fraudulently defacing, etc., coins. R. S., sec. 5459, p. 1058, amended.

Passing, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 378.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes relating to burials in national cemeteries.

March 3, 1897.

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

National cemeteries. R. S., sec. 4878, p. 944, amended.

"SEC. 4878. All soldiers, sailors, or marines dying in the service of the United States, or dying in a destitute condition after having been honorably discharged from the service, or who served during the late war, either in the regular or volunteer forces, may be buried in any national cemetery free of cost. The production of the honorable discharge of a deceased man shall be sufficient authority for the superintendent of any cemetery to permit the interment. Army nurses honorably discharged from their service as such may be buried in any

Burials.

Army nurses permitted burial.

national cemetery; and if in a destitute condition, free of cost. The Secretary of War is authorized to issue certificates to those army nurses entitled to such burial."

Approved. March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 379.—An Act To allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond.

Internal revenue.
Bottling of distilled
spirits in bond.

Provisos.
Mingling of same
spirits.

Use of bottling room
restricted.

Bottling fruit
brandy.

Bottle stamps.

Stamps on cases.

Brands on cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any distilled spirits deposited in the warehouse of a distillery having a surveyed daily capacity of not less than twenty bushels of grain, which capacity or not less than twenty bushels thereof is commonly used by the distiller, have been duly entered for withdrawal upon payment of tax, or for export in bond, and have been gauged and the required marks, brands, and tax-paid stamps or export stamps, as the case may be, have been affixed to the package or packages containing the same, the distiller or owner of said distilled spirits, if he has declared his purpose so to do in the entry for withdrawal, which entry for bottling purposes may be made by the owner as well as the distiller, may remove such spirits to a separate portion of said warehouse which shall be set apart and used exclusively for that purpose, and there, under the supervision of a United States storekeeper, or storekeeper and gauger, in charge of such warehouse, may immediately draw off such spirits, bottle, pack, and case the same: *Provided,* That for convenience in such process any number of packages of spirits of the same kind, differing only in proof, but produced at the same distillery by the same distiller, may be mingled together in a cistern provided for that purpose, but nothing herein shall authorize or permit any mingling of different products, or of the same products of different distilling seasons, or the addition or the subtraction of any substance or material or the application of any method or process to alter or change in any way the original condition or character of the product except as herein authorized; nor shall there be at the same time in the bottling room of any bonded warehouse any spirits entered for withdrawal upon payment of the tax and any spirits entered for export: *Provided also,* That under such regulations and limitations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, the provisions of this Act may be made to apply to the bottling and casing of fruit brandy in special bonded warehouses.

Every bottle when filled shall have affixed thereto and passing over the mouth of the same such suitable adhesive engraved strip stamp as may be prescribed, as hereinafter provided, and shall be packed into cases to contain six bottles or multiples thereof, and in the aggregate not less than two nor more than five gallons in each case, which shall be immediately removed from the distillery premises. Each of such cases shall have affixed thereto a stamp denoting the number of gallons therein contained, such stamp to be affixed to the case before its removal from the warehouse, and such stamps shall have a cash value of ten cents each, and shall be charged at that rate to the collectors to whom issued, and shall be paid for at that rate by the distiller or owner using the same.

And there shall be plainly burned on the side of each case, to be known as the Government side, the proof of the spirits, the registered distillery number, the State and district in which the distillery is located, the real name of the actual bona fide distiller, the year and distilling season, whether spring or fall, of original inspection or entry into bond, and the date of bottling, and the same wording shall be placed upon the adhesive engraved strip stamp over the mouth of the bottle. It being understood that the spring season shall include the months from January to July, and the fall season the months from July to January.

And no trade-marks shall be put upon any bottle unless the real name of the actual bona fide distiller shall also be placed conspicuously on said bottle.

Trade-marks.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, by regulations, prescribe the mode of separating and securing the additional warehouse, or portion of the warehouse hereinbefore required to be set apart, the manner in which the business of bottling spirits in bond shall be carried on, the notices, bonds, and returns to be given and accounts and records to be kept by the persons conducting such business, the mode and time of inspection of such spirits, the accounts and records to be kept and returns made by the Government officers, and all such other matters and things, as in his discretion, he may deem requisite for a secure and orderly supervision of said business; and he may also, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, prescribe and issue the stamps required.

Regulations.

The distiller may, in the presence of the United States storekeeper or storekeeper and gauger, remove by straining through cloth, felt, or other like material any charcoal, sediment, or other like substance found therein, and may whenever necessary reduce such spirits as are withdrawn for bottling purposes by the addition of pure water only to one hundred per centum proof for spirits for domestic use, or to not less than eighty per centum proof for spirits for export purposes, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and no spirits shall be withdrawn for bottling under this Act until after the period shall have expired within which a distiller may request a regauge of distilled spirits as provided in section fifty of the Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Filtering, reducing, etc., permitted.

SEC. 3. That all distilled spirits intended for export under the provisions of this Act shall be inspected, bottled, cased, weighed, marked, labeled, stamped, or sealed in such manner and at such time as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe; and the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may provide such regulations for the transportation, entry, reinspection, and lading of such spirits for export as may from time to time be deemed necessary; and all provisions of existing law relating to the exportation of distilled spirits in bond, so far as applicable, and all penalties therein imposed, are hereby extended and made applicable to distilled spirits bottled for export under the provisions of this Act, but no drawbacks shall be allowed or paid upon any spirits bottled under this Act.

Regauging.
Vol. 28, p. 564.

Inspection, etc., of spirits bottled for export.

SEC. 4. That where, upon inspection at the bonded warehouse in which the spirits are bottled as aforesaid, the quantity so bottled and cased for export is less than the quantity actually contained in the distiller's original casks or packages at the time of withdrawal for that purpose the tax on the loss or deficiency so ascertained shall be paid before the removal of the spirits from such warehouse, and the tax so paid shall be receipted and accounted for by the collector in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe.

Tax to be paid on deficiency.

SEC. 5. That where, upon reinspection at the port of entry, any case containing or purporting to contain distilled spirits for export is found to have been opened or tampered with, or where any mark, brand, stamp, label, or seal placed thereon or upon any bottle contained therein has been removed, changed, or willfully defaced, or where upon such reinspection any loss or discrepancy is found to exist as to the contents of any case so entered for export, the tax on the spirits contained in each such case at the time of its removal from warehouse shall be collected and paid.

Tax to be collected if export cases are opened, changed, etc.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall reuse any stamp provided under this Act after the same shall have been once affixed to a bottle as provided herein, or who shall reuse a bottle for the purpose of containing distilled spirits which has once been filled and stamped under the provisions of this Act without removing and destroying the stamp so

Punishment for re-using stamps, bottles, regulations, etc.

previously affixed to such bottle, or who shall, contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the regulations issued thereunder remove or cause to be removed from any bonded warehouse any distilled spirits inspected or bottled under the provisions of this Act, or who shall bottle or case any such spirits in violation of this Act or of any regulation issued thereunder, or who shall, during the transportation and before the exportation of any such spirits, open or cause to be opened any case or bottle containing such spirits, or who shall willfully remove, change, or deface any stamp, brand, label, or seal affixed to any such case or to any bottle contained therein, shall for each such offense be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not more than two years, in the discretion of the court, and such spirits shall be forfeited to the United States.

Punishment for counterfeiting stamps, etc.

SEC. 7. That every person who, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, forges, alters, or counterfeits any stamp made or used under any provision of this Act, or who uses, sells, or has in his possession any such forged, altered, or counterfeited stamp, or any plate or die used or which may be used in the manufacture thereof, or who shall make, use, sell, or have in his possession any paper in imitation of the paper used in the manufacture of any stamp required by this Act, shall on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding five years.

No exemption from State, etc., laws. Vol. 26, p. 313.

SEC. 8. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to exempt spirits bottled under the provisions of this Act from the operation of chapter seven hundred and twenty-eight of the public laws of the Fifty-first Congress, approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 380.—An Act To provide for light-houses and other aids to navigation.

Light-houses established, Florida.

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

Blacks Island.

Completing the removal of Cape San Blas light station, Florida, to Blacks Island.

Egmont Key.

Building a light keeper's dwelling at Egmont Key light station, Florida.

Apalachicola Bay.

Reconstructing the front beacon of Apalachicola Bay range-light station, Florida.

Saint Joseph Point.

Establishing a light station at or near Saint Joseph Point, in Saint Joseph Bay, west coast of Florida.

Choctawhatchee Bay.

Establishing range lights to mark the channel over the bar, entrance to Choctawhatchee Bay.

Key West Station.

Repairing wharf and buildings of the depot at Key West, Florida.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 381.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yazoo River at or near the city of Greenwood, in Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi.

Leflore County may bridge Yazoo River, Greenwood, Miss.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Yazoo River at or within five miles above or below Greenwood, in the State of Mississippi. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and

Wagon and foot bridge.

Toll.

under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said board of supervisors and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which 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, and it shall enjoy the rights and privilege of other post roads in the United States; and an equal privilege in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a wagon bridge, and shall contain a drawspan giving a clear opening of a width to be determined by the Secretary of War, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and said bridge other than the drawspan shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts; and said board of supervisors shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof or such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Mississippi in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Draw span.

Proviso.
Opening draws.

Lights, etc.
Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said board of supervisors 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.

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

Commencement and completion.

Proviso.
Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 382.—An Act Regulating fraternal beneficial associations in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Fraternal beneficial associations. Description. Disability benefits. <i>Provisos.</i> Age limit. Funds. Death benefits. Exemption from insurance laws. Outstanding agreements. Associations continued. <i>Proviso.</i> Annual reports. Registry of foreign companies. <i>Proviso.</i> Authority to be shown.	<p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That a fraternal beneficial association is hereby declared to be a corporation, society, order, or voluntary association, formed or organized and carried on for the sole benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, having a lodge system, with ritualistic form of work and representative form of government, making provision for the payment of benefits in case of death. Each such association may make provision for the payment of benefits in case of sickness, temporary or permanent physical disability, either as the result of disease, accident, or old age: <i>Provided,</i> That the period in life at which payment of physical disability benefits on account of old age commences shall not be under seventy years, or the age of expectancy from the time of entering, subject to their compliance with its laws. Any such association may create and maintain a reserve, emergency, or benefit fund in accordance with its laws. Any such association having a reserve, emergency, or benefit fund, may, in addition to the benefits hereinbefore named, pay withdrawal benefits, not exceeding the contributions of such member, to a member unable or unwilling to continue membership, provided such membership shall continue not less than three successive years. Such association may also, after ten years of membership, apply its funds and accumulations as its laws provide, or the association and members agree. The fund from which the payment of such benefits shall be made, and the fund from which the expenses of such association shall be defrayed, shall be derived from assessments, dues, and other payments collected from its members or otherwise. Payment of death benefits shall be to the families, heirs, blood relatives, affianced husband, or affianced wife of, or to persons dependent upon the member. Such associations shall be governed by this Act, and shall be exempt from the provisions of insurance laws of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, and no law hereafter passed shall apply to them unless they be expressly designated therein; <i>Provided, however,</i> That the fact that any such association has outstanding agreements with its members for the payment of benefits other than those hereinbefore specified, if it is making no new contracts of that character and is retiring those already existing, shall not exclude such association from the operation of this Act.</p> <p>SEC. 2. That all such associations coming within the description as set forth in section one of this Act, organized under the laws of the United States relating to said District, or any State, country, province, or Territory, and now doing business in said District, may continue such business: <i>Provided,</i> That they hereafter comply with the provisions of this Act, regulating annual reports and the designation of the assessor of said District as the person upon whom process may be served as hereinafter provided.</p> <p>SEC. 3. That any such association coming within the description as set forth in section one of this Act, organized under the law of any State, country, province, or Territory, and not now doing business in said District, shall be admitted to do business within said District when it shall have filed with the assessor a duly certified copy of its charter and articles of association, and a copy of its laws, certified to by its secretary or corresponding officer, together with an appointment of the assessor of said District as the person upon whom process may be served as hereinafter provided: <i>Provided,</i> That such association shall be shown to be authorized to do business in the State, country, province, or Territory in which it is incorporated or organized, in case the laws of such State, country, province, or Territory shall provide for such authorization; and in case the laws of such State, country, province, or Territory do not provide for any formal authorization to do business on the part of any such association, then such association</p>
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shall be shown to be conducting its business in accordance with the provisions of this Act; for which purpose the assessor may personally, or by some person to be designated by him, examine into the condition, affairs, character, and business methods, accounts, books, and investments of such association at its home office; which examination shall be at the expense of such association, and shall be made within thirty days after demand therefor; and the expense of such examination shall be limited to fifty dollars.

Examination by assessor.

SEC. 4. That every such association doing business in said District shall, on or before the first day of March of each year, make and file with the assessor of said District a report of its affairs and operations during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December immediately preceding, which annual report shall be in lieu of all other reports required by any other law. Such report shall be upon blank forms to be provided by the assessor, or may be printed in pamphlet form, and shall be verified under oath by the duly authorized officers of such association, and shall be published, or the substance thereof, in the annual report of the assessor, under a separate part entitled "Fraternal Beneficial Associations," and shall contain answers to the following questions:

Annual report to assessor of District.

First. Number of certificates issued during the year or members admitted?

Contents.

Second. Amount of indemnity effected thereby?

Third. Number of losses or benefit liabilities incurred?

Fourth. Number of losses or benefit liabilities paid?

Fifth. The amount received from each assessment for the year?

Sixth. Total amount paid members, beneficiaries, legal representatives or heirs?

Seventh. Number and kind of claims for which assessments have been made?

Eighth. Number and kind of claims compromised or resisted, and brief statement of reasons?

Ninth. Does association charge annual or other periodical dues or admission fees?

Tenth. If so, how much on each one thousand dollars, annually or per capita, as the case may be?

Eleventh. Total amount received, from what source, and the disposition thereof?

Twelfth. Total amount of salaries paid to officers?

Thirteenth. Does association guarantee in its certificates fixed amounts to be paid regardless of amount realized from assessments, dues, admission fees, and donations?

Fourteenth. If so, state amount guaranteed and the security of such guaranty.

Fifteenth. Has the association a reserve or emergency fund?

Sixteenth. If so, how is it created, and for what purpose, the amount thereof, and how invested?

Seventeenth. Has the association more than one class?

Eighteenth. If so, how many, and the amount of indemnity in each case?

Nineteenth. Number of members in each class?

Twentieth. If voluntary so state, and give date of organization.

Twenty-first. If organized under the laws of said District, under what law and at what time, giving chapter and year, and date of passage of the Act?

Twenty-second. If organized under the laws of any State, country, province, or Territory, state such fact and the date of organization, giving chapter and year, and date of passage of the Act.

Twenty-third. Number of certificates of beneficial membership lapsed during the year?

Twenty-fourth. Number in force at beginning and end of year; if more than one class, number in each class?

Twenty-fifth. Names and addresses of its president, secretary, and treasurer, or corresponding officers?

Outside companies
to appoint assessor as
attorney.

SEC. 5. That each such association now doing or hereafter admitted to do business within said District, and not having its principal office within said District and not being organized under the laws of the United States relating to said District, shall appoint, in writing, the assessor and his successors in office to be its true and lawful attorney, upon whom all lawful process in any action or proceeding against it may be served, and in such writing shall agree that any lawful process against it which is served on said attorney shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the association, and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in said District. Copies of such certificate certified by said assessor shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof, and shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original thereof might be admitted. Service upon such attorney shall be deemed sufficient service upon such association. When legal process against such association is served upon said assessor he shall immediately notify the association of such service by letter, prepaid and directed to its secretary or corresponding officer, and shall, within two days after such service, forward in the same manner a copy of the process served on him to such officer. The plaintiff in such process so served shall pay to the assessor at the time of such service a fee of three dollars, which shall be recovered by him as a part of the taxable costs, if he prevails in his suit. The assessor shall keep a record of all processes served upon him, which record shall show the day and hour when such service was made.

Litigation.

Permit.

SEC. 6. That the assessor of said District shall, upon the application of any association having the right to do business within said District, as provided by this Act, issue to such association a permit in writing authorizing such association to do business within said District, for which certificate and all proceedings in connection therewith such association shall pay the said assessor the fee of five dollars.

Fee.
Formation of asso-
ciations.

