

Passed at the first (special) session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifteenth day of March, 1897, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of July, 1897.

William McKinley, President; Garret A. Hobart, 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 Making appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen handred and ninety-eight.

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

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; Chief Clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six handred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; nine clerks class one, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks at one thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars; five clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand two handred dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine handred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven handred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; four night watchmen, at seven handred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; messengers, laborers, mechanics, four day watchmen, and charwomen, nineteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five handred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight

## Salaries.

Division of Accounts Division of account
and Disbursements.

Division of Pablica. tions.

## Document section.

Division of Statistics.

Division of Botany.
Division of Botany: One botanist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, cight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of Entomology: One entomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four handred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thonsand five hundred dollars.
Division of Biological Survey: One biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thonsand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ten thousand and sixty dollars.
division of Pomology: One pomologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five handred dollars.
Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology: One pathologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand eight handred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thotsand dollars; in all, six thonsand five hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry: One chemist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five handred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousaud six handred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry, when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Soils: One chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Agrostology: One agrostologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one histologist, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Forestry: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum: One caretaker, one thousand dollars.
Library: One librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries, Bureau of animal Industry: One chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk of Bureau, two thousand dollars; one chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of inspection division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of dairy division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of dairy division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of pathological division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two assistants in pathological division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant in pathological division, eight hundred and forty dollars; one chief of biochemic division, two thousand two handred and fifty dollars; two assistants in bio chemic division, at one thousand two handred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in bio-chemic laboratory, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief of miscellaneous division, two thousand dollars; one zoologist, two thousand dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant at veterinary experiment station, one thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight handred dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen, at seven handred and tweuty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six huudred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for employment of artists, laborers, and charwomen, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Collecting agricultural statistics, Division of Statistics: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscriptions to and purchase of statistical publications containing data for permanent comparative records, maps, aud charts, stationery supplies, blanks,

Division of Soils.

Division of Agrosology.

DivisionofForestry.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds.

Maseum.
Library.

Burean of Animal Industry.

Inrestigations and
expenses.
Division of Statis ties.

Provisos.

Monthly crop reports.

Extending demand of foreign markets.

Division of Botany.
blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, freight, and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses: Provided, That the monthly crop report issued on the tenth day of each month shall embrace a statement of the condition of the crops, by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be usefal for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issned or pablished: Provided also, That ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated, or so mach thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, may be expended in continuing the investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States and to secare as far as may be a change in the methods of supplying tobacco and other farm products to foreign countries, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Bótanical investigations and experiments, Division of Botany: Investigations relating to medicinal and other economic plants and seeds, the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express charges; the purchase of paper and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus, and necessary labor; subscriptions to aud purchase of botanical pablications for use in the division, and the preparatiou, illustration, and publication of reports, tifteen thousand dollars.
Division of Entomology.

Division of Physiology and Pathology.

Entomological investigations, Division of Entomology: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture, including an investigation into the ravages of the gypsy moth; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurions; chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting sach experiments and investigations; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses; compensation of additional temporary assistants, investigators, and agents, and preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the division, twenty thousand dollars.
Vegetable pathological investigations, Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetables, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals, gas, and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent of a building not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, twenty thonsand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary of Agriculture may be applied to the investigation of peach yellows, California grape disease, root rot, and blight of cotton, pear blight, and the diseases of citrus fruits, and remedies therefor.

Biological survey, Division of Biological Survey: For bio-

Division of Biological Survey.
logical investigations, including the geographic distribation and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for preparation and publication of reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division, seventeen thousand fire hundred dollars.
Dirision of Pomol- Pomological investigations, Division of Pomology: Investi$\operatorname{og} y$. gating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; traveling and other necessary expenses, eight thousand dollars.