SEC. 7. That any nine or more persons, at least one-third of whom shall be residents of the District of Columbia, being desirous of forming a fraternal beneficial association for the purpose set forth in section one of this Act, may associate themselves together and effect such organization as hereinafter prescribed, and not otherwise. Such persons shall make, sign, and acknowledge before any officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds in this District and file in the office of recorder of deeds of said District a certificate or declaration in writing to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose and open to public inspection in which shall be stated the name or title by which said association shall be known to law, the mode and manner in which the corporate powers granted by this Act are to be exercised; the name or official title of the officers, trustees, representatives, or other persons by whatever name or title designated who are to have and exercise the general control and management of its affairs; the place of doing business defined, the limit as to age of applicants for beneficial membership, which shall not exceed fifty-five years, and that medical examinations are required of applicants for life benefits, together with the sworn statement by three of said corporators that at least one hundred persons eligible under the proposed laws of such association to membership therein have in good faith made application in writing for membership. The recorder of deeds, upon the filing of said declaration, shall deliver to such association a certified copy of the papers so filed and recorded in his office, together with a certificate to such association, stating that the provisions of this Act relative to incorporation have been complied with and that said association becomes thereby authorized to carry on the work of a fraternal beneficial association. Upon filing the certificate or declaration as aforesaid the persons who shall have signed and acknowledged the same, and their successors and associates, shall, by the provisions of this Act, be a body politic and corporate by the name and style stated in the certificate,

Application to be
filed with recorder of
deeds.

Certificate.

Incorporation.

and by that name and style shall have perpetual succession, and may have and use a common seal, and the same may alter and change at pleasure, and may make and alter at times or from to time time such laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or the laws in force in said District, as they may deem necessary for the government of said association. And they and their successors by their corporate name shall in law be capable of creating, maintaining, and disbursing a reserve or emergency fund in accordance with its laws and the provisions of this Act, and of taking, receiving, purchasing, and holding real and personal estate necessary for the purpose of said association, and may let, place out at interest, or sell and convey the same as may seem most beneficial for said association. The association shall elect from its members trustees, directors, or managers, by whatever title known in its laws, at such time and place, and in such manner as may be specified in its laws, who shall have the control and management of the affairs and funds of said association, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; and whenever any vacancy shall happen among such trustees, directors, or managers by death, resignation, or otherwise such vacancy shall be filled in such manner as shall be provided by the laws of said association.

Powers.

Officers.

SEC. 8. That the officers, trustees, directors, or governing body of any existing fraternal beneficial association may, by conforming to the requirements of the several provisions of this Act, reincorporate themselves or continue their existing corporate powers under this Act or change their name, stating in their certificate the original name of such corporation as well as their new name assumed, and all the property and effects of such existing corporation shall vest in and belong to the corporation so reincorporated or continued.

Incorporation of existing associations.

SEC. 9. That any subordinate body of any fraternal beneficial association incorporated under the provisions of this Act, or of such association now doing business or which may hereafter be admitted to do business in this District under this Act, where the laws of the governing body of said association do not prohibit the incorporation of their subordinate bodies, may become a body corporate in the manner following: At some regular meeting of such subordinate body a resolution, expressing the desire of such subordinate body to be incorporated and directing its officers to perfect such incorporation, shall be submitted to a vote of the members present, and if two-thirds of the members present vote therefor, the president and secretary of such subordinate body, or the officers holding relative offices therein, shall prepare articles of association under their hands and the seal of such subordinate body, setting forth, first, the number of members of such subordinate body then in good standing; second, the name by which said subordinate body is known; third, the date of its organization and the period for which it is to be incorporated, not exceeding thirty years. A copy of such articles of association shall be filed with the recorder of deeds, and shall by him be recorded, together with the affidavit hereafter named, in a book to be kept for that purpose. On the execution of said articles of association, and before the filing thereof with the recorder, the secretary of such subordinate body shall annex thereto his affidavit, stating that he is a member in good standing in such subordinate body and occupies the position of secretary, or the office corresponding therewith, and that the resolution, a copy of which shall be set forth at length, was regularly passed at a regular meeting of said subordinate body and received the vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, and that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the statements made in the articles of association are true, and that such subordinate body is organized and acting under the laws of its respective association, giving the name by which such association is known. When the foregoing requirements are complied with, such subordinate body shall be a body corporate by the name expressed in such articles, and by that name shall be a person in law capable of suing and being sued in the courts, and taking and

Incorporation of subordinate bodies of associations.

Articles of association.

Filing.

Affidavit of secretary.

Incorporation.

holding property of every kind, the same as natural persons, and a copy of said articles of association duly certified to by the recorder of deeds, in whose possession they are, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the existence and the due incorporation of such subordinate body.

Contracts to pay members' assessments void.

SEC. 10. That no contract with any such association shall be valid when there is a contract, agreement, or understanding between the member and the beneficiary prior to or at the time of becoming a member of the association that the beneficiary, or any person for him, shall pay such member's assessments and dues, or either of them.

Benefits not to be attached, etc.

SEC. 11. That the money or other benefit, charity, relief, or aid to be paid, provided, or rendered by any association authorized to do business under this Act, shall not be liable to attachment, garnishment, or other process, and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated, or applied by any legal or equitable process, or by operation of law, to pay any debt or liability of a certificate holder or of any beneficiary named in a certificate, or any person who may have any right thereunder.

Meetings outside the District.

SEC. 12. That any such association organized under the laws of said District may provide for the meetings of its legislative or governing body in any State, country, Province, or Territory wherein such association shall have subordinate bodies, and all business transacted at such meetings shall be valid in all respects, as if such meetings were held within said District; and where the laws of any such association provide for the election of its officers by votes to be cast in its subordinate bodies, the votes so cast in its subordinate bodies in any State, country, Province, or Territory shall be valid, as if cast within said District.

Punishment for false statements, etc.

SEC. 13. That any person, officer, member, or examining physician who shall knowingly or willfully make any false or fraudulent statement or representation in or with reference to any application for membership or for the purpose of obtaining any money or benefit in any association transacting business under this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the United States jail in said District for not less than thirty days or more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and any person who shall willfully make a false statement of any material fact or thing in a sworn statement as to the death or disability of a certificate holder in any such association for the purpose of procuring payment of a benefit named in the certificate of such holder, and any person who shall willfully make any false statement in any verified report or declaration under oath required or authorized by this Act, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against and punished as provided by the statutes of the United States in relation to the crime of perjury.

Injunctions on failure to report.

SEC. 14. That any such association refusing or neglecting to make the report as provided in this Act shall be excluded from doing business within said District. Said assessor must, within sixty days after failure to make such report, or in case any such association shall exceed its powers, or shall conduct its business fraudulently, or shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, give notice in writing to the attorney for said District, who shall immediately commence an action against such association to enjoin the same from carrying on any business. An injunction against any such association may be granted by any court on application by the attorney for said District at the request of the assessor. No association so enjoined shall have authority to continue business until such report shall be made, or overt act or violations complained of shall have been corrected, nor until the costs of such action be paid by it: *Provided*, That the court shall find that such association was in default, as charged, whereupon the assessor shall reinstate such association, and not until then shall such association be allowed to again do business in said District. Any officer, agent, or person acting for any association or subordinate body

Proviso.
Reinstatement.

Penalty to officers for illegal acts, etc.

thereof, within said District, while such association shall be so enjoined or prohibited from doing business pursuant to this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in said jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall act within said District as an officer, agent, or otherwise for any association which shall have failed, neglected, or refused to comply with, or shall have violated any of the provisions of this Act, or shall have failed or neglected to procure from the assessor a proper certificate of authority to transact business as provided for by this Act, shall be subject to the penalty provided in the last preceding section for the misdemeanor therein specified. To "transact business" or "doing business" under this Act means the writing of applications and the soliciting of new members so far as the penalty of the Act applies thereto. It shall not be unlawful for any organization under section one to continue the operation of its lodges or branches except in securing new members.

SEC. 16. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to any corporation, society, order, or association carrying on the business of life, health, casualty, or accident insurance for profit or gain, and shall only apply to fraternal beneficial associations as defined by section one, and nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to affect any grand or subordinate lodge or branch of any such fraternal beneficial societies, orders, or associations which limits its certificate holders to a particular religious denomination or to the employees of a particular town or city, designated firm, business house, or corporation, or Department or branch of the United States Government, nor the grand or subordinate lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, nor any grand, subordinate lodge, or other body of Free and Accepted Masons, nor the grand or any subordinate lodge of the Knights of Pythias, or similar orders, associations, or societies that do not have as their principal object the issuance of benefit certificates of membership in case of death or the payment of sick, funeral, or death benefits exceeding in amount one hundred dollars.

SEC. 17. That the provisions of this Act shall not extend to nor apply to any association or individual who shall, in the certificate filed with the recorder of deeds, use or specify a name or style the same as that of any previously existing incorporated fraternal beneficial association in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 18. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That all rights, franchises and privileges granted by this Act shall be subject to amendment or repeal by Congress.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 383.—An Act To prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia.

Penalty for acting for associations excluded from doing business.

Not applicable to life insurance companies, etc.

Societies not affected.

Incorporations excluded.

Repeal. *Provisos.*

March 3, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of this Act the term "contagious disease" shall be held to mean Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox (including varioloid), leprosy, the plague, and glanders, or any of these diseases by whatsoever name it may be designated; the term "case of contagious disease" shall be held to mean any person suffering from any such disease. Any person shall be held to be suffering from a contagious disease who is so infected by such disease as to be capable of transmitting it to others. The presence of the ordinary clinical symptoms of any contagious disease shall be prima facie evidence that such case is or was such a disease; and the

District of Columbia. Contagious diseases. Definitions.

presence in such case of the specific bacteria of such disease shall be conclusive evidence that such case is or was such disease. The provisions of this Act shall apply to every ship, vessel, steamer, boat, or craft lying or being in the rivers, harbors, or other waters within the jurisdiction of said District, and to every tent, van, hovel, barn, outhouse, cabin, or other place in said District. The term "person in charge of a case of contagious disease" shall be held to mean, first, the head of the family in which such case belongs; second, in his absence or disability or in case he be the person sick, the nearest relative or relatives of such case present on the premises where such case is, and being in attendance on him; third, in the absence of such relatives everyone in attendance on such person; fourth, in the absence of anyone so in attendance, everyone in charge of the premises where such person is.

Application of act.

Person in charge of case.

Duty of attending physician.

Provisos. Evidence of physician's knowledge.

Similar diseases.

Certificate of termination of disease.

Report of cases not having medical attention.

Contagious disease warning signs.

SEC. 2. That every physician attending on or called in to visit, or examining any case of contagious disease in the District of Columbia, shall immediately cause such case to be properly isolated, and at once send to the health officer of said District a certificate signed by him, which said certificate shall state the name of the disease and the name, age, sex, and color of the person suffering therefrom, and shall set forth by street and number, or otherwise sufficiently designate the house, room, or other place in which said person may be located, together with such other reasonable information relating thereto as may be required by said health officer: *Provided*, That attending, visiting, or examining any person suffering from a contagious disease shall be prima facie evidence that any physician so doing was aware that such person was suffering from such disease: *And provided further*, That any case of sickness, the symptoms of which so resemble the symptoms of any contagious disease that such case can not be immediately distinguished from such disease, shall be properly isolated by the person in charge thereof until the nature of such sickness is positively determined, or until the case has completely recovered or died; and if such case recovers or dies without the true nature of the disease having been ascertained, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such case to adopt such measures of isolation and disinfection as are required by this Act in cases of contagious diseases.

SEC. 3. That any physician attending on or visiting any case of contagious disease in said District shall send to said health officer a certificate signed by him, certifying to the recovery or death of such case, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware of such recovery or death. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall be certified as having recovered therefrom until he is entirely free from danger of communicating such disease to others.

SEC. 4. That whenever any person in said District is suffering from any contagious disease, or suspected of being suffering from such disease, and no physician is in attendance on or called in to visit, or examines such person, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of such case to properly isolate the same and to send to said health officer certificates relative thereto, in the same manner as is required by this Act of physicians attending on or called in to visit, or examining like cases.

SEC. 5. That whenever it comes to the knowledge of said health officer, either by the certificate hereinbefore provided for or otherwise, that any person in said District is suffering from any contagious disease, said health officer shall cause one or more suitable placards or warning signs to be placed at once in a conspicuous position or positions upon, at, or near the front entrance or entrances to the premises in which such person is, so that the same can be distinctly seen by passers-by; said placards or signs shall contain, printed thereon in large letters, the name of the disease from which said person is suffering, and, in small letters, a statement of the law in reference to entrance to and exit from such house, and in reference to interfering with such placard or warning sign; if such premises be a hospital, asylum, hotel, or apartment house said placards or warning signs may, in the discretion of said

health officer, be placed in a conspicuous position or positions within said premises, at such place or places as said health officer may determine; said placards or warning signs shall be displayed as aforesaid until such premises and the contents thereof are disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him, and for such time thereafter as may be necessary to demonstrate the freedom of occupants of said premises from contagious disease, namely, in the case of cholera and yellow fever, five days; typhus fever, twenty-one days; smallpox, sixteen days; the plague, fourteen days; and glanders, twenty-one days: *Provided*, That in addition to or in lieu of the placards or warning signs provided for above said health officer may station a watchman or watchmen at such building or premises for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this Act.

Proviso.
Watchman.

SEC. 6. That no person shall in said District, without the written consent of said health officer, handle, deface, obliterate, remove, or in any manner conceal any placard or warning sign displayed as aforesaid; the person in charge of the building or premises where such placard or sign is or has been displayed, and which said placard or warning sign has been to his knowledge defaced, obliterated, removed, or concealed, shall forthwith report that fact in writing to said health officer unless he has good reason to believe that such placard or sign has been removed by authority of said health officer.

Removal, etc., of
signs forbidden.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the person in charge of any case of contagious disease in said district to cause such case, immediately upon the discovery thereof, to be removed to a room or rooms on the premises where it occurs, as far as practicable from rooms occupied by other person not affected by such contagious disease; to prevent the entrance into the building in which such sick person is of any person or persons except those dwelling therein at the time of the discovery of such disease therein, the physician or physicians in attendance, the nurse or nurses, and such persons as may be especially authorized in writing by said health officer to enter such building; to properly disinfect or cause to be properly disinfected all articles in use in the room or rooms in which such sick person is, and all excreta from such sick person before such articles or excreta are removed from said room; and within three days after the complete recovery, the death, or removal of such case, to cause the premises in which such sick person has been and the persons and articles thereon to be properly disinfected.

Isolation of patients.

Disinfection.

SEC. 8. That the disinfection required by this Act shall be performed as follows:

Rules for disinfection.

(A) All dejecta, vomit, and sputum of persons suffering from contagious diseases shall be received and shall remain for not less than one hour in vessels containing a sufficient quantity of an acid solution of bichloride of mercury (bichloride of mercury, one part; hydrochloric acid, two parts; water, one thousand parts), or other germicidal agent which has been approved by said health officer.

(B) All articles which have been exposed to infection but not included among those enumerated in the preceding paragraph, shall be (a) exposed for not less than thirty minutes to steam at a temperature of not less than one hundred and five degrees centigrade, or (b) boiled for not less than thirty minutes, articles to be disinfected to be completely submerged, or (c) soaked in the acid solution of bichloride of mercury aforesaid for not less than one-half hour, or in a two per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid for not less than four hours, or in other germicidal solution approved by said health officer, or thoroughly washed with such solution, or (d) exposed to the vapor of formaldehyde or other germicidal agent for such time and in such strength as may be specified by said health officer.

(C) Persons who have convalesced from any contagious disease or who have been exposed to such disease shall be thoroughly washed with soap and hot water and sponged with an acid solution of bichloride of mercury, as follows: Bichloride of mercury, one part; hydrochloric

acid, two parts; water, two thousand parts; or other germicidal solution approved by said health officer. The bodies of persons who have died from any contagious disease shall be immediately enveloped in a sheet saturated with a five per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid or other germicidal solution approved by said health officer.

Disinfection by health officer on failure of parties.

SEC. 9. That if the person who is or has been in charge of any case of contagious disease in said District shall fail or refuse to properly disinfect said premises, and persons and articles thereon, or cause the same to be properly disinfected, within three days after the removal, recovery, or death of such case, said health officer is hereby authorized to cause the same to be properly disinfected and to pay the cost thereof out of any appropriation available for the purpose, and the court before whom such person is tried may require him to pay such costs in addition to suffering such penalty as is hereinafter specified: *Provided*, That when such person is unable, in the opinion of said health officer, to properly disinfect such premises, or any part thereof, or any person or persons, article or articles thereon, such premises or parts thereof, person or persons, article or articles may be disinfected by said health officer and the cost of such disinfection paid out of any appropriation available therefor, including payment for articles belonging to the poor necessarily destroyed.

Proviso. Disinfection at public expense.

Patients or exposed persons to have permits to leave premises.