Laboratorx, Department of Agriculture, Division of Chemistry : Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures, and ${ }^{\text {t }}$ supplies, repairs to engine, and apparatus; gas and electric current, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary expenses, labor, and expert work in such investigations, four thousand dollars; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

To investigate the adulteration of foods, drugs, and liquors, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable; employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purpose named; preparing, illustrating, and publishing reports and exhibiting the results of such investigations, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue an investigation relative to the various typical soils of the United States to determine their chemical characteristics, and especially the nature of the nitrifying organisms contained therein; the preparation of reports thereon; apparatus and materials required in conducting such investigations; employment of the necessary investigators; freight and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, for division of chemistry, twelve thousand four hundred dollars.

Forestry investigations, Division of Forestry: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report on the subject of forestry and timbers, for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and for the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, twenty thousand dollars.

Experimental gardens and grounds, Department of Agriculture, Division of Gardens and Grounds: Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of the lawns, trees, roadways, aud walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics; machinery, tools, wagons, carts, horses, harness, plows, lawn mowers, sprinklers, hose, watering cans, tubs, pots, and other implements required in cultivation; lumber, hardware, glass, paints, tin, stone, gravel, and other material required for repairs; fertilizers, insecticide apparatus, and chemicals; blacksmithing, horseshoeing, and repairs to implements and machinery; seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; labels, potting, and packing materials, feed for horses, freight and express charges, and for repairing roadways and walks, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Soil investigations, Division of Soils: Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; the location of the stations and the rent of a building, not to exceed six hundred and sixty dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents, and other labor required in couducting experiments; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and supplies, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, ten thousand dollars.

Grass and forage plant investigations, Division of AgrosTOLOGY: Field and laboratory investigations relating to the natural history, geographical distribution, and uses of the various grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to special soils and climates; establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations; employment of local and special agents and assistants; collection of seeds, roots, and specimens for experimental cultivation and distribution; materials, tools, apparatus, supplies, and labor required in conducting experi-

Division of Chemistry.

Foods, drugs, and liquors; adulteration of, ete.

Soil characteristics.

Division of Forestry

Experimental gardens and grounds.

Division of Soils.

Division of Agros. tology.
ments; freight and express charges and traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations for special reports, and the preparation of illustrated circulars of information, bulletins, and monographic works on the forage plants and grasses of North America, ten thousand dollars.

Agricaltural experiment stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.
Vol. 12, p. 503.

Forms, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 414.

Alaska.

Annual atatements.

Experiment Station Record.

Index of agricultural literature.

Food nutrition investigations.

Fiberinvestigations.
agricultural experiment stations, Office of Experiment Stations: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and fifty five thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agricultare to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of the said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and five thonsand dollars of which sum may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report to Congress upon the agricultural resources and capabilities of Alaska, with special reference to the desirability and feasibility of the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in said Territory, as has been done in other States and Territories, and the selection of suitable locations for such stations; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight, and express charges, illustration and pablication of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins, and reports, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts; and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agricultare is hereby anthorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy it, copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies; and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.

Nutrition investigations: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use, fifteen thousand dollars; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby anthorized to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to require said stations to report to him the results of any such investigations which they may carry out, whether in cooperation with said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise.

Fiber investigations: To enable the Secretary of Agricnlture to continne the investigations relating to textile fibers indigenous in, or adapted to, the Cnited States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating, preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleansing and decorticating; for the parchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation, and experiment, and for the labor and expenses incident thereto; and for traveling expenses in connection
with said duties, five thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than three thousand dollars shall be used for salaries.

Public-hoad inquiries: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the system of ioad management throughout the United States; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kind of road-making materials in the several States; for labor, traveling, and other necessary expenses, and for preparing and publishing bulletins and reports on this subject for distribution, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, eight thousand dollars.

Library, Departiment of Agriculture: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, and for library fixtures, shelving, library cards, and other material, seven thousand dollars.

Publications, Department of Agriculture, Division of PubLications: For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, sixtyfive thousand dollars; of which sum thirty-five thousand dollars shall be available for the preparation and printing of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interest of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of two-thirds of which shall be delivered to, or sent out under the addressed franks furnished. by, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as each Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall direct: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators and Representatives of the title and character of each such bulletin, and also of any other publication of the Department of Agriculture not sent to the folding rooms of the Senate and House, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers, and of proof readers and indexers when necessary; for the purchase of tools, instruments, and artists' material; for printing proofs, charts, and maps; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, other illustrations, and electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; and for labor, paper, envelopes, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, thirty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.
antmal quarantine stations: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, aud to provide proper shelter for the care of neat cattle and domestic animals imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, twelve thousand dollars.