SEC. 10. That no person in said District suffering from any contagious disease, or residing either permanently or temporarily in any building where there is such disease (or, if such building be a hospital, asylum, hotel, or apartment house, in the apartments where there is such disease) shall leave such building, or apartments, except with a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit; or with a certificate from said health officer certifying that such person can leave said building or apartments without danger to public health.

Entrance on premises forbidden.

SEC. 11. That no person in said District shall knowingly enter any building or if such building be a hospital, asylum, hotel or apartment house in the apartment in which exists any case or cases of contagious disease or any building infected by such disease except persons dwelling in such building at the time of the discovery of such disease therein, the attending physician or physicians, the nurse or nurses, and such other person as may be especially authorized in writing by said health officer to do so.

Treatment of bodies.

SEC. 12. That no person shall, in said District, keep or retain the body of any person who has died of any contagious disease, except in accordance with the following provisions: Such body shall not be placed in an ice box, but shall, immediately after death, be completely enveloped, and shall thereafter remain so enveloped, in a sheet saturated with a five per centum aqueous solution of carbolic acid or other germicidal solution, as provided in section eight; such body shall then be immediately placed in a coffin or casket, which shall at once be tightly closed with screws or clamps and remain so closed; such body shall be buried, cremated, or transported beyond the limits of said District within thirty-six hours after death.

Restriction on bodies in cholera, etc., cases.

SEC. 13. That no body of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox, including varioloid, the plague, leprosy, or glanders, shall be carried into or out of the District of Columbia except in transit: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the transportation of bodies in hearses or undertakers' wagons for burial in adjoining States.

Proviso. Hearses, etc.

Burials.

SEC. 14. That in said District the body of any person who has died of any contagious disease shall not be carried from place to place except for the purpose of burial, cremation, or shipment, nor in any conveyance other than a hearse or undertaker's wagon; such body shall not be taken into any place of public assemblage, nor shall any person attend the funeral of any such body except adult members of

the immediate family of the deceased, his nearest friends, not exceeding two, and other persons whose attendance is actually necessary.

SEC. 15. That no person shall, in said District, without a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit, carry or remove, or cause to be carried or removed, from place to place, any person suffering from any contagious disease, or who has been recently exposed to infection by such disease, and is liable soon to develop the same, or to carry the infection of such disease. No person shall, in said District, expose himself or any other person, or permit his minor child or ward to expose himself, while suffering from any contagious disease or when, having been exposed to such disease, liable soon to develop the same or to carry the infection thereof.

Permit required for moving patients or persons exposed.

SEC. 16. That no person shall, in said District, without a written permit from said health officer, and then only in accordance with the terms of said permit, carry or remove, or cause to be carried or removed, from place to place, any thing or things which have been exposed to any case of contagious disease and which have not been properly disinfected since such exposure as certified by said health officer.

Permit for articles exposed to contagious cases.

SEC. 17. That the principal, teacher, or other person or persons in charge of any school, seminary, college, or Sunday school in said District shall not permit any person to attend such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school who is or has been suffering from or exposed to any contagious disease and whose exclusion from such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school has been certified to by said health officer as in his opinion necessary to prevent the spread of such contagious disease; persons so excluded may be permitted to return to such school, seminary, college, or Sunday school upon the presentation of a certificate from said health officer that they may do so without danger of spreading such contagious disease.

Pupils exposed excluded from schools.

SEC. 18. That no parent, master, or custodian of any child or minor, having power or authority to prevent, shall, in said District, permit such child or minor to be unnecessarily exposed or to needlessly expose any other person to the infection of any contagious disease.

Exposure of children forbidden.

SEC. 19. That no person suffering from any contagious disease shall, in said district, enter any public conveyance, nor shall any person in charge of anyone so suffering permit such an one to enter such conveyance without previously making it known to the owner or driver thereof that he, or the person in charge, as the case may be, is suffering from such contagious disease; any person suffering from such disease and any person in charge of one so suffering having entered any public conveyance shall forthwith report in writing to said health officer the time of such use, the number and kind of conveyance used, and, if known, the name of the driver. The owner or driver of any public conveyance, either or both of them, in which has been conveyed any person suffering from a contagious disease shall immediately have such conveyance properly disinfected, and said conveyance shall not again be used until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him.

Use of public conveyance prohibited.

SEC. 20. That no person shall, in said District, knowingly let, or cause to be let to any person, or put any other person in possession of, any house, room, or part of a house or room, in which any person has been confined by reason of any contagious disease, until such house or room or part of a house or room has been disinfected to the satisfaction of said health officer, as certified by him.

Premises to be disinfected before being let.

SEC. 21. That whenever any person in said District is an inmate of any premises occupied by three or more families, or of any tenement house, boarding house, lodging house, hotel, or apartment house, and is suffering from any contagious disease, and can not, in the opinion of said health officer, be properly isolated in such premises, tenement house, lodging house, hotel, or apartment house, said person shall be

Removal to hospital if isolation impracticable.

removed as expeditiously as possible, under direction of said health officer, to the public hospital or to such other place, satisfactory to said health officer, provided by and at the expense of said person, his parents or guardians; if such person can not, in the opinion of said health officer, be removed as aforesaid without endangering his life, said health officer may cause such persons in the vicinity to be removed as are in danger of contracting the disease. Any person suffering from any contagious disease, and requiring to be treated at public expense, may, at the discretion of said health officer, be removed to the public hospital for treatment.

Isolated rooms in hospitals.

SEC. 22. That in every hospital and dispensary in said District there shall be provided and maintained a suitable room or rooms for the isolation of persons infected with any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious; such persons shall, immediately upon the discovery of the nature of their sickness, be separated from the other persons and other patients at such dispensary or hospital. It shall be the duty of the physician or physicians, of the officers, managers, and of everyone in charge of a hospital or dispensary, and of everyone who has any duty or office in respect to patients in course of treatment, or persons who apply for treatment or care at a dispensary or hospital, to see that a report is immediately made to said health officer of every person so applying, infected with any contagious disease mentioned in section one of this Act, who comes to their knowledge, and that such person or persons infected with any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious, are properly isolated and kept separated from other persons and other patients.

Report to health officer.

Vaccination required if exposed to small-pox.

SEC. 23. That every person in said District having been exposed to the infection of smallpox (including varioloid) shall be at once successfully vaccinated, or vaccinated a sufficient number of times to make it evident that successful vaccination is impossible.

General vaccination.

SEC. 24. That it shall be the duty of every person in said District to be successfully vaccinated, or to be vaccinated a sufficient number of times to make it evident that successful vaccination is impossible, whenever the Commissioners of said District shall, by proclamation, declare such action on the part of every person, within a reasonable time, to be stated in said proclamation, necessary for public health: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to persons who prove to the satisfaction of said health officer that they have been successfully vaccinated, or repeatedly vaccinated as aforesaid, within five years from the date of said proclamation, or that they have had smallpox or varioloid.

Provided.
Exemptions.

Inspections in case of epidemics.

SEC. 25. That the Commissioners of said District be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, whenever said District is, in their judgment, threatened or afflicted with any contagious disease to cause house-to-house inspections to be made, to require, especially, the cleansing and disinfection of premises or parts of premises, to provide accommodations for such persons as may be threatened by or afflicted with any of the diseases aforesaid, to provide gratuitous vaccination and distribution of disinfectants, and to do or cause to be done such other acts not contrary to law as may be necessary, in their judgment, to prevent the introduction or spread in said District of any disease aforesaid.

Reports, etc.

SEC. 26. That no person shall, in said District, knowingly make, sign, or deliver any report or certificate, herein provided for, not in accordance with fact.

Authority of health officials.

SEC. 27. That said health officer, and any employee or employees of the health department of said District duly detailed for such purpose, shall have the right to enter and inspect premises or places in said District where there is, or is believed to be, one or more cases of contagious disease; such inspection to be made between the hours of seven o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock postmeridian, or at such other

times as may, in the opinion of said health officer, be found necessary to secure the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 28. That no person in said District shall molest, hinder, or in any manner prevent said health officer, or any person in the service of said health department, from performing any duty imposed upon him or them by the provisions of this Act.

Interference with health officials forbidden.

SEC. 29. That any person who shall violate, or aid or abet in violating, any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia, or in such other place as may be designated by the court, for not less than five days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 30. That prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, in the name of said District, on information signed by the attorney of said District or one of his assistants, at the instance of said health officer: *Provided*, That any person or persons tried under this Act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury, as in other jury cases in said police court.

Prosecution.

Proviso.
Jury trial.

SEC. 31. That any person arrested in the District of Columbia for alleged violation of law, whose detention in a police station, workhouse, or jail would, in the opinion of the health officer of said District, expose the occupants of any such police station, workhouse, or jail to infection by any contagious disease aforesaid, or any other disease ordinarily recognized as contagious, may be confined in any hospital in which are treated patients suffering from such contagious disease as that by which said person is believed to be infected, or in such other place as may be designated by the court.

Custody of affected persons under arrest.

SEC. 32. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 384.—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.

March 3, 1897.

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

Fortifications appropriations.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar batteries, one million three hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Gun and mortar batteries.

For materials and work for construction of fortifications, to meet contracts authorized by the fortification appropriation Act approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Work under contracts.
Ante, p. 257.

That prior to any expenditure of money for the construction of necessary buildings connected with the new fortifications, except that already authorized, the Secretary of War shall report to Congress on or before December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the most practicable and economical plan for the care and preservation of the fortifications and their armament, said plans to be based upon the authorized strength of the artillery force of the Army.

Plans for care, etc., to be submitted.

SITES FOR FORTIFICATIONS AND SEACOAST DEFENSES: For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

Sites, etc.

Preservation, etc.	PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, one hundred thousand dollars.
Plans.	For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.
Sea walls.	SEA WALLS AND EMBANKMENTS: For construction of sea walls and embankments, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook, N. J.	For construction of a riprap wall for protection of the eastern beach of United States lands at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Torpedoes for harbor defense.	TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE: For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, needful casemates, cable galleries, and so forth, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Armament.	ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, five hundred and fifty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars.
Steel for guns.	
Carriages.	For purchase or manufacture of carriages for coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch calibers, four hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.
Mortars.	For purchase or manufacture of steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.
Carriages.	For purchase or manufacture of carriages for steel breech-loading coast-defense mortars of twelve-inch caliber, three hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars.
Payments under contracts.	To provide for payments that may become due in the purchase or manufacture of oil-tempered and annealed steel, for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, and forgings for one type sixteen-inch gun; carriages for mounting seacoast guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber; steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber; carriages for mounting steel mortars of twelve inch caliber; steel deck-piercing shell for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars; and steel armor-piercing shot for seacoast breech-loading guns, contracted for under the provisions of the fortifications Act approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, said payments being in excess of the money therein appropriated for these objects, as follows:
<i>Ante</i> , p. 257.	
Steel for guns.	Oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, and forgings for one type sixteen-inch gun, five hundred and fifty-five thousand and thirty-eight dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no contract for oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns and mortars shall be made at a price exceeding twenty-three cents per pound;
<i>Proviso</i> . Limit of price.	
Carriages.	Carriages for mounting seacoast guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, three hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars;
Mortars.	Steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, five hundred and ten thousand dollars;
Carriages.	Carriages for steel mortars of twelve-inch caliber, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars;
Steel shells.	Steel deck-piercing and other shells for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, fifty-four thousand six hundred dollars;
Steel shot.	Steel armor-piercing shot for seacoast breech-loading guns, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars; in all, one million six hundred and ninety-five thousand and seventy-six dollars.
Powder and projectiles, reserve supply.	For powders and projectiles for a reserve supply for armament of fortifications, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars; and twelve-inch armor-piercing shot, for which contracts have been made with the Carpenter Steel Company, which shot have failed to pass the prescribed ballistic tests and which are deemed by the Chief of Ordnance to possess sufficient strength and excellence for service against armor of medium thickness, may be
Acceptance of shot from Carpenter Steel Company.	

accepted and purchased at one-half the contract prices, from funds applicable for payments under the contracts mentioned.

For finishing and assembling coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, and one type sixteen-inch gun, at the Army Gun Factory, two hundred and four thousand and ninety-two dollars.

For coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve-inch caliber 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, four hundred thousand dollars.

For sights for cannon, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

For fuses and primers for cannon, five thousand dollars.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon and projectiles, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For powder for issue to service, including metallic cartridge cases for cannon, sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For projectiles, including shrapnel, for issue to the service, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For powders and projectiles for the proof of coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For powder and projectiles for the proof of twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, twenty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For armor plates and deck plates for the test of armor-piercing and deck-piercing projectiles, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For armament chests, including tools for coast-defense guns and mortars, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

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

For the services of a chemist in investigating properties of smokeless powders and high explosives, with a view to improving same for adoption in service, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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-seven thousand dollars.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties 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, sixteen thousand dollars.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For enlargement and improvement of gun-carriage plant, including the purchase of such machine tools as may be necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

For extension of brick foundry shed and storehouse, two thousand dollars.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For new machinery, tools, fixtures, and alteration and improvement of same, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For filling and grading grounds, construction of necessary roads and covering the same and some old roads with granite paving, three thousand dollars.

Reduction in price.

Seacoast guns at Army Gun Factory.

Contract guns. Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

Sights and fuses.

Inspecting instruments, etc.

Powder and projectiles.

Plates for tests.

Armament chests.

Machine guns.

Investigating smokeless powders, etc.

Sandy Hook proving ground. Maintenance.

Expenses of officers.

Repairs to track.

Watertown Arsenal. Gun-carriage plant.

Shed.

Watervliet Arsenal. Machinery, etc.

Grounds.

Sea wall.
Board of Ordnance and Fortification.
Purchases, tests, etc.

For repairs of sea wall on the Hudson River and a culvert at junction of Dry River and Hudson River, two thousand six hundred dollars.

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 material as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the 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, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said Board, the Board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Vol. 25, p. 489.
Civilian member.
Vol. 26, p. 769.

Expenses.

Tests.

Proviso.
Right to use inventions.

Purchases to be of American manufacture.
Exception.

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 abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 385.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Postal service 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 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.
Miscellaneous.

For advertising, five thousand dollars.
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, sixteen million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, ten million six hundred thousand dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.
Proviso.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, one million six hundred 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.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the fund he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.

For advertising at first and second class post-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE: For pay of letter carriers in offices already established, and for substitute letter carriers and for temporary carriers at summer resorts, holiday and election service, twelve million five hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars;

For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to freedelivery service under existing law, ninety thousand dollars;

For horse-hire allowance, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

For car-fare and bicycle allowance, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

For incidental expenses, including twelve mechanics in the six largest cities, exclusively employed in repairing boxes and locks, and erecting boxes, planting posts and pedestals, at nine hundred dollars per annum; letter boxes, package boxes, posts, satchels, repairs, marine free-delivery service at Detroit, and so forth, sixty thousand dollars; in all, thirteen million two hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for free-delivery service may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum.

The Postmaster-General is authorized to apply to the payment of the salaries of letter carriers for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven the sum of twenty-three thousand dollars, being an unexpended balance of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars of the appropriation for the current fiscal year for street letter boxes, posts, and pedestals and an unexpended balance of nine thousand five hundred dollars of the appropriation for the current fiscal year for package boxes.

For experimental rural free delivery, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, fifty thousand dollars.

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

For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, ten thousand dollars.

For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, twenty thousand dollars.

For rental of canceling machines, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Blanks, blank books, and printed matter for the money-order service, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Stamps and articles pertaining thereto, and metal cutters, for the money-order service, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery and necessary miscellaneous and incidental expenses for the money-order service, seven thousand dollars.

Limit third-class offices.

Miscellaneous.

Proviso.
Expenditures.

Advertising.

Free delivery.
Letter carriers.

New offices.

Horse hire.

Car fare, etc.

Incidentals.

Proviso.
Interchange of objects.

Use of balances to pay letter carriers.

Rural free delivery.

Stationery.

Twine.

Paper.

Scales.

Canceling, etc., stamps.

Packing boxes, etc.

Printing.

Canceling machines.
Books, etc.

Money-order stamps, etc.

Stationery.

Second Assistant
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland mail trans-
portation.
Star routes.

For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, five million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Steamboat routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred thousand dollars.

Messenger service.

For mail-messenger service, one million dollars. And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, use not exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this amount in the transportation of mail by pneumatic tube or other similar devices, by purchase or otherwise.

Pneumatic tubes,
etc.

Wagon, etc., service.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Bags, catchers, etc.

For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Locks, keys, etc.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-five thousand dollars.

Repair shop.

For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwoman, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Railroad routes.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-nine million dollars; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay from the foregoing appropriation for the special transfer and terminal service between the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting, and heating of mail building, and the transfer service at Saint Louis, at the rate of not exceeding fifty thousand dollars per annum, beginning on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Transfer to Saint
Louis, Mo.

Post-office cars.

For railway post-office car service, three million six hundred thousand dollars.

Railway mail clerks.

For railway post-office clerks, eight million one hundred 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.

Electric and cable
car service.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars on routes not exceeding twenty miles in length, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the amount now received by companies performing said service; and the Postmaster-General shall report to Congress at its next regular session the prices paid for such service.

Proviso
Compensation.

Special facilities.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five 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. In the discretion of the Postmaster-General, any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, may be used for other fast-mail facilities.

Proviso
Condition.

Use of balances for
fast mail service.

All railway companies carrying mail may furnish free transportation on the line of their respective roads to railway mail clerks.

Free transportation
to clerks.

Caulcing machines.

For rental of caulcing machines for use in postal cars, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million eight hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars, including additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamers sailing from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales by way of Honolulu, all mails made up in the United States destined for the Hawaiian Islands, the Australian colonies, New Caledonia, and the islands in the Pacific Ocean, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid the said Oceanic Steamship Company shall not exceed two dollars per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce:" *And provided further*, 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; and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations.

Foreign mails.
Oceanic Steamship Company.
Provisos.
Limit.
Vol. 26, p. 832.
Clerks on steamers.
Transfers at New York.
Balances due foreign countries.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, eight hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and three thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.
Stamps.
Distribution.
Stamped envelopes, etc.
Distribution.
Postal cards.
Distribution.
Official, etc., envelopes.
Ship, etc., letters.
Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, four hundred thousand dollars:

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Section four hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 413. The Postmaster-General shall make the following annual reports to Congress:

"First. A report of the finances of the Department for the preceding year, showing the amount of balance due the Department at the beginning of the year, the amount of postage which accrued within the year, the amount of engagements and liabilities and the amount actually paid during the year for carrying the mail, showing how much of the amount was for carrying the mail in preceding years.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.
Mail depredations.
Rewards, etc.
Annual reports.
Postmaster-General's reports.
R. S. sec. 413, p. 68, amended.
Finances.

Expenditures.

"Second. A report of the amount expended in the Department for the preceding fiscal year, including detailed statements of expenditures made from the contingent fund.

Printing.

"And the Postmaster-General shall cause all of such reports to be printed at the Public Printing Office, either together or separately, and in such numbers as may be required by the exigencies of the service or by law."

Section four thousand and twenty of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Superintendents of railway postal service. R. S., sec. 4020, p. 776, amended.

"SEC. 4020. The Postmaster-General may appoint two agents to superintend the railway postal service, each of whom shall be paid out of the appropriation for the transportation of the mail a salary at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, with an allowance for traveling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, of not more than five dollars a day; and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall charge to the appropriation for mail transportation the salary and per diem of the assistant superintendents of the postal-railway service, and to the appropriation for the free-delivery system the salary and per diem of the special agent detailed for that service."

Accounts.

Money-order stationery. R. S., sec. 4048, p. 780, repealed.

Estimates in detail for free-delivery service.

Section four thousand and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

The Postmaster-General shall for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and annually thereafter, submit in the annual estimates to Congress estimates in detail as far as practicable for expenses of the free delivery service.

Money-order statements to be destroyed in seven years. Vol. 28, p. 107.

Section four of the Act approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by inserting the word "seven" in place of the word "ten" wherever it occurs in the section.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 386.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

Naval service 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, 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-eight, and for other purposes:

Pay of the Navy.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of eleven thousand petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, and of seven hundred and fifty boys

under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, eight million two hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for transporting 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, at forty-five dollars each, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Apprentices' bounties.

RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under

Recruiting, transportation, etc.

cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen, and impossible to classify, forty-five thousand dollars.

Naval station, Newport, R. I.

NAVAL STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of office of commandant; fuel, stationery, books, furniture, freight, and other contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.

Naval training station.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements to 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; and purchase of fresh water, thirty thousand dollars.

Naval War College and Torpedo School.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, including one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year, nine thousand two hundred dollars;

To complete installation of standpipes for fire hose and connections; complete window-casing repairs; rain-water cisterns, pumps, and tanks; leveling grounds about college, sodding, two thousand dollars;

In all, Naval War College and Torpedo School, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

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, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance proving ground, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars; maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.

Payment to be made for patent right.
Vol. 28, p. 827; Vol. 27, p. 238.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and required to pay to the patentee the twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated in the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, said Act providing "for the exclusive rights to and for ordnance appliances now in use on naval vessels and protected and covered by patent numbered five hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-one, said patent being embraced in a contract dated January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and signed by the Secretary of the Navy and the patentee."

Modern battery "Hartford."

Modern battery for the Hartford, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Reserve ammunition.

Reserve supply of ammunition, five hundred thousand dollars.

Auxiliary cruisers. Armament.
Vol. 26, p. 832; Vol. 27, p. 28.

RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS: Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, purchase by contract all or any part of such guns.

Proviso.
Contract.

Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.
Expenses.

TORPEDO STATION, 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; continuing extension of sea wall, five thousand dollars; enlarging boiler house, and two new boilers, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipments, the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, fifty thousand dollars. Naval Militia.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars. Repairs.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage, and express charges, repairs to fire engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, eight thousand dollars. Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely: Civil establishment.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars; Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars; Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; 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; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents; Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; Mare Island.

Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; Proving ground.

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, five thousand two hundred dollars; Torpedo station.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

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 steaming purposes; 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 Bureau of Equip-
ment.
Equipment of ves-
sels.

on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, one million four hundred and fifty-eight thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two thousand four hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferrriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Flags of Maritime
Nations.
New edition to be
printed.

FLAGS OF MARITIME NATIONS: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract at once with a lithographic or color printing establishment having ample facilities for the suitable and satisfactory execution thereof for the printing of a new edition, to consist of five thousand copies, of the book of "Flags of Maritime Nations," of which number one thousand copies shall be for use of the Navy Department and three hundred copies for the use of the Revenue-Cutter Service; and the remaining copies shall be delivered to the superintendent of public documents for distribution to the Senate and House of Representatives, one thousand two hundred copies to the Senate and two thousand five hundred copies to the House of Representatives.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards
and Docks.
Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools

and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferrriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermen, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermen, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents;

New York.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

Sacketts Harbor.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one 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;

Norfolk.

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents;

Key West.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Puget Sound.

Naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman inspector, at three dollars and fifty cents per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents;

Port Royal.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, including Sundays; in all, two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, sixty-seven thousand one hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waiter, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; 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 lighting, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, seven thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS—NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Boston.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For swinging gates for dry dock, ten thousand dollars; additional culverts in caisson for filling dry dock, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For quay wall, Whitney Basin, eighteen thousand dollars; dredging Wallabout Channel, thirty thousand dollars; quay wall, Wallabout Channel, ten thousand dollars; coal shed for dry dock, five thousand dollars; grading and sewerage between dry dock and Clinton avenue, ten thousand dollars; grading and paving streets, five thousand dollars; latrines, eighteen thousand dollars; addition to electric plant, twelve thousand dollars; flushing-culverts in causeway (to be immediately available), twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy, after further investigation, shall be satisfied that the proposed plan for improving the sanitary conditions will be practicable and expedient; in all, one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

New York.

Proviso.
Sanitary improve-
ments.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For new coping for dry dock, sixty-four thousand dollars; causeway across back channel (west wall), twenty thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars; dredging fresh-water basin and filling in, one hundred thousand dollars; new boiler house for steam engineering, three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars; wharf crane, three thousand dollars; weighing scales, one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars.

League Island.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For dredging in front of sea wall, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars; new scale house, one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents; in all, five thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.

Washington.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For continuing extension of quay wall north of timber basin, ten thousand dollars; completing quay wall from timber basin to marine railway, ten thousand dollars; paving, grading, and sewers, five thousand dollars; piping and engine for fire service, fifteen thousand dollars; renewing deteriorated parts of wooden dry dock numbered two, twenty thousand dollars; dredging, thirty-five thousand dollars; rebuilding blacksmith shop, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For grading and drainage, seven thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; railway track scales, five hundred dollars; storage cistern, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents; machinery to be placed in machine shop just completed, fifty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirteen cents.

Port Royal.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For sea wall from machine shop lot to extension of Eaton street, two thousand dollars; dredging along front of wharf and inside the L, three thousand dollars; new machine shop, thirty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Key West.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For extension of quay wall, thirty thousand dollars; grading and paving about the stone dry dock, ten thousand dollars; dredging, twenty thousand dollars; dredging a channel in Mare Island Strait to enable all classes of naval vessels to reach the navy-yard, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; completing coppersmith's shop, steam engineering, three thousand dollars; storage shed north of building numbered fifty-five, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars; in all, two hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Mare Island.

PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION, WASHINGTON: For continuing clearing, stumping, and grading station, ten thousand dollars; wharf, sixty thousand dollars; filling in marsh, five thousand dollars; extension of brick discharge culvert, five thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-two cents; in all, eighty thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

Puget Sound.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, four hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY: For buildings and grounds, Naval Academy: For extension to sick quarters for cadets rendered necessary in order that there may be an operating room, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval Observatory.

NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For grounds and roads: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds of new Naval Observatory, five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

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.

Chelsea hospital.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to cause the removal of the brick wall in front of the United States naval hospital, on Broadway, in the city of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and to substitute in place thereof an iron fence, six thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars of this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to repair the sea wall on the water front of said naval hospital.

Port Royal.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For hospital at the naval station at Port Royal, South Carolina, four thousand dollars.

Contingent.

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 medical records, 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; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval-stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, and all other necessary contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory and department of instruction, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Ambulances

AMBULANCES FOR NAVAL HOSPITALS: For supplying two naval hospitals with ambulances of modern construction to replace vehicles condemned as useless, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Cemetery, Brooklyn.

NAVAL CEMETERY AT NAVAL HOSPITAL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For labor and material for widening of approaches, and repairing and painting all gates and fences; for making graveled roads and paths; building walls where necessary, properly grading the whole area, and planting appropriate shrubbery, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval 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 commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses of handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund, and a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one million four hundred and five thousand dollars.

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; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty 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; in all, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty 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 engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one storeman, nine hundred dollars. In yard 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. In all, thirty thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and three cents;

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; in all, one thousand nine 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 yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Annapolis.

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; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval station.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Naval supply fund.
Additional advance.
Vol. 27, p. 723.

NAVAL SUPPLY FUND: And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the general account of advances to be charged with the sum of one million dollars, in addition to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, provided in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the three hundred thousand and ninety-six, making in all one million five hundred thousand dollars, which amount shall be carried to the credit of the permanent naval supply fund, to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy in the purchase of supplies for the naval service, and to be reimbursed from the proper naval appropriations, whenever the supplies purchased under said fund are issued for use.

Ante, p. 370.

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, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval-supply fund, and other incidental expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; 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, one million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair 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

Proviso.
Limit, wooden ships.

"Hartford."

to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford 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: *Provided further*, That the balance of the appropriation under the Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, "for the repair of the United States ship Constitution, now lying at the Portsmouth Navy-Yard, in the State of New Hampshire, in order that it may be used as a training ship for the Naval Militia, eight thousand dollars," or such part thereof as may be required, is hereby made immediately available for such work as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of that historic vessel.

Ships damaged at sea.
"Constitution."
Care and preservation.
Vol. 28, p. 134.

Repairs to United States steamship Hartford: Completion of repairs to the United States steamship Hartford, seventy thousand dollars.

"Hartford."

Repairs to the United States steamship Chicago: Completion of repairs to the United States steamship Chicago, fifty thousand dollars.

"Chicago."

Steam tug for naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: Construction of one steam tug for the use of the naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

Tug, Port Royal.

Steam tug for naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: Construction of one steam tug for the use of the naval station, Puget Sound, Washington, fifty thousand dollars.

Tug, Puget Sound.

Steel lighter for navy-yard, New York: Construction of one steel lighter for use of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts at the navy-yard, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

Steel lighter, N. Y.

Model tank, navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Completion of the model tank, to be immediately available, ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Model tank.

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; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Mare Island.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, 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.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, 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

Completion of machinery, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i> Limit, wooden ships.	launches, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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
"Hartford."	constructed for wooden ships: <i>Provided further</i> , 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 ship Hartford, or to order repairs of the engines, boilers, and machinery of
Ships damaged at sea.	ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home;
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, three hundred thousand dollars.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars; In all, steam machinery, seven hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Special machinery. "Chicago."	STEAM MACHINERY (SPECIAL): To complete new machinery and boilers, now building at New York Navy-Yard, for United States steamship Chicago, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
"Hartford."	To complete new machinery and boilers, now building at Mare Island navy-yard, for United States steamship Hartford, one hundred thousand dollars;
"Enterprise." Transfer of "Galena's" boilers.	The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer to the Enterprise the two boilers of the Galena, now at the navy-yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: <i>Provided</i> , That all expenses incurred in the installation of such boilers in the Enterprise shall be borne by the State of Massachusetts;
<i>Proviso.</i> Expense.	In all, steam machinery (special), two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars.
Mare Island. Tools.	IMPROVEMENT OF PLANT, NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For modern machine tools for boiler shop and machine shop, fifty thousand dollars.
Civil establishment. Portsmouth.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
New York.	Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;
League Island.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Norfolk.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;
Pensacola.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;
Mare Island.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors and others. PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of physics, and one of

English, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five professors, namely, one of French and Spanish, one of English, two of French, and one of drawing, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant professor of French, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, 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, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; 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, 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 sixty-nine 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, 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, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand five hundred and seven dollars: *Provided*, That the proper pay officer of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to pay the professors at the Naval Academy, whose compensation was affected by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at the rate of compensation fixed by that Act from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Band.

Proviso.
Longevity pay to professors.
Vol. 28, p. 837.

Additional training.
Vol. 22, p. 286.

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.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For the 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; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Employees, steam engineering.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs, etc.

REPAIRS, 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; continuing the grading and improvement of the property condemned under Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the adjacent ground, and for the completion of improvement of the water front of the Academy, now in progress, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars; in all, repairs, Naval Academy, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Grading, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 821.

Fuel and lights.	HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, twenty thousand dollars.
Contingent.	CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), 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, including mileage, three thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Board of Visitors.	
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 lieutenants, and thirteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Retired officers.	Pay of officers on the retired list: For two colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, nine captains, two first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.
Enlisted men.	Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and fifty sergeants, two hundred and twenty corporals, thirty musicians, one hundred and twenty drummers and fifers, and two thousand and twenty-six privates, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, four hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Retired enlisted men.	Pay and allowance for retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, two drum-majors, four first-class musicians, twelve first sergeants, twenty sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, two fifers, and forty-five privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, thirty-one thousand four hundred and three dollars and eighty cents.
Undrawn clothing. <i>Proviso.</i> Condition.	Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-three thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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, eight thousand dollars.
Commutation of quarters, officers.	For commutation of quarters to 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, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, for pay of 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 five hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation of rations to twelve 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, one hundred thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand six hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, ninety-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and 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, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the clause contained in the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make such entries upon the books of the Department as will carry to the credit of certain railroad companies named in said Act amounts earned or to be earned by them during each fiscal year on account of transportation of the Army and transportation of the mails, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to the transportation of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Port Orchard, Washington; Port Royal, South Carolina; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's

Provisions.

Limit.

Clothing.

Fuel.

Military stores.

Transportation and recruiting.

Proviso.
Pacific railroads accounts.
Vol. 20, p. 420.

Repairs of barracks.

Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.

For raising the marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts, an additional story, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Officers' quarters.

For the erection of officers' quarters at the marine barracks, naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For alteration and repair of marine barracks and other public buildings, relaying walks and flagging at navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Port Orchard.

For the erection of a building for marine barracks, naval station, Port Orchard, Washington, ten thousand dollars.

For quarters for officers at naval station, Port Orchard, Washington, five thousand dollars.

For stumping, grading, and grubbing for a parade ground, naval station, Port Orchard, Washington, three thousand dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, three thousand dollars.

Hire of quarters.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars; for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and for the leader of the Marine Band, and for assistant quartermaster's office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at twenty one dollars per month each, two thousand and sixteen dollars; for hire of quarters for four enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, 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, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; 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, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction 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; thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Three torpedo boats.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed

by contract not more than three torpedo boats, to have a speed of not less than thirty knots, to cost in all not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars. And not more than two of said torpedo boats shall be built in one yard or by one contracting party, and in each case the contract shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder. And in the construction of said torpedo boats all the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, which are not to be offered, the notice of proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, and 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, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture.

Cost.