That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the President of the United States what conntries or parts of countries are free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, and that neat cattle, domestic animals, and hides can be imported from such countries without danger to the domestic animals of the United States, the President of the United States may suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle, domestic animals, and hides in the manner provided by law. That the President be, and he is hereby, anthorized to cause correspondence and negotiation to be had, through the Department of State or otherwise, with the authorities of the Kingdom of Great Britain for the purpose of securing the abrogation or modification of the regulations now enforced by said authorities which require cattle imported into Great Britain from the United States of America to be slanghtered at the port of entry, and prohibiting the same from being carried alive to other places in said Kingdom.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure-bred animals, under the provisions of paragraph three hundred and seventy-

## Proviso. Salaries.

Road-making inquiries.

Library

Division of Publications.

Farmers' bulletins.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Animal quarantine stations.

Certifyingcountries free from animal diseases.

Great Britain.
Negotiations to change cattle regulachange
tions.

Certifying pure-bred animals.

Vol. 28, p. 536. three of the tariff Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Musenm.

Postage.

Furnitare, aases, and repairs.

Coxtingentexpenses.

Museum, Department of agriculture: Collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants; for labor and material for preparing same for musenm, and other necessary expenses and supplies, three thousand dollars.
Postage, Department of Agriculture: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents, and foreign mail, three thousand dollars.
Furniture, cases, and repairs, Department of agriculiture: Repairing and improving buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new farniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hard ware, glass, and paints, nine thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture: Stationery, purchase of blank books, twine, paper, gam, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, parchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; expenses of sales of old material; paynent of duties on imported articles, and
Dispatch agent. the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department, and other miscellaneons supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Division of Seede.
Purchase, distribution, ete.

Amonnt to be expended.

Allotment.

Provisos. Seeds uncalled for.

Division of Seeds, purchase and distribution of valuable seeds: For the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for potting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one handred and thirty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorizeri, empowered, directed, and required to expend the said sum in the purchase, propagation, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cattings, and plants, and is authorized, empowered, directed, and required to expend not less than the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars in the purchase at public or private sale of valuable seeds, the best he can obtain, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated; and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States.

An equal proportion of two thirds of all seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their coustituents or be directed and mailed by the Department upon their request; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: Provided, That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for on the first of May shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been spp,
Purchases. plied by the Department: And provided also, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds parchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sendDirersion forbiden. ing seeds to those who apply for the same. Aud the amount herein
appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: Provided, however, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Sepator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely untit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: Frovided also, That the seeds allotted to the Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-second parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery on the tenth day of January or at the earliest practicable time thereafter.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Antmal Industry: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen bandred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and also the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, the sum of six hundred and seventy five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agricultare is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, iu the collection of information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-puenmonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby anthorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hunired dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry.

## WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries of the Weather Bureau: Office of Chief of Weather Burean: One chief of Burean, four thousand five hundred dollars; two

Distribution adapted to locality.

Early delivery.

Burean of Animal Industry.
Vol. 23, p. 31.
Vol. 26, p. 414.
Vol. 26, p. 1089.

Freventing diseases among animals.

Laboratory.

Weather Burean.

Pay of chief, professors, clerks, etc.
of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, nine handred dollars; one batteryman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three handred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanicians, at eight handred and forty dollars each, one thonsand six hundred and eighty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousaud one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; eight messengers or laborers, at six handred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven handred and twenty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers as may be necessary in the oftice of the Chief of the Weather Burean, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand five handred and forty dollars.
fuel, lights, and repairs, Weather Bureau: Fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and otlier expenses for the care and preservation of the pablic buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.
Contingentexpenses.
Contingent expenses, Weather Bureau: For stationery, blank books, farniture, and repairs to same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses, for official purposes only; repairs to harness; advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneons supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

General expenses, Weather Bureau: General expenses of the Weather Barean, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:

Salaries of one inspector, at a salary not to exceed two thousand dollars, thirty local forecast officials, section directors, observers, operators, repairmen, messengers, laborers, and other necessary employees, outside of the city of Washington, who, without additional expense to the Government, may, hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted such leaves of absence as are now autliorized to employees in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, not to exceed thirty days in any one year, three hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-tive dollars.

Mape, bulletins, eec.

Trausportation, etc
Instraments.
Telegraphing, etc.
Rents, etc.
Coast telegraphs, storm signals, ete.

Cotton, corn, and wheat reports. Aerial reports. Hurricane reports. Sapplies, ete.

All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery for stations, aud the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia for priuting the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, and monthly weather reviews (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force); for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports and messages, the rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agricultnre by agreement with the companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; for river observations and reports; for storm and other signals; for cotton-rogion observatious and reports; for corn and wheat observations and reports; for aerial observations and reports; for special observations and pay of observers of West Indian, Mexican, and Central American stations during the hurricane season; for supplies for climate and crop services; and for investigations on climatology, including assistance and all necessary expenses, three hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Approved, April 23, 1897.

CHAP. 2.-An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

## UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS

For post-office at Allegheny, Permsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For public building at Boise City, Idaho: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousaud dollars.

For post-office at-Boston, Massachusetts: For construction of a twostory money vault in the subtreasury portion of the post-office building, ten thousaud dollars.

I'that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional land as he may deem necessary, and to cause to be erected an addition or extension to the United States custom-house and postoffice building at Bridgeport, Connecticut, for the use and accommodation of the Government offices, the cost of said additional land and extension or addition not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

For post-office at Buffalo, New York: For continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.

For post-office at Brockton, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For post-office and custom-house at Camden. New Jersey: That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much of the appropriation as may be necessary, is hereby reappropriated and made available, out of the amounts heretofore appropriated for the erection of the building, to enable the Secretary of the Treasary to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such land additional to the present site as in his judgment is necessary to accommodate properly a building of the character contemplated by the increased limit of cost authorized by the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for work on said building in advance of appropriations yet to be made under the present limit of cost.

For post-oftice and court-honse at Charleston, South Carolina: For completing the approaches and grounds around the building, fourteen thousand dollars.

For rental of quarters at Chicago, Illinois: For annual rental of temperary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, for the year ending March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninetyeight, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for necessary shelving and pigeon holes, nineteen thousand three hundred and fortyfive dollars and tweuty-two cents.

For court-house and post-office at Cumberland, Maryland: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For public building at Cheyenne, Wyoming: For continuation of building under present limit, one handred thousand dollars.

For mint building at Denver, Colorado: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

For public building at Eelena, Montana: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars, and not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of this sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be used to purchase, by condemnation

June 4, 1897.

Appropriations for sundry civil expenses.

Treasury Department.

Public buildings.
Allegheny, Pa.

Boise City, Idaho.

Boston, Mass.,money vault for subtreasury.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Post, p. 112.

Custom-honse, ete., building, addition to.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Brockton, Mass.

Camden, N.J.
Additional land for custom-house.

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Contractain advance of appropriations.

Charleston, S. C.

Chicago. 111 .
Rentalof temporary quarters.

Cumberland, Md.

Cheyenne, Wyo.

Denver, Colo.

Helena, Mont.

Additional land.

Kansas City, Mo.

Meridian, Miss.

Milwankee, Wis.

Newark, N.J. Additional land.
Limit of cost increased.

New York, N. Y.

Newport, Ky.
Omaha, Nebr.
Post, p. 981.

Limit of cost increased.

Norfolk, Va.

Paterson, N. J.
Portland, Oreg.
Puello, Colo.
Pottaville, Pa.
Racine, Wis. lic building.

Pronixn.
Limit of cost.
south Omaha, Nebr.
st. Panl, Minn.

San Francisco, Cal.

Savannah, Ga.

Topeka, Kans.
Purchase of additional ground.
or otherwise, additional land for the site of said building, the present limit of cost of said building not to be exceeded.