Contracts.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, and authorized under this Act, six million four hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

Construction and machinery.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of those authorized by the Act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; of the vessels authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; of the three torpedo boats, Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the torpedo boats authorized under this Act; of the vessels authorized under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of the vessels authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seven million two hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the total cost of the armor, according to the plans and specifications already prepared, for the three battle ships authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not exceed two million four hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the cost of transportation, ballistic test plates, and tests, and no contract for armor plate shall be made at an average rate to exceed three hundred dollars per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to contract with either or all of the builders of the hulls and machinery of those vessels, or with any one or more bidders, for the furnishing of the entire amount of said armor at a cost not exceeding the aforesaid three hundred dollars per ton, if he shall deem it for the best interest of the Government.

Armor and armament.
Vol. 24, p. 215.
Vol. 27, pp. 250, 731.

Vol. 28, pp. 140, 841.

Ante, p. 378.

Proviso.
Limit to cost of armor.

Contracts for hulls may include armor.

EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, one hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars, of which sum thirty thousand dollars to be immediately available.

Equipment.

TRAINING VESSEL FOR NAVAL ACADEMY: For one composite vessel, propelled by steam and sail, to be used for the training of cadets at the Naval Academy, including outfit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Training ship for Naval Academy.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 387.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, 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 half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.

Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, seven hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand and eighty-nine dollars.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Auditor's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For attorney, four thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; special assistant attorney, one thousand six hundred dollars; law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For clerk, one thousand five hundred

dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Coroner.

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, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars. Market masters.

FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars. Sealer of weights and measures.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; Engineer's office
Record division.

Surface division: For computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; 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 chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, nine hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; Surface division.

Subsurface division: For inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; three inspectors of gas and electric lighting, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; 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; permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars. Subsurface division.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars. Special assessment
office.

STREET SWEEPING OFFICE: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars. Street-sweeping
office.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars. Board of examiners,
steam engineers.

Temporary overseers, etc. That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Report.

Superintendent of charities. SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Surveyor's office. FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such employees as may be required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, five thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses, painting; surveying instruments and implements, drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of 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, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and police court, twenty-two thousand five hundred 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: *And provided further*, That hereafter the recorder of deeds shall make no charge for reporting to the assessor of the District of Columbia for entry upon the tax books transfers of real estate as provided by law.

Provisos. Horses, etc.

No charge for reporting real estate transfers.

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, five 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, nine thousand 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 and 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 in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars.

Coroner's expenses. For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, eight hundred dollars.

Advertising. For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand dollars.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised: *Provided*, That all penalties on taxes due and payable on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same are hereby, remitted, provided that the taxes due and payable on or prior to said date are paid with six per centum interest on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Notices of arrears of taxes.
Vol. 26, p. 24.

Provido.
Remission of penalties.

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.

To enable the Commissioners to have the numerical books for the City of Washington and County photolithographed, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars, to be immediately available.

Reproducing numerical books.

For special repairs to market houses, one thousand five hundred dollars. That the Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear the same, and for other purposes,' approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and all proceedings pending shall be vacated and no judgment heretofore rendered in pursuance of said Act shall be paid.

Market houses.
Rehearing of board of public works claims, etc., repealed.
Vol. 28, p. 664; Vol. 21, p. 284.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON.

To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said 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.

PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS.

To pay the expenses of completing a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways in conformity with the "Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six thousand dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That of this sum so much as may be necessary may be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for consultation services by Frederick Law Olmsted, or other eminent landscape architect, on the said extension of a permanent system of highways.

Extension of highways.
Vol. 27, p. 532.

Provido.
Services.

For advertising and court expenses necessary for the execution of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ten thousand dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Advertising and court expenses.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Assessment and permit work.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix "Bb," Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in

Improvements and repairs.
Streets and avenues.

said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Allotment.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-eight thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty five dollars:

**Proviso.
Order of precedence.**

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.

H street.

For paving H street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets northwest, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Morris street.

For paving Morris street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northeast, four thousand dollars.

D street.

For removing cobble stones and repairing with asphalt block D street, between Sixth and Seventh streets southeast, four thousand dollars.

North Capitol street.

For paving North Capitol street between O and Q streets, five thousand dollars.

Limit for concrete pavement.

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 one dollar and eighty 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 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 per square yard.

**Proviso.
Increase for certain streets.****Grading.**

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, six thousand dollars.

Repairs to pavements.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For renewal, resurfacing, and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Condemnation, streets, etc.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Sewers.**SEWERS.****Cleaning, etc.**

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Replacing.

For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Main, pipe, etc.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Suburban.

For suburban sewers, seventy thousand dollars.

For the construction of the following-named sewers now under contract, namely:

Rock Creek intercepting.

For completion of the upper portion of the Rock Creek and B street intercepting sewer, ninety thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

F street and Easbys Point.

For completion of the F street portion of the F street and Easbys Point intercepting sewer, sixty-two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Tiber Creek.**Contracts authorized.**

For constructing, in part, the Tiber Creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer, fifty thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the portion of said sewer between the foot of New Jersey avenue and the Capitol Grounds at a cost not to exceed three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For automatic flushing tanks, one thousand dollars.

STREETS.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, thirty thousand dollars. And this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations, five thousand dollars.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the repair of all county roads, except such as are rendered useless by the opening and improving of new highways established under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For paving Connecticut avenue and Columbia road, between Florida avenue and Eighteenth street extended, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if any surplus remains of the sum hereby appropriated, the same shall be expended for regulating, grading, and paving Baltimore street from Columbia road to Twentieth street, and thence along Twentieth street to the Adams Mill road entrance to the Zoological Park: *Provided, however*, That the portions of Baltimore street and Twentieth street so regulated, graded, and paved are, or shall be, dedicated by the owners for conformity with the plans for highway extension;

For grading and regulating Clifton, Irving, Yale, Bismark, Harvard, Columbia, Steuben, Kenesaw, Wallach, and Thirteenth streets, from Seventh to Fourteenth streets, and Roanoke and Princeton streets from Seventh to Thirteenth streets, completing improvement, eight thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Sherman avenue, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Kenesaw avenue and Park road, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That Park road, or Park highway, between Kenesaw avenue and Klinge road, be dedicated to the District of Columbia, for conformity with recorded plans of highway extensions;

For grading and regulating Twelfth street extended, from Florida avenue to Mount Olivet road, ten thousand dollars;

For paving Massachusetts avenue extended, from Twenty-second street to Sheridan Circle, five thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Emporia street, from Twelfth street to Brentwood road, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the owners thereof shall dedicate the spaces for widening and extending said street within the limits named for conformity with the plans of highways extensions;

For improving Thirty-seventh street between Back street and Tennytown road at or near Schneider lane, three hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-eight cents (the same being unexpended balance of appropriation of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for paying court expenses and fees of commissioners, and paying for ground taken, and damages to property to open and extend said street), together with five hundred dollars additional for the same purpose;

Condemnation.

Flushing tanks.

Streets.

Repairs.

Street railways.
Vol. 20, p. 106.

Sidewalks, etc.

Repairs.
Proviso.
Available for all roads.

Constructing county roads.

Connecticut avenue and Columbia road.

Provisos.
Surplus.

Dedications from owners.

Clifton, etc., streets.

Kenesaw avenue and Park road.
Proviso.
Dedication.

Emporia street.

Proviso.
Dedication.

Thirty-seventh street.
Ante, p. 400.

For paving Spruce and Bohrer streets, from Larch street to Florida avenue, seven thousand dollars;

For grading and graveling Joliet street from Connecticut avenue extended to the Zoological Park and acquiring same by purchase or condemnation to a width of one hundred and thirty feet, five thousand dollars;

For grading, regulating, and paving Princeton street and Roanoke street from Thirteenth street to Fourteenth street, nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand five hundred dollars.

Connecticut avenue
extended.
Line adopted.

FOR THE STRAIGHT EXTENSION OF CONNECTICUT AVENUE: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to extend and open Connecticut avenue, on the straight extension of the line thereof as now established in the city of Washington, from Connecticut avenue extended, as now laid out and opened on the west side of Rock Creek, to Kalorama avenue on the east side of Rock Creek, thence by a curved line or offset to join with the present adopted and recorded location of Connecticut avenue, south of Kalorama avenue, and to include in Connecticut avenue a circular reservation at or near Kalorama avenue in line with the straight extension of Connecticut avenue, with suitable passageway around such circle; and also to include in such avenue such portions of the corners of squares at the intersection of Connecticut avenue with Kalorama avenue as the Commissioners may find necessary for ample and convenient connections of streets; and they are authorized and directed to abandon the deflected line for Connecticut avenue heretofore adopted, north of Kalorama avenue, and to conform the plan of highway extension to the extension of Connecticut avenue as aforesaid: *Provided*, That, conditioned upon the dedication by the owners of the property lying within the lines of said proposed extension between the water-side drive on the east side of Rock Creek and the present extension of Connecticut avenue on the west side of Rock Creek, the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, to be immediately available, for the purchase or condemnation by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of the property lying within the extension of Connecticut avenue and extending from said water-side drive southerly to Florida avenue.

Proviso.
Dedication from
owners.

Condemnation.

As to all lots or parts of lots and improvements not purchased or contracted to be purchased within thirty days from the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are instructed to commence suit for condemnation.

Rock Creek.
Designs for bridge.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to secure designs, by competition, for a bridge or viaduct across Rock Creek on the line of the extension of Connecticut avenue, and the sum of two thousand dollars is appropriated therefor.

Connecticut avenue.
Suspension of build-
ing permits revoked.
Ante, p. 400.

That the statute incorporated in the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriation for the District of Columbia, reading as follows: "And that, from and after the passage of this Act, no building permits shall be granted upon ground which would be covered by either extension of said Connecticut avenue until otherwise provided by law," is hereby repealed.

Sprinkling, sweep-
ing, streets, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Cleaning snow and
ice.
Vol. 28, p. 809.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, and so forth, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Parking commis-
sion.

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, twenty thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys;

purchasing and expense of erecting new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for storage and cartage of material, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: *Provided further*, 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 five cubic feet of gas per hour.

For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, in those streets now lighted with electric arc lights in the city of Washington, fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before 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 city of Washington. Until Congress shall provide for a conduit system it shall be unlawful to lay conduits or erect overhead wires for electric lighting purposes in any road, street, avenue, highway, park, or reservation except as hereafter specifically authorized by law: *Provided, however*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue permits for house connections with conduits and overhead wires now existing adjacent to the premises with which such connection is to be made; and also permits for public lighting connections with conduits already in the portion of the street proposed to be lighted. And nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect in any way any pending litigation involving the validity or invalidity or legality of the construction of any conduits made since June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nor to prevent the United States Electric Lighting Company from extending conduits into Columbia Heights, Washington Heights, and Mount Pleasant within the fire limits as specifically provided in the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia; and the existing overhead wires of the Potomac Electric Power Company west of Rock Creek and outside the fire limits are hereby authorized to be maintained for a period of one year from the passage of this act and no longer.

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.

To provide for new hull and necessary repairs for harbor boat, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

BATHING BEACH: For the care and repair of the public bathing beach on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may change the location of any public hay scale in said District whenever they may deem such change in the public interest.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, and drilling deep wells, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Proviso.
Limit.

To burn every night.

Regulators.

Electric lighting.

Proviso.
Limit.

Overhead wires.

Further extension
of wires prohibited.

Proviso.
Permits for house
connections, etc.

Litigation not
affected.

Ante, p. 401.

Temporary continu-
ance of overhead wires
west of Rock Creek.

Harbor and river
front.

Repairs to boat.

Bathing beach.

Scales.

Proviso.
Change of location.

Pumps.

Bridges.

BRIDGES.

Care. For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, etc. For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

P Street Bridge.

Widening.

Payment by Metropolitan Railroad Company.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

For widening P Street Bridge and its approaches, seven thousand dollars; and the Metropolitan Railroad Company is hereby required to pay one-half of the cost of widening P Street Bridge and its approaches under this appropriation, to be collected in the same manner as the cost of laying pavements between the rails and tracks of street railways as provided for in section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Rock Creek.
Report on cost of steel bridge, Massachusetts avenue extended.

That the Chief of Engineers of the Army shall report to Congress at its next regular session plans for and the cost of erecting a stone arch bridge, and also a steel bridge with stone foundations, over Rock Creek on the line of Massachusetts avenue extended, the full width of said avenue, and for this purpose the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Washington Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Maintenance. For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Telephone line. For constructing new telephone line between office and Great Falls, five thousand dollars.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendent, clerks, etc.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first eight divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to superintendent of first eight divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to superintendent of ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first eight divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand one hundred and seven teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;

For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;

For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For twelve, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;

For twenty-five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For sixty-one, at one thousand dollars each;

For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For eighteen, at nine hundred dollars each;

For twelve, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;

For seventy-four, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For thirty-two, at eight hundred dollars each;

For eighty, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For nineteen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one hundred and seven, at seven hundred dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and eighteen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For fourteen, at six hundred dollars each;

For eight, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and twenty-nine, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For twenty, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For ninety-nine, at five hundred dollars each;

For forty-two, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For fifty-three, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;

For sixty-two, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For sixty-one, at four hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and sixty-one thousand one hundred dollars:

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties.

Proviso.
No sex discrimination.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

Night schools.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high school and annex, of the first eight divisions, two thousand dollars;

Janitors, etc.

Of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Eastern high-school building of the first eight divisions; of the high-school building of the ninth and tenth divisions; of the Business High School (the janitor in which shall also be an engineer), at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Franklin and Stevens buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Of the Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Wallach, and Webster buildings, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Lincoln and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Brightwood, Brookland, Buchanan, Carberry, Corcoran, Cranch, Douglass, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Lenox, Logan, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Pierce, Phillips, Polk, Slater, Smallwood, Taylor, Tenley, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Buren, Weightman, Wormley, and Wilson buildings, and two new eight-room buildings, fifty-five in all, at five hundred dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Hillsdale, Lovejoy, Thompson, Van Buren annex and Woodburn buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each;

Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Birney, Conduit Road, High Street, Langdon, Potomac, and Threlkeld 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-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Rent.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, nine thousand dollars.

Tools.

For fuel, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows:

Furniture.

Sixth division, northeast, eight rooms, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Conduit Road, Congress Heights, and Langdon, four rooms, at seven hundred dollars per building, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Seventh division, Connecticut avenue extended, two rooms, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, telephone service, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Free text-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 the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, forty thousand dollars.

Flags.

For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.

Filters.

For purchase of water filters, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Buildings.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one eight-room building and site, northeast, third division, forty thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site, northwest, fifth division, forty thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site, seventh division, county, forty thousand dollars.

For eight-room building and site in the vicinity of North Capitol and R streets, forty thousand dollars.

For lot adjoining Curtis School building, to be acquired by purchase or condemnation, five thousand dollars.

For constructing second story, and for heating plant of school building at Congress Heights, to be immediately available, twelve thousand dollars.

For purchase of additional ground, and for additional building of two rooms near line of Connecticut Avenue south of Chevy Chase Circle, to be immediately available, eight thousand dollars.

For completing Western High School, to be immediately available, fifty thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said Western High School building, including site, is hereby increased from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, and a further contract for the completion of said building is hereby authorized within the said limit of one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Cost limited.

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.

Preparing plans, etc.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this Act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

For major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; 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; three hundred privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; two hundred privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three drivers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety-six thousand and twenty dollars.

Hereafter each of the members of the Metropolitan Police shall be entitled to leave of absence each year with pay for such time, not exceeding twenty days, as the Commissioners shall determine.

Leaves to officers.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation at Anacostia, two hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs to 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, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulances, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, eighteen thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For four additional cells at the fourth precinct station, nine hundred and ninety-six dollars;

In all, twenty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars; fire marshal, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eighteen foremen, at one thousand dollars each; twelve engineers, at one thousand dollars each; twelve firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighteen hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and twenty privates, at eight hundred dollars each; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. Hereafter each of the members of the fire department shall be entitled to leave of absence each year, with pay, for such time, not exceeding twenty days, as the Commissioners shall determine.

Salaries.

Leaves to members.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of hose, seven thousand dollars;

For fuel, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, seven thousand dollars;

For forage, eight thousand dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

New engine.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For one new engine, four thousand two hundred dollars;

Hose carriage.

For one hose carriage, nine hundred dollars;

New house, etc.

For house, lot, and furniture for one engine company, to be located in the section bounded by Seventh and Twelfth streets and C and F streets northwest, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

House, etc., Anacostia.

For house, lot, and furniture for one engine company, to be located in Anacostia, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Salaries.

For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; 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 and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Extension of fire-alarm telegraph.