For post-office and court-house at Kansas City, Missouri : For completion of bailding under present limit, including not exceeding two elevators in said bailding, two handred and sixty six thousand dollars.

For post-office at Meridian, Mississippi: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For completion of building under present limit, four hundred thousaud dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Newark, New Jersey: For acquisition of additional land for site, sixty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the limit of cost of said building and site therefor is hereby increased from six hundred and fifty thousand dollars to seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

For the appraiser's warehouse at New York City, New York: For completion of bnilding under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars.

For post-office at Newport, Kentucky : For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For completion of building under present limit, twents'five thousand dollars.

For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For extension of limit of cost of site and building from one million two hundred thousand dollars to one million three hundred thousaud dollars, one hundred thousand dollars.

For public building at Norfolk, Virginia: For extension of limit of cost of site and building from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred and fifty thonsand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars.

For post-office at Paterson, New Jersey: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.
For castom-house at Portland, Oregon: For continuation of building under present limit, two handred thousand dollars.

For post-office at Pueblo, Colorado: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For post-office at Pottsville, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

For pablic building at Racine, Wisconsin: Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Treasury, if he shall deem it expedient in the interest of the public service, to accept the bid of nine thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars, now filed for the substitution of stone for brick and terra cotta in the public building now in process of construction at Racine, Wisconsin, in accordance with the amended plans for the same already prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury: Provided, The present limit of cost of said building shall not be exceeded.

For post-office at South Omaha, Nebraska: For completion of building under present limit, seventy five thousand dollars.

For post-office, court-house, and custom-honse at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For post-office and court-house at San Francisco, California: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

For court house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia: For completion of building under present limit, one handred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of additional ground at Topeka, Kansas: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase, by condemnation or otherwise, fifty feet front of ground, or so mnch thereof as may be needed, adjacent to the ground now owned by the Government on which the public building at Topeka, Kansas, occupied as a post-office and other

Government offices, is located, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dol-
lars; and to enable the Secretary to change and improve the buildings on said newly purchased grounds so as to accommodate the United States peusion agency and other Government offices, and to supply the

Change of buildings to accommodate other Government offices, etc.
same with vaults and other fixtures and appliances for the couvenient, safe, and ready dispatch of public business, ten thousand dollars.

For post-office at Worcester, Massachusetts: To enable the stamp room to be transferred to what is now the money-order lobby, and a new lobby to be provided, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to expend the seventyfive thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, heretofore (in eighteen hundred and ninety-six) appropriated for the purchase of site for a court-house and post-oftice at Salt Lake City.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For completion of building under present limit, four hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, eight thousand dollars.

For special repairs to Treasury building, to be immediately available, twelve thonsand dollars.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-oftices, marine hospitals, quarantine stations, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: Provided, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

## MARINE HOSPITALS.

For marine hospital at Baltimore, Maryland: For annex building for disinfection and storage, two thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio: For drainage and improvement of grounds, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For marine hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio: For addition to surgeon's cottage, two thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Key West, Florida: For repairs to sea wall and improvement of grounds, seven hundred dollars; storehouse and addition to steward's quarters, one thousand dollars; in all, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For wing dam and piling to protect water supply, and for extension of sewer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; additional cisterns for water supply, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For marine hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina: For new fence, two hundred dollars

## QUARANTINE STATIONS.

For quarantine station, Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: For addition to executive building, one thousand five handred dollars.

For quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For repairs to eugine, wharf, car tracks, and switch, and new boathouse, cars, and dolphins, one thoasand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For quarantine station, Tortugas (Key West), Florida: For floating disinfecting plant, ten thousand dollars; sailing vessel for transportation of mail and supplies, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Salt Lake City. Vol. 29, p. 415 .

Washington, D. C. Post-office.

Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings.

Repairs, etc.

Repairs and preservation.

## Proviso.

Superintendents, etc.

Marine hospitals.
Baltimore, Md.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Key West, Fla.

New Orleans, La.

Wilmington, N. C.

Quarantinestations.
Delamare Breakwater, Del.

Brunswick, Ga.

Tortugas (Key West), Fla.

Sonth Atlantic station.