EXTENSION OF FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH: For extension of the fire-alarm telegraph, including new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles with cross arms, insulators, pins, and braces, wire for extension of lines, and extra labor for stringing the wire, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That wherever there are telegraph or telephone poles, or telephone conduits, available for the use of the said Fire Alarm Telegraph, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make arrangements for the use of such poles or conduits without expense to the said District; and the authority granted to the said Commissioners in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to authorize the erection and use of telephone poles in the alleys of the City of Washington shall be limited as follows: hereafter no wire shall be strung on any alley pole at a height of less than fifty feet from the ground at the point of attachment to said pole; temporary permits may be granted by said Commissioners to string wires from cable poles, or from existing overhead trunk lines, to poles in, or to be erected in, alleys, and from alley poles in one square to alley poles, or house-top fixtures, in another square for the purpose of making necessary house connections from all cable poles and existing overhead trunk lines within the District of Columbia; such house connection to be made from the cable poles or overhead trunk lines nearest the subscriber. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the erection of any additional pole or poles upon any street, avenue, or public reservation within the said City; and such privileges as may be granted hereunder to be revokable at the will of Congress without compensation.

Proviso.
Use of poles.

Restriction on poles in alleys.
Vol. 28, p. 256.

No poles authorized on streets, etc.

New patrol boxes, etc.

RENEWAL OF PORTIONS OF THE PATROL SYSTEM: For purchase of new patrol boxes and station-house instruments to take the place of worn-out boxes and instruments in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, and Ninth precincts, five thousand dollars.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For health officer, three thousand dollars; nine sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products, and shall be a

practical chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; two inspectors of garbage, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; chief clerk and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two of whom shall act as sanitary and food inspectors; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Rent.

For collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Garbage.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, under the direction of the health officer of the District, five thousand dollars.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.
Vol. 26, p. 691.

For two isolating buildings, to be constructed, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the grounds of two hospitals and to be operated as a part of such hospitals, thirty thousand dollars.

Isolating buildings at hospitals.

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; 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; messenger, nine hundred dollars; doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; 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, two thousand dollars. And hereafter there shall be paid to witnesses in cases in the police court not exceeding seventy-five cents per diem for each day of attendance, to be allowed only in the discretion of the court.

Witness fees limited.

For repairs of police-court building, seven hundred dollars;

For repairs to police-court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For addition to cells and other improvements, one thousand two 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;

Jurors.

In all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, two thousand dollars.

Defense in claims.

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.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.
Purchases.

Reformatories.

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, forty-five thousand dollars.

Court-house.

COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 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, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Jail.
Erection of wall.

JAIL GROUNDS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Toward the erection, under the direction of the Attorney-General, of a brick or stone wall to inclose the grounds upon which the jail in the District of Columbia now stands, including the purchase of material and the employment of such skilled and other labor as may be necessary for the purpose, ten thousand dollars.

Warden of jail.

WARDEN OF THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Support of prisoners in jail.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Transporting paupers, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Washington Asylum.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and storekeeper, six hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; overseer, nine hundred dollars; six overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; night watchmen, five hundred and forty-eight dollars; blacksmith and wood worker, three hundred dollars; carpenter, six hundred dollars; hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; trained nurse, four hundred and twenty

dollars; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, gas, ice, 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-four thousand dollars.

For completion of heating station for the hospital department, four thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For resurfacing walls and floors of almshouse and male workhouse, one thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand and forty dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four 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; 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 six in number, one thousand four hundred and ten dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, 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 THE SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-six cents.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior.

FOR CHARITIES.

For relief of the poor, thirteen thousand dollars.
 For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars.
 For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.
 For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Hospital.

Reform School Salaries.

Support of inmates.

Support of insane.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, p. 939, 940.

Columbia Institution, Deaf and Dumb.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942

Charities.

Relief of poor. Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

Women's Christian Association.

Emergency Hospital.

- Children's Hospital. For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
 Homeopathic Hospital. For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Foundling Hospital. For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.
- Church Orphanage. For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- German Orphan Asylum. For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Association for Destitute Colored Women. For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Saint Ann's Infant Asylum. For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.
- Association for Works of Mercy. For Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- House of the Good Shepherd. For House of the Good Shepherd, maintenance, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Saint Rose Industrial School. For the Saint Rose Industrial School, maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Saint Joseph's Asylum. For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Young Women's Home. For Young Women's Christian Home, one thousand dollars.
- Hope and Help Mission. For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, one thousand dollars.
- Newsboys' Aid. For Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars.
- Eastern Dispensary. For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, one thousand dollars.
- Home for Incurables. For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, two thousand dollars.
- Municipal lodging house. For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, including rent, four thousand dollars.
- Columbia Hospital for Women. For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
 For repairs and furniture, two thousand dollars.
- Freedmen's Hospital. For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows:
 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, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;
 For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;
 For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine and medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;
 In all, fifty-four thousand dollars.
- Girl's Reform School. REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand dollars; treasurer, three hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 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, stationery, vehicles, harness, cows, stables, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, six thousand dollars;
 In all, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Industrial Home School. FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, including repairs, eleven thousand dollars.

For building to replace the old almshouse building, thirty thousand 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 salary of agent, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, four thousand dollars;

Board of Children's Guardians.
Vol. 27, p. 268.

For care of feeble-minded children; care of children under three years of age, white and colored; 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, twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars;

Care of children.

In all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Government of the United States to make no appropriation of money or property for the purpose of founding, maintaining, or aiding by payment for services, expenses, or otherwise, any church or religious denomination, or any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control; and it is hereby enacted that, from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, no money appropriated for charitable purposes in the District of Columbia shall be paid to any church or religious denomination, or to any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.

Policy not to support religious institutions declared.

That the Joint Select Committee, authorized by the 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-seven, to make inquiry and report concerning the charities and reformatory institutions of the District of Columbia, are hereby continued during the Fifty-fifth Congress, with all the powers and duties imposed upon them by said Act. And any vacancies which may occur in the membership of said committee by expiration of service or otherwise of any Senator shall be filled by appointment by the presiding officer of the Senate, and any vacancies which may occur by reason of the expiration of service of any House members of said committee shall be filled by appointment to be made by the Speaker of the present House of Representatives from members-elect to the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress; and any vacancies which may occur by reason of death or resignation of any House member shall be filled by appointment to be made by the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being; and said committee shall have authority to sit during the recess, and shall make report as soon as practicable after the beginning of the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress: *Provided*, That the clerk designated by the committee may be paid for clerical services such compensation as may be fixed by the committee in addition to any salary he may be receiving.

No further appropriations for religious institutions.

Committee to investigate charities, etc., continued.
Ante, p. 411.

Supplying vacancies.

Sittings.

Proviso.
Clerk.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

District militia.

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

For telephone service, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Current expenses.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, eight hundred dollars.

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, eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Contracts. For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars. And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

To be paid from water revenues.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Revenue and inspection branch.

For revenue and inspection branch: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

Distribution branch.

For distribution branch: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; 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; property keeper, six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; calker, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-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 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, six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and thirteen cents.

Increasing water supply.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such amount as may be necessary to pay said interest in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Interest.
Vol. 22, p. 179.

Sinking fund.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such amount as may be necessary to pay said sinking fund in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided*, That not exceeding one hundred and four thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents of the surplus general revenues of the District of Columbia remaining on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall be transferred to the water fund, to be applied in payment in full of the balance of the principal of the debt incurred for increasing the water supply as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Proviso.
Surplus revenues to pay principal.

Extending high-service system.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

Limit of requisitions on the 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-eight than

they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 388.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River to the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, from some suitable point between the north line of Saint Clair County, Illinois, and the southwest line of said county.

March 3, 1897.

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 East Saint Louis and Saint Louis Bridge and Construction Company, of the city of East Saint Louis, of the county of Saint Clair and State of Illinois, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its assigns, successors, grantees, mortgagees, representatives, and successors in interest, to build, own, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto, as hereinafter described, across the Mississippi River, from some point suitable to the interests of navigation between the north line of Saint Clair County, Illinois, and the southwest line of said county, to the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri: *Provided,* That the plan and location of the said bridge, so far as the interests of navigation are concerned, shall be recommended by a board of three United States engineers appointed by the Secretary of War and shall be approved by the Secretary of War. And it shall be the duty of the said board to give a public hearing in the city of Saint Louis to all parties interested in the construction of said bridge or in the navigation of the river whenever the design and drawings of said bridge and maps of location shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War as herein provided. Said board to give reasonable notice of time and place of such hearing and report its recommendations to the Secretary of War as soon thereafter as may be expedient: *Provided also,* That said proposed bridge shall not be located within three-fourths of one mile of any bridge already constructed across said river. Said bridge shall be constructed for the purpose of providing for the passage of wagons, vehicles, street cars, animals, and foot passengers, and shall be constructed of sufficient strength and dimensions to provide for the passage over it of railway passenger and freight trains and the accommodation of double tracks therefor, and shall be deemed and taken as a public highway for the purposes named only, subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth: *Provided,* That street-railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the street-railway companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree 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 hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in question.

East St. Louis and St. Louis Bridge and Construction Company may bridge Mississippi River, St. Louis, Mo.

Proviso.
Board of engineers to report on plans, etc.

Hearings.

Restriction on location.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Use by street railways.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.
Below Eads Bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraphic purposes.

SEC. 3. That in case the said bridge shall be built below the bridge heretofore constructed and known as the Eads Bridge, it shall be built with an unbroken and continuous single span, and the lowest part of said span shall not be of less elevation in any case than seventy-five feet

Above Eads Bridge. above the Saint Louis City directrix; and in case the said bridge shall be built above the said Eads Bridge there shall be at least three channel spans of not less than five hundred feet clear width, each measured at right angles to the current at any and all stages of water; and the lowest part of said span shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above the Saint Louis City directrix plus the slope of the river from the foot of Walnut street, in the city of Saint Louis, to the point where the bridge shall be built; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river.

Spans.

Piers. SEC. 4. That the piers of all high-channel spans shall be built parallel with the current of the river at the stage of water which is most important for navigation; and riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will materially lessen the waterway or which may injure navigation 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 or at the expense of the persons owning said bridge; and the approaches to the channel spans mentioned in this Act shall provide sufficient waterway for the passage of floods.

Lights, etc. SEC. 5. That the persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized by this Act shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, and during heavy fogs, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and shall also each day during the season of navigation have posted in a conspicuous place the clear headroom under the channel span on that day, the figures expressing this height to be readily visible to the naked eye from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of four thousand feet, of which three thousand feet shall be above and one thousand feet shall be below the channel span of the bridge.

Headroom notices.

Unobstructed navigation. SEC. 6. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions removed at the expense of the persons owning or controlling such bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case shall be brought and tried in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Illinois.

Litigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. SEC. 7. 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 a sufficient distance above and below 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.

Commencement and completion. SEC. 8. That in case the construction of the bridge authorized in this Act shall not be commenced within one year and completed within five years from the date of its approval then this Act shall be null and void.

Consolidation with other companies or pooling forbidden. SEC. 9. That as a principal reason for giving authority to build the bridge herein contemplated is to secure reasonable rates and tolls to

that class of traffic described in this Act for passage over the same, and to facilitate the transaction of business across the Mississippi River at the city of Saint Louis, the East Saint Louis and Saint Louis Bridge and Construction Company, or its successors or assigns, shall not agree or assent to the consolidation of this bridge company with any other bridge company across the Mississippi River, or to the pooling of the earnings of this bridge company with the earnings of any other bridge company across said river, nor shall any person who is or may be a director, manager, or any other officer or agent of any other bridge over said river be a director, manager, or officer or agent of the bridge herein provided for: *Provided*, That if this provision of this Act shall at any time be violated in any of these particulars, such violation shall, without legal proceeding, at once forfeit the privilege hereby granted, and said bridge shall become the property of the United States, and the Secretary of War shall take possession of the same in the name and for the use of the United States.

Proviso.
Forfeiture for violation.

SEC. 10. That said corporation may transport on said bridge and approaches thereto persons and property of the class described in this Act, and may allow others so to do; and said bridge and approaches may be used for the transportation of all that class of persons and property described in this Act, under such regulations as the directors of said corporation or the parties owning the said bridge may prescribe. The corporation owning the said bridge may take, receive, and collect such rates and tolls for travel, passage, or transportation over said bridge and approaches as the directors of the corporation owning or controlling said bridge may from time to time fix and establish: *Provided*, That the rates charged for such travel, passage, or transportation shall not exceed the following, to wit: For each freight car, loaded or unloaded, three dollars; for each passenger car (exclusive of passengers riding therein), three dollars; for each passenger over five years of age crossing in any passenger car, fifteen cents; for each foot passenger over five years of age, three cents; for every person on horseback, including horse, seven cents; for every gig, buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by one animal, ten cents; for every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by two animals, twenty cents; for every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by three animals, twenty-five cents; for every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by four animals, thirty cents; for every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by more than four animals, five cents extra for each animal; for each head of cattle, horses, mules, or other animals other than those attached to vehicles, ten cents; for each head of sheep or swine, five cents. In case said corporation owning or controlling said bridge shall operate a street-car line, or permit any street-car company to operate a street-car line on said bridge and approaches, the fare for a single passenger over said bridge for persons over five years of age shall not exceed five cents.

Transportation.

Toll.

Proviso.
Maximum rates.

Street-car fare.

SEC. 11. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 12. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 389.—An Act To amend the laws relating to navigation.

March 3, 1897.

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

Navigation.

“SEC. 4507. The Secretary of the Treasury shall assign in public buildings or otherwise procure suitable offices and rooms for the shipment and discharge of seamen, to be known as shipping commissioners’ offices, and shall procure furniture, stationery, printing, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of such offices.”

Shipping commissioners’ offices.
R. S. sec. 4507, p. 871.
amended.

Allotment of space for crew in vessels.
Vol. 28, p. 841.

Proviso.
Increase on new or rebuilt vessels.

Fishing vessels, yachts, and pilot boats exempt from crew space.
Vol. 28, p. 841.

Sleeping rooms for crew on Mississippi River steamers.

Penalty for failure.

Return of seamen.

Certified copy of crew list required on return from voyage.
R. S., sec. 4576, p. 886, amended.

Penalty if persons named are not produced.

Exemption.

SEC. 2. That on and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, every place appropriated to the crew of a seagoing vessel of the United States, except a fishing vessel, yacht, a pilot boat, and all vessels under two hundred tons register, shall have a space of not less than seventy-two cubic feet and not less than twelve square feet measured on the deck or floor of that place for each seaman or apprentice lodged therein: *Provided*, That any such seagoing sailing vessel, built or rebuilt after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall have a space of not less than one hundred cubic feet and not less than sixteen square feet measured on the deck or floor of that space for each seaman or apprentice lodged therein. Such place shall be securely constructed, properly lighted, drained, heated and ventilated, properly protected from weather and sea, and, as far as practicable, properly shut off and protected from the effluvia of cargo or bilge water.

Fishing vessels, yachts, and pilot boats are hereby exempted from the provisions of section one of chapter one hundred and seventy-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend section one of chapter three hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled 'An Act to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States,'" so far as said section prescribes the amount of space which shall be appropriated to the crew and provides that said space shall be kept free from goods or stores not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage.

And on and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, every steamboat of the United States plying upon the Mississippi River or its tributaries shall furnish an appropriate place for the crew, which shall conform to the requirements of this section so far as they shall be applicable thereto by providing sleeping room in the engine room of the steamboats properly protected from the cold, winds, and rain by means of suitable awnings or screens on either side of the guards or sides and forward, reaching from the boiler deck to the lower or main deck, under the direction and approval of the Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels, and shall be properly heated. Any failure to comply with this section shall subject the owner or owners to a penalty of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. That section forty-five hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4576. The master of every vessel bound on a foreign voyage or engaged in the whale fishery shall exhibit the certified copy of the list of the crew to the first boarding officer at the first port in the United States at which he shall arrive on his return, and also produce the persons named therein to the boarding officer, whose duty it shall be to examine the men with such list and to report the same to the collector; and it shall be the duty of the collector at the port of arrival, where the same is different from the port from which the vessel originally sailed, to transmit a copy of the list so reported to him to the collector of the port from which such vessel originally sailed. For each failure to produce any person on the certified copy of the list of the crew the master and owner shall be severally liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars, to be sued for, prosecuted, and disposed of in such manner as penalties and forfeitures which may be incurred for offenses against the laws relating to the collection of duties; but such penalties shall not be incurred on account of the master not producing to the first boarding officer any of the persons contained in the list who may have been discharged in a foreign country with the consent of the consul, vice-consul, commercial agent, or vice-commercial agent there residing, certified in writing, under his hand and official seal, to be produced to the collector with the other persons composing the crew, nor on account of any such person dying or absconding or being forcibly impressed into other service of which satisfactory proof shall also be exhibited to the collector."

SEC. 4. That section forty-five hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words "district judge for the district," in the seventh line of said section, and substituting in place thereof the words "circuit court of the circuit;" and that said section be, and is hereby, further amended by striking out the words "district judge" where they occur in the eleventh and twelfth lines of said section and substituting in place thereof the words "circuit court."

Circuit court to receive effects of deceased seamen.
R. S., sec. 4541, p. 878, amended.

SEC. 5. That rule eleven of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to pilot boats, be amended by adding thereto a paragraph as follows:

Lights on vessels.

"Steam pilot boats shall, in addition to the masthead light and green and red side lights required for ocean steam vessels, carry a red light hung vertically from three to five feet above the foremast headlight, for the purpose of distinguishing such steam pilot boats from other steam vessels."

Steam pilot boats.
R. S., sec. 4233, p. 817, amended.

SEC. 6. That section forty-five hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto the words "or where he died."

Deceased seamen's wages.
R. S., sec. 4542, p. 878, amended.

SEC. 7. That section forty-five hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4545. A circuit court, in its discretion, may at any time direct the sale of the whole or any part of the effects of a deceased seaman or apprentice, which it has received or may hereafter receive, and shall hold the proceeds of such sale as the wages of deceased seamen are held. When no claim to the wages or effects or proceeds of the sale of the effects of a deceased seaman or apprentice, received by a circuit court, is substantiated within six years after the receipt thereof by the court, it shall be in the absolute discretion of the court, if any subsequent claim is made, either to allow or refuse the same. Such courts shall, from time to time, pay any moneys arising from the unclaimed wages and effects of deceased seamen, which in their opinion it is not necessary to retain for the purpose of satisfying claims, into the Treasury of the United States, and such moneys shall form a fund for, and be appropriated to, the relief of sick and disabled and destitute seamen belonging to the United States merchant marine service."

Sale of unclaimed seamen's effects, etc.
R. S., sec. 4545, p. 879, amended.

SEC. 8. That chapter ninety-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend the laws relative to shipping commissioners,' approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety," is amended by striking therefrom the word "seventh," in the eighteenth line and inserting the words "and four thousand six hundred and two" in the thirty-fourth line after the words "four thousand five hundred and fifty-four."

Shipment of crews on sailing vessels, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 667.

SEC. 9. That fees for the entry direct from a foreign port and for the clearance direct to a foreign port of a vessel navigating the waters of the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States otherwise than by sea, prescribed by section forty-three hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, are abolished. Where such fees, under existing laws, constitute in whole or in part the compensation of a collector of customs, such officer shall hereafter receive a fixed sum for each year equal to the amount which he would have been entitled to receive as fees for such services during said year.

Entrance and clearance fees, Canadian border abolished.
R. S., sec. 4382, p. 847.

SEC. 10. That section forty-one hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4165. A vessel registered pursuant to law, which by sale has become the property of a foreigner, shall be entitled to a new register upon afterwards becoming American property, unless it has been enlarged or undergone change in build outside of the United States."

Collector's compensation.

SEC. 11. That section thirteen of chapter three hundred and forty-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Registry of American vessels repurchased from foreigners.
R. S., sec. 4165, p. 803, amended.

Penalties for failure to report loss, etc., of vessels.
Remission.
Vol. 18, p. 128.

Recovery.
R. S., 4305, p. 831.

Preventing collisions at sea.
R. S., sec. 4233, p. 817, amended.

Lights.

Exemption to naval vessels and revenue cutters.

Fog signals.

Avoidance of collisions.

Rules for sailing vessels.

R. S., sec. 4233, p. 818, amended.

Lights by sailing vessels when overtaken.

Rules do not exonerate neglect of precautions, etc.

Inspection of foreign vessels admitted to American register.

“SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any penalty provided for in this Act, or discontinue any prosecution to recover the same, upon such terms as he, in his discretion, shall think proper, and shall have authority to ascertain the facts upon all such applications in such manner and under such regulations as he may think proper. All penalties herein provided may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of in the manner prescribed by section forty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes.”

SEC. 12. That rule fourteen, rule fifteen (a), (b), and (c), rule sixteen and rule seventeen, of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and are hereby, amended to read as follows:

“Rule fourteen. The exhibition of any light on board of a vessel of war of the United States may be suspended whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the commander in chief of a squadron, or the commander of a vessel acting singly, the special character of the service may require it. The exhibition of any light on board of a revenue cutter of the United States may be suspended whenever, in the opinion of the commander of the vessel, the special character of the service may require it.

“Rule fifteen. (a) Whenever there is a fog, or thick weather, whether by day or night, fog signals shall be used as follows: Steam vessels under way shall sound a steam whistle placed before the funnel, not less than eight feet from the deck, at intervals of not more than one minute. Steam vessels, when towing, shall sound three blasts of quick succession repeated at intervals of not more than one minute. (b) Sail vessels under way shall sound a fog horn at intervals of not more than one minute. (c) Steam vessels and sail vessels, when not under way, shall sound a bell at intervals of not more than two minutes.”

Rule 16. Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change such risk should be deemed to exist.

Rule 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, namely:

(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.

(b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.

(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d) When both vessels are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to the leeward.

(e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

SEC. 13. That section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto:

“Rule twenty-five. A sail vessel which is being overtaken by another vessel during the night shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a torch or a flare-up light.

“Rule twenty-six. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case.”

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to direct the inspection of any foreign vessel, admitted to American registry, its steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances, and to direct the issue of the usual certificate of inspection, whether

said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances are or are not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, or whether they are or are not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws. The tests in the inspection of such boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances shall be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes.

Tests.

SEC. 15. That section twenty-eight hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by repealing the following words therein:

"The master of any vessel bound to any district in Connecticut, through or by the way of Sandy Hook, shall, before he passes the port of New York, and immediately after his arrival, deposit with the collector for the district of New York a true manifest of the cargo on board such vessel. The master of any vessel bound to the district of Burlington shall, before he passes the port of Philadelphia, and immediately after his arrival, deposit with the collector thereof a like manifest; and the collector shall, after registering the manifest, transmit the same, duly certified to have been so deposited, to the officer with whom the entries are to be made; and the"

Deposit of papers of ships passing by New York or Philadelphia abolished.
R. S., sec. 2834, p. 547, amended.

SEC. 16. That sections twenty-five hundred and seventy, twenty-five hundred and seventy-one, twenty-five hundred and seventy-two, twenty-five hundred and seventy-three, twenty-five hundred and seventy-four, twenty-five hundred and seventy-five, twenty-five hundred and eighty-four, twenty-five hundred and eighty-five, twenty-eight hundred and twenty-four, twenty-eight hundred and thirty-five, twenty-eight hundred and ninety-seven, forty-one hundred and thirty-three, forty-one hundred and thirty-four, forty-two hundred and thirty-four, forty-five hundred and eighty-nine, and forty-five hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

Repeal provisions.
R. S., secs. 2570-2575, p. 509; secs. 2584, 2585, p. 511; sec. 2824, p. 546; sec. 2835, p. 547; sec. 2897, p. 561; secs. 4133, 4134, p. 796; sec. 4234, p. 818; secs. 4589, 4590, p. 889.

SEC. 17. That section twenty-seven hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following words:

Forfeiture of sea stores.

"Sea stores and the legitimate equipment of vessels belonging to regular lines plying between foreign ports and the United States delayed in port for any cause may be transferred in such port of the United States under the supervision of the customs officers from one vessel to another vessel of the same owner without payment of duties, but duties must be paid on such stores or equipments landed for consumption, except American products."

Transfer of stores to vessels of same line permitted.
R. S., sec. 2797, p. 541, amended.

SEC. 18. That section fifty-three hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes be amended to read:

"SEC. 5347. Every master or other officer of an American vessel on the high seas or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, who, without justifiable cause, beats, wounds, or imprisons any of the crew of such vessel or withholds from them suitable food and nourishment, or inflicts upon them any cruel and unusual punishment, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than five years, or by both."

Punishment for maltreating crew by officers.
R. S., sec. 5347, p. 1039, amended.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify section forty-six hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes.

Repeal of flogging not affected.
R. S., sec. 4611, p. 894. Shipping articles.
R. S., sec. 4511, p. 872, amended

SEC. 19. That article seven of section forty-five hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read:

Additional regulations.

"Seventh. Any regulations as to conduct on board and as to fines, short allowances of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which may be sanctioned by Congress or authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury not contrary to or not otherwise provided for by law, which the parties agree to adopt."

SEC. 20. That this Act shall take effect July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

To take effect July 1, 1897.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 390.—An Act To authorize the Supreme Court of the United States to issue writs of certiorari to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia in the same cases and manner that it may do in respect of the circuit court of appeals.

District of Columbia.
Supreme Court may
issue certiorari to
court of appeals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case heretofore made final in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia it shall be competent for the Supreme Court to require, by certiorari or otherwise, any such case to be certified to the Supreme Court for its review and determination, with the same power and authority in the case as if it had been carried by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 391.—An Act Revising and amending the statutes relating to patents.

Patents.
Inventions not
known to others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by inserting on line four, after the word "country," the words "before his invention or discovery thereof," and on line five, after the word "thereof," the words "or more than two years prior to his application," so that the clause so amended will read as follows:

Inventions patent-
able.
R. S., sec. 4886, p. 946,
amended.

"SEC. 4886. Any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvements thereof, not known or used by others in this country, before his invention or discovery thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned, may, upon payment of the fees required by law, and other due proceeding had, obtain a patent therefor."

Infringements.

SEC. 2. That section forty-nine hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding to the third clause of said section after "thereof" and before "or" the following words: "or more than two years prior to his application for a patent therefor," so that the section so amended will read as follows:

Pleadings and evi-
dence in infringement
action.
R. S., sec. 4920, p. 952,
amended.

"SEC. 4920. In any action for infringement the defendant may plead the general issue, and, having given notice in writing to the plaintiff or his attorney thirty days before, may prove on trial any one or more of the following special matters:

"First. That for the purpose of deceiving the public the description and specification filed by the patentee in the Patent Office was made to contain less than the whole truth relative to his invention or discovery, or more than is necessary to produce the desired effect; or,

"Second. That he had surreptitiously or unjustly obtained the patent for that which was in fact invented by another, who was using reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the same; or,

"Third. That it has been patented or described in some printed publication prior to his supposed invention or discovery thereof, or more than two years prior to his application for a patent therefor; or,

"Fourth. That he was not the original and first inventor or discoverer of any material and substantial part of the thing patented; or,

"Fifth. That it had been in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years before his application for a patent, or had been abandoned to the public.

Proof.

"And in notices as to proof of previous invention, knowledge, or use of the thing patented, the defendant shall state the names of the patentees and the dates of their patents, and when granted, and the names and residences of the persons alleged to have invented or to have had the prior knowledge of the thing patented, and where and by whom it

had been used; and if any one or more of the special matters alleged shall be found for the defendant, judgment shall be rendered for him with costs. And the like defenses may be pleaded in any suit in equity for relief against an alleged infringement; and proofs of the same may be given upon like notice in the answer of the defendant, and with the like effect."

SEC. 3. That section forty-eight hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by inserting on line one, after the words "no person," the words "otherwise entitled thereto," and on line three, after the words "caused to be patented," the words "by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns," and by erasing therein all that portion of the section which follows the words "in a foreign country," on lines three and four, and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than seven months prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country" so that the section so amended will read as follows:

"SEC. 4887. No person otherwise entitled thereto shall be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, nor shall any patent be declared invalid, by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than seven months prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country."

SEC 4. That section forty-eight hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out the words "two years" in every place where they occur and substituting in lieu thereof the words "one year," so that the section so amended will read as follows:

"SEC. 4894. All applications for patents shall be completed and prepared for examination within one year after the filing of the application, and in default thereof, or upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the same within one year after any action therein, of which notice shall have been given to the applicant, they shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Patents that such delay was unavoidable."

SEC. 5. That section forty-eight hundred and ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

"If any such assignment, grant, or conveyance of any patent shall be acknowledged before any notary public of the several States or Territories or the District of Columbia, or any commissioner of the United States circuit court, or before any secretary of legation or consular officer authorized to administer oaths or perform notarial acts under section seventeen hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, the certificate of such acknowledgment, under the hand and official seal of such notary or other officer, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of such assignment, grant, or conveyance," so that the section so amended will read as follows:

"SEC. 4898. Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing, and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may in like manner grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States. An assignment, grant, or conveyance shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, unless it is recorded in the Patent Office within three months from the date thereof.

"If any such assignment, grant, or conveyance of any patent shall be acknowledged before any notary public of the several States or Territories or the District of Columbia, or any commissioner of the United States circuit court, or before any secretary of legation or consular officer authorized to administer oaths or perform notarial acts

Patents for inventions patented abroad.

Securing patent in foreign country not to bar issue.
R. S., sec. 4887, p. 946, amended.

Limit of time for completing applications.

Applications to be completed in one year.
R. S., sec. 4894, p. 947.

Assignments.

Acknowledgments.

Assignments to be recorded in Patent Office.
R. S., sec. 4898, p. 948, amended.

Acknowledgments prima facie of assignment.

R. S., sec. 1750, p. 311.

under section seventeen hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, the certificate of such acknowledgment, under the hand and official seal of such notary or other officer, shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of such assignment, grant or conveyance."

Actions for infringements.

SEC. 6. That section forty-nine hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

Limitation of six years for recovery of damages.

"But in any suit or action brought for the infringement of any patent there shall be no recovery of profits or damages for any infringement committed more than six years before the filing of the bill of complaint or the issuing of the writ in such suit or action, and this provision shall apply to existing causes of action," so that the section so amended will read as follows:

Injunctions and recovery of damages for infringements.

R. S., sec. 4921, p. 952, amended.

"SEC. 4921. The several courts vested with jurisdiction of cases arising under the patent laws shall have power to grant injunctions according to the course and principles of courts of equity, to prevent the violation of any right secured by patent, on such terms as the court may deem reasonable; and upon a decree being rendered in any such case for an infringement the complainant shall be entitled to recover, in addition to the profits to be accounted for by the defendant, the damages the complainant has sustained thereby; and the court shall assess the same or cause the same to be assessed under its direction. And the court shall have the same power to increase such damages, in its discretion, as is given to increase the damages found by verdicts in actions in the nature of actions of trespass upon the case.

Limitation.

"But in any suit or action brought for the infringement of any patent there shall be no recovery of profits or damages for any infringement committed more than six years before the filing of the bill of complaint or the issuing of the writ in such suit or action, and this provision shall apply to existing causes of action."

Requests of Departments for speedy action.

SEC. 7. That in every case where the head of any Department of the Government shall request the Commissioner of Patents to expedite the consideration of an application for a patent it shall be the duty of such head of a Department to be represented before the Commissioner in order to prevent the improper issue of a patent.

Effect.

Provisions not applicable to pending patents.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and sections one, two, three, and four, amending sections forty-eight hundred and eighty-six, forty-nine hundred and twenty, forty-eight hundred and eighty-seven, and forty-eight hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes, shall not apply to any patent granted prior to said date, nor to any application filed prior to said date, nor to any patent granted on such an application.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 392.—An Act To amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights.

Copyrights.

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

Penalty for inserting, selling, or importing articles falsely marked as copyright.

"SEC. 4963. Every person who shall insert or impress such notice, or words of the same purport, in or upon any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, print, cut, engraving or photograph, or other article, whether such article be subject to copyright or otherwise, for which he has not obtained a copyright, or shall knowingly issue or sell any article bearing a notice of United States copyright which has not been copyrighted in this country; or shall import any book, photograph, chromo, or lithograph or other article bearing such notice of copyright or words of the same purport, which is not copyrighted in this country, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, recoverable

R. S., sec. 4963, p. 959, amended.

one-half for the person who shall sue for such penalty and one-half to the use of the United States; and the importation into the United States of any book, chromo, lithograph, or photograph, or other article bearing such notice of copyright, when there is no existing copyright thereon in the United States, is prohibited; and the circuit courts of the United States sitting in equity are hereby authorized to enjoin the issuing, publishing, or selling of any article marked or imported in violation of the United States copyright laws, at the suit of any person complaining of such violation: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to any importation of or sale of such goods or articles brought into the United States prior to the passage hereof."

Importation forbidden.

Injunctions.

Proviso.
Prior importations not affected.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing provision be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 393.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to charge a fee for the issuance of transcripts from the records of the health department.