Heating apparatus for public bunlaings.

Vanlts, safes, and loeks.

Plans, etc.

New Haven, Conn.

Fire Island, N. Y., reasel.

Staten Island depot, N. Y.

West Bank Light, etc., station, N. Y.

Orient Point, N. X. Post. p. 1078.

Overfalls Shoal N. J., vessel.

Rull Bay Station, S. C.

Cape San Blas Station, Fla.

For quarantine station, South Atlantic: For small hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars; boathouse, one thousand dollars; landing pier, mooring dolphins and piles, and ballast gangway, one thousand four hnodred and twenty-five dollars; quarters for crew, bath house, and shed, one thousand dollars; hoisting engine for ballast wharf, nine hundred doliars; sulphur furnace and appliances, one thousand dollars; additional for dredging cut, five hundred dollars; mooring buoys, five hundred dollars; buoys for marking quarantine limits, six hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, thirty-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only.

Plans for public buildings: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buiddings under control of the Treasury Department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

## LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Tender for the Second light-house district: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the Second light-house district, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

New Haven Harbor Breakwater Light and Fog-Signal Station, Connecticut: For establishing a light and fog-sigual station on the outer breakwater, entrance to New Haven Harbor, Connecticat, twenty five thousand dollars; and the total cost of establishing said light and fogsignal station, complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fire Island Light.Vessel, New York: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting a steam light-ship, with steam fog signal, to be established off Fire Island, New York, forty thousand dollars.

Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea wall, constructing oil honse, rebuilding storehouse and wharyes, and dredging the basin, at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

West Bank Light and Fog-Signal Station, New York: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on or near the west bank, New York Harbor, fifty thousand dollars.

Orient Point Light and Fog Signal, New York: For erection of a light-honse with fog signal 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, New York, thirty thousand dollars.

Uverfalls Shoal Light-Vessel, New Jersey: For constructing, equipping, and ontfitting, complete for service, a first class steam lightvessel, with steam fog signal, eighty thousand dollars.

Bull Bay Light Station, Sonth Carolina: For the reestablishment of the station on a new site, ten thousand dollars.

For completing the removal of Cape San Blas Light Station, Florida, to Blacks' Island, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Tender for the Seventh and Eighth light-house districts: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the Seventh and Eighth light-house districts, thirty-seven thousaud five hundred dollars.

Chequamegon Point Light and Fog-Signal Station, Wisconsin: For completing the work of moving and rebuilding the main Lapointe Light and establishing a harbor bell and light at or near Chequamegon Point, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-vessel and two float lights at Ballards Reef, Detroit River: For light-vessel and two float lights for marking the new channel at Ballards Reef above Limekiln Crossing on the lower Detroit River, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Grand Marais Harbor of Refuge Light Station, Lake Superior, Michigan: That the unexpended balance of the fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for a "light and bell" at this place, or so much of it not exceeding two thousand dollars as may be necessary, be made available for constructing an additional light on shore to serve as a range and completing the station.

San Francisco Harbor Light-Vessel, California: For finishing the construction of, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a steam ligbt-ship, with steam fog signal, to be established in San Francisco Harbor, California, forty thousand dollars.

Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, five thousand dollars: Provided, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five handred and fifty dollars in cost.

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Supplies of light-houses: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-Honse Board, and other incidental expenses, four hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs of light-houses: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pier head and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Salaries of keepers of lightr-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fogsignal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Expenses of light-vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs. salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses of buoyage: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, spindles, and day beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, four handred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That of this amount the sum of twentyfive thousand dollars shall be used for the establishment of gas buoys on the Great Lakes and connecting waters.

To complete establishment of gas buoys at or near the followingnamed places in the Saint Lawrence River: One at Charity Shoals, one at Featherbed Shoals, one at Rock Island Point, one near the Sisters Island Light, one at Sunken Rock, one at Bay State Shoals, one at the Lower Narrows, and one at entrance upper harbor, Ogdensburg, seven thousand six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Tender.
Seventh and Eighth districts.

Chequamegon Point Station, Wis.

Ballards Reef, Detroit River, vessel, etc.

Grand Marais, Mich.