March 3, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to collect a fee of fifty cents, to be paid to the collector of taxes, and by him to be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia for each transcript from the records of births, deaths, and marriages in the health department of said District: *Provided*, That no one transcript shall be made so as to apply to more than one birth, death, or marriage: *And provided further*, That no fee shall be charged for transcript furnished the various departments of the United States Government for official purposes.

District of Columbia.
Fee for copies from health records.

Provisos.
Limit.
No charge for official purposes.

SEC. 2 That this Act shall take effect thirty days after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 394.—An Act To amend section forty of "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so as to authorize the sale of forfeited domestic smoking opium to the highest bidder.

March 3, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty 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 amended by adding at the end of said section the words "and may be sold to the highest bidder, pursuant to the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, if not valued as therein provided at over five hundred dollars; but if valued at more than five hundred dollars the sale shall be made pursuant to the judgment of the court in the proceedings for condemnation or forfeiture."

Opium.
Sale of forfeited domestic, prepared.

Vol. 26, p. 621.
R. S. sec. 3460, p. 685.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 395.—An Act Defining the jurisdiction of the United States circuit courts in cases brought for the infringement of letters patent.

March 3, 1897.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in suits brought for the infringement of letters patent the circuit courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, in law or in equity, in the district of which the defendant is an inhabitant, or in any district in which the defendant, whether a person, partnership, or corporation, shall have committed acts of infringement and have a regular and established place of business. If such suit is brought in a district of which the defendant is not an inhabitant, but in which such defendant has a regular and

Patents.
Suits for infringements to be brought in district of defendant.

established place of business, service of process, summons, or subpoena upon the defendant may be made by service upon the agent or agents engaged in conducting such business in the district in which suit is brought.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 396.—An Act To repeal chapter one thousand and sixty-one, Fiftieth Congress, approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being an Act to grant right of way through the military reservation at Fort Morgan to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Cove Harbor Railway Company, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter one thousand and sixty-one, Fiftieth Congress, approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being an Act to grant the right of way through the military reservation at Fort Morgan to the Birmingham, Mobile and Navy Cove Harbor Railway Company, and for other purposes, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

Fort Morgan, Ala.
Right of way
through reservation
repealed.
Vol. 25, p. 500.

March 3, 1897.

CHAP. 397.—An Act To revive and reenact a law to authorize the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River.

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-five, to authorize the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, which Act has expired by limitation, be, and is hereby, revived and re-enacted.

SEC. 2. That section eight of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

“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 first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and all the benefits of this Act shall inure and belong to the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Pennsylvania, its successors or assigns.”

Approved, March 3, 1897.

Bridge over Monongahela River by Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company.
Vol. 23, p. 733.

Time for construction extended.
Vol. 23, p. 739.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, on the eighteenth day of said month.

December 21, 1896.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, on the eighteenth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries, December 18, 1896.

Approved, December 21, 1896.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Continuing in force section two of the Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to repeal section sixty-one of 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

January 8, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section two of the Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to repeal section sixty-one of 'An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,'" which became a law August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and they are hereby, continued in force, and the joint select committee heretofore appointed under said section shall, when they have reached a final conclusion, report the same to Congress, not later than ten days after the beginning of its next session, together with such information as they shall have obtained.

Alcohol in the arts. Committee to investigate, continued. *Ante*, p. 195.

Vol. 28, p. 567.

Approved, January 8, 1897.

Report.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the building of a telephone line in the District of Columbia.

January 11, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to William J. Browning, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, to build a telephone line from the House folding room to the new annex folding room in the McDowell Building, corner of North Capitol street and Massachusetts avenue, using the Government poles now on North Capitol street.

House of Representatives. Telephone to folding room.

Approved, January 11, 1897.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To permit railroads in the District to occupy additional parts of streets to accommodate the traveling public attending the inaugural ceremonies.

January 16, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue to steam railroad

Inaugural ceremonies. Temporary use of streets by railroads.

companies in said District permits to temporarily occupy additional parts of streets for the purpose of accommodating the traveling public attending the inaugural ceremonies in March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That such temporary occupation shall not exceed the period of fifteen days, and shall be subject to conditions prescribed by said Commissioners.

Approved, January 16, 1897.

Proviso.
Duration, etc.

January 21, 1897.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Providing for the erection of a Government building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

Tennessee Centennial Exposition.
Government building.
Ante, p. 477.

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, authorized to solicit proposals and to contract for the erection of the building for the Government exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, authorized by the Act of Congress approved December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, without public advertisement.

Approved, January 21, 1897.

January 30, 1897.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to use Fort Bidwell for an Indian training school.

Fort Bidwell, Cal.
May be used for Indian school.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Fort Bidwell, an abandoned military reservation, in Modoc County, California, together with all the lands, buildings, water system, and improvements thereon, having been turned over to the Department of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to use the same for the purposes of an Indian training school.

Approved, January 30, 1897.

February 3, 1897.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Extending time for compliance by Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company and the Belt Railway Company with provisions of section one of an Act entitled an Act to extend the routes of said railway companies, and so forth, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

District of Columbia.
Time extended for Eckington and Belt railroad companies to use air motors.
Ante, p. 318.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time granted by the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, within which the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, of the District of Columbia, and the Belt Railway Company, of the District of Columbia, shall begin to equip those portions of their respective lines which are situated within the boundary of the city of Washington with compressed-air motors, be, and it is hereby, extended to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven:

To be equipped by July 1, 1898.

SEC. 2. That if said compressed-air motors shall be adopted, said companies shall completely equip their respective lines with such motive power on or before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Electric underground system to be used if air power not adopted.

SEC. 3. That if said compressed-air motive power shall not be adopted on or before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, then said railway companies shall, within one year from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, equip the respective lines in the city of Washington with an underground electric system: *Provided*, That in case the said companies shall fail to comply with all of the requirements of this Act by the time therein fixed the said companies and each of them shall forfeit and pay to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia

Provisos.
Fines for failure.

the sum of one hundred dollars for each day of such failure: *And provided further*, That if said companies shall fail to operate the whole of their respective lines as provided by An Act entitled An Act to extend the routes of said railway companies, and so forth, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in such manner and on such schedules as the Commissioners shall approve, then said companies and each of them shall forfeit and pay to the District Commissioners the sum of one hundred dollars for each day of such failure.

Failure to operate.

SEC. 4. All acts or parts of acts, inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal, etc.

Approved, February 3, 1897.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant permits to the executive committee on inaugural ceremonies for use of reservations or public spaces in city of Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and so forth.

February 6, 1897.

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 the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, which, in his opinion, will inflict no serious or permanent injuries upon such reservations or public spaces or statuary thereon; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes on the occasion aforesaid such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said city of Washington as they may deem proper and necessary: *Provided, however*, That all stands or platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the said executive committee and in accordance with plans and designs to be approved by the Architect of the Capitol, the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, and the building inspector of the District of Columbia.

Inaugural ceremonies.
Use of reservations, etc., permitted.

Proviso.
Stands.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the citizens' executive committee for the inaugural ceremonies, March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports, wherever necessary, and in the nearest practicable connection with the present supply of light, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination: *Provided*, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided further*, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: *Provided further*, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this Act the construction of additional underground conduits is specifically prohibited.

Temporary overhead wires for electric illumination.

Provisos.
Removal.

Supervision.

Expense.

Additional conduits prohibited.

SEC. 3. 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

Appropriation for maintaining order, etc.

property in said District from the twenty-eighth of February to the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, 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.

Regulations.

Fines, etc.

Loan of flags, etc.

SEC. 4. 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 Departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use.

Proviso.
Indemnity.Temporary overhead
telegraph wires.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company to extend overhead wires into the Pension Building and to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural 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-seven.

Approved, February 6, 1897.

February 13, 1897.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of the Consular Regulations of eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Consular Regula-
tions, 1896.
Printing ordered.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the Consular Regulations of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-nine hundred copies, eight hundred copies for the use of the Senate, sixteen hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and five hundred copies to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for sale.

Approved, February 13, 1897.

February 15, 1897.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution For appointment of a member of Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Volunteer Soldiers'
Home.
John Marshall
Brown appointed man-
ager.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John Marshall Brown, of the State of Maine, be, and is hereby, appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to succeed George L. Beal, deceased.

Approved, February 15, 1897.

February 17, 1897.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution To furnish the daily Congressional Record to members of the press, and so forth.

Congressional Rec-
ord.
To be furnished news-
paper correspondents
daily.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to supply to each newspaper correspondent whose name appears in the Congressional Directory, and who

makes application therefor for his personal use, and that of the paper, or papers he represents, one copy of the daily Congressional Record, the same to be sent to the office address of each member of the press, or elsewhere in the city of Washington, as he may direct.

Approved, February 17, 1897.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Providing for the distribution of the maps and atlases of the United States Geological Survey.

February 18, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Geological Survey be, and is hereby, authorized and directed, on the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to dispose of the topographic and geologic maps and atlases of the United States, made and published by the Geological Survey, at such prices and under such regulations as may from time to time be fixed by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and that a number of copies of each map or atlas, not exceeding five hundred, shall be distributed gratuitously among foreign governments and Departments of our own Government, to literary and scientific associations, and to such educational institutions or libraries as may be designated by the Director of the Survey and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Geological Survey.
Sale of maps and atlases.

Free distribution.

SEC. 2. That one copy of each map and atlas shall be sent to each Senator and each Representative and Delegate in Congress, if published within his term; and that a second copy shall be placed at the disposal of each such Senator, Representative, and Delegate.

Copies to Congress.

Approved, February 18, 1897.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies.

February 19, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 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-seven, in accordance with the programme adopted by the Committee of Arrangements appointed under resolution of the Senate of the tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, including the pay for extra police for three days, at three dollars per day, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.

Inaugural ceremonies.
Appropriation for Senate expenses.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of India.

February 19, 1897.

Whereas a famine exists in India, which is daily causing thousands of deaths among the poor, which famine can readily be relieved from the surplus products of other parts of the world; and

Preamble.

Whereas the people of the United States stand always ready to assist the distressed and afflicted wherever found, and California, Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas have already collected and donated wheat, flour, and corn for relief of the famishing inhabitants of India, which is now being conveyed free of charge by transportation companies to San Francisco for shipment to India: Therefore, be it

Famine in India.
Secretary of Navy
to furnish ship to con-
vey relief.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ and place at the disposal of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco any ship or vessel belonging to the Navy of the United States best adapted for such service for the purpose of transporting to the famishing poor of India such contributions as may be made for their relief, or to charter and employ under the authority of the United States a suitable American steamship or vessel, with a cargo capacity of one thousand five hundred to three thousand tons, for the same purpose. Any sum of money which may be necessary to carry out the object of this resolution is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury heretofore appropriated for the support of the Navy.

Appropriation from
naval fund.

Approved, February 19, 1897.

February 20, 1897.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution For the relief of farmers and truckmen in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Colum-
bia.
Spaces at Center
Market for sale of
country produce.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the ordinance of the city of Washington approved May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, requiring the clerks of the several markets to lay off and mark in convenient spaces the several pavements adjoining and bordering on the market squares, which spaces may be used for the sale or exposure for sale of vegetables or other country produce, and extending the powers of the clerks to fifteen feet of the streets, measuring from the curb line on which said squares front, shall apply to the south front of Center Market and to a clerk who may be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; that the law passed in eighteen hundred and seventy-one by the District legislative assembly exempting from license "persons bringing marketing to the District," shall be and remain in full force; and that the said ordinance and law shall be applicable to farmers and truckmen raising produce doing business on the north side of B street north along the south front of the Center Market in said city of Washington: *Provided,* That nothing in this resolution shall be construed as extending the boundaries of the grounds occupied by the Washington Market Company beyond the limits defined in the charter of said company, or as affecting the issues in any pending litigation in the courts of the District of Columbia: *And provided further,* That no charge, license fee, or assessment of any kind for occupancy of a space on a market day and the evening previous thereto shall be levied upon any farmer or producer of vegetables or provisions bringing the same to market, except ten cents for a single team and fifteen cents for a double team; nor shall any fine or fee be assessed or punishment imposed upon any farmer or producer for selling at any time within the District during market hours any article of provision or vegetables grown or produced by him and sound and fit for use.

Farmers, etc., ex-
empt from license.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Charges.

Sales by farmers.

Approved, February 20, 1897.

February 23, 1897.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution To amend an Act granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company a right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Right of way, Indian
reservations, Minne-
sota.
Vol. 28, p. 505.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company a right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended

by striking out the word "three" and inserting the word "five," and inserting the words "or its legal successor, the Duluth, Superior and Western Railroad Company," so that the bill will read:

"SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company or its legal successor, the Duluth, Superior and Western Railroad Company, unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservations within five years after the passage of this Act."

Time extended for construction by Duluth, Superior and Western Railroad Company.

Approved, February 23, 1897.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Admitting free of duty needlework and similar articles imported by New York Association of Sewing Schools for exhibition purposes.

February 24, 1897.

Whereas the New York Association of Sewing Schools is collecting, through diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in Europe, specimens of needlework and similar work done in the public schools of Europe, some of which specimens have already reached this country and are now in customs custody at New York: Therefore,

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles of needlework and similar articles which have been made by pupils in the schools of Europe, which have or shall be imported from Europe for the sole purpose of exhibition by said New York Association of Sewing Schools, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe for the due exportation thereof at the close of such exhibition.

Needlework. Free entry for exhibition by New York Association of Sewing Schools.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the mayor of Buffalo tents, in loan, for the convenience of the Grand Army of the Republic at its annual encampment, to be held this year at that city.

February 24, 1897.

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, at his discretion, to deliver out of the quartermaster stores to the order of Mayor Edgar B. Jewett, of the city of Buffalo, for the use of said city of Buffalo and its committees on the Thirty-first National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Buffalo August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the following, namely: Sibley tents, common "A" tents, and flood sufferers' tents, with poles, ridges, and pins for each, under such restrictions as is usual in such cases and with the proviso that no expense shall be caused the United States by the delivery and return of such property; the same to be delivered to the mayor of Buffalo at such time anterior to the event as may be agreed upon between the War Department and the mayor of the city of Buffalo.

Grand Army of the Republic. Loan of tents, etc., for annual encampment.

No expense.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver a condemned cannon to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Buffalo.

February 26, 1897.

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 deliver to the order of Augustus F. Scheu, president of the citizens' committee of the Thirty-first National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Buffalo, New York, one dismantled condemned cannon, used in the late civil war, to be used by the said citizens' committee for the purpose of furnishing memorial

Grand Army of the Republic. Condemned cannon donated for annual encampment.

Proviso.
Condition.

badges commemorative of the holding of such encampment at Buffalo, New York: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

February 26, 1897.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Providing for printing the reports from diplomatic and consular officers of the United States on the passport regulations of foreign countries.

Foreign passport regulations.
Printing of report directed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed, under the direction of the Department of State, a special edition of three thousand copies of the reports from diplomatic and consular officers of the United States on the passport regulations of foreign countries for the Department of State, and three thousand copies for the use of Congress, of which one thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, and two thousand for the use of the House.

Approved, February 26, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution To enable the Secretary of War to detail an officer of the United States Army to accept a position under the Government of the Greater Republic of Central America.

Army.
Officer may be detailed as instructor, Greater Republic of Central America.

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 detail an officer of the United States Army, not above the rank of captain, who shall be permitted to accept from the Government of the Greater Republic of Central America the position of instructor in a military school in said Republic and the emoluments pertaining thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1897.

March 3, 1897.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Providing for a comprehensive index to Government publications from eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Comprehensive Index of Government Publications.
Preparation authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be prepared for publication in a single volume, under the direction of John G. Ames, the compiler of the Comprehensive Index of Government Publications, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine to eighteen hundred and ninety-three, an index to all publications of the Government from eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the date at which the Descriptive Catalogue of Government Publications by Ben: Perley Poore terminates, to eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the date at which the index by the superintendent of documents begins, said index to conform in its general plan to the above-named Comprehensive Index; and the compiler shall be entitled to receive, as compensation for this work, at the rate of one thousand dollars per Congress, to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as follows: Five hundred dollars whenever he shall certify to said officer that the index to the documents of any entire Congress is completed, and the balance when the copy for the entire work is ready for delivery to the Public Printer.

Pay to compiler.

SEC. 2. That the heads of the several Departments, Bureaus, and offices of the Government shall, upon the request of the compiler of the index, supply him with copies of all their publications issued during the period above indicated, or such information as will enable him to prepare the index herein provided for.

Departmental, etc., publications to be furnished.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the usual number, fifteen hundred copies of said index be printed and bound, five hundred for the use of the Senate and one thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Copies for Senate and House.

Approved, March 3, 1897.