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Additional light.
San Francisco, Cal., ressel.

Oil houses.
Proviso.
Cost.

Light-House Establishment.

Supplies.

Repairs.

Keopers' salaries.

Light-vessels.

Buoyage.

Proviso.
Buoys on the Great
Buoys on
Lakes, etc.

St. Lawrence Rirer gas buuys.

Fog signala.

Lighting of rivers.

Survey of sites.

Life-Saving Service.

Saperintendents.

Expenses of fog signals: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, one hundred thousand dollars.

Lighting of rivers: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River, between Norwich and New London, Connecticat; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida, at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Lonisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Colnmbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; the Light House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.

SURVET OF Light-HoUse sites: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and strnctures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

## LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

For salaries of superintendents for the life saving stations as follows:
For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand six hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the coast of Massachnsetts, one thousand six hundred dollars;
For one saperintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand two handred dollirs;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand six huudred dollars;

For one superintendent of the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hondred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thonsand seven hundred dollars.
Keepers.

Crews.

For salaries of two hundred and sixty-five keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and thirty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, during the period of actual
employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge, and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen huudred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million two hundred and sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty thousand dollars.

## REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, and one engineer in chief with relative rank and pay of captain, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, tiremen, coal passers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaskib; for euforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, one million one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That any chief engineer of the Revenue-Cutter Service who has held the office of engineer in chief shall hereafter receive the pay and emoluments of a captain of said service, and shall be eligible for appointment to the office of captain of engineers in said service, with the pay and emoluments of such captain.

For completing construction of two revenue steamers of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Great Lakes, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ten eophones, at not exceeding five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For constructing and equipping a steam revenue cutter for service
Commatation of conter

Vol. 22, p. 57.

New stations.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

Salaries and expenses.

Anchorage.

Vol. 25, p. 151.
Vol. 27, p. 431.

Proviso.
Pay of chief engineer who has held offica of engineer in chief, etc.

Steamers.
Great Lakes.

Eophones.

Revenue cutter for service on Atlantic on the Atlantic coast of the United States, with headquarters at the coast. port of New York, the sum of one handred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

## ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate

Proviso.
Advance of money.

Field expenses.

Proviso.
Notes of larger de. nomination.

Wages.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

Materials.

Provisos.
Appropriations not contingent expenses, Treasury Department. for said Burean have heretofore been used, and no part of said appropriations shall be held to be contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, nor be subject to the provisions of sections two hundred
R. S. $\mathbf{3}$ 2068. 240,3683 , pp. 40-723.
Director to control all business, etc.

Rent, office of stamp agent.
and forty and thirty-six handred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes: And provided further, That all the business of the Burean of
Engraving and Printing shall be under the immediate control of the utes: And provided further, That all the business of the Burean of
Engraving and Printing shall be under the immediate control of the director of said Bureau, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the director of the said Bureau shall report to and be responsible directly to the Secretary of the Treasury.
For rent of office now occupied by the agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribation of stamps of the Burean of
Engraving and Printing, at a rental of fifty dollars per month, six hunDepartment to supervise the distribation of stamps of the Bureau of
Engraving and Printing, at a rental of fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.
C'east and Geodetic Survey.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Alaska eoasts. Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twentyfive cents a day each, when employed, five hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasnry: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

For engravers' and printers' materials, and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred dollars: Provided, That hereafter the appropriations made for all expenditures of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing shall be used in the manner in which appropriations

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head
printers' assistants, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury: of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial maguetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-Honse Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, eqnipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels; to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasary, and under the following heads: Provided, That no advance of money to chiefs of feld parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct:

For field expenses: For survey of unfinished portions of the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, including Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River; Hudson River to Troy; and for the necessary
resurveys, including the coast from Lynn to Cape Ann, the shores of Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket Sound, approaches to New Bedford, Buzzards Bay, Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, and Savannah River bar, thirty thousand dollars;

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery toward Mobile; and for triangulation, topography, and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf coast, including Lake Pontchartrain and Sabine Lake, and for the necessary resurveys, eight thousand dollars;

For offshore soundings along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, five thousand dollars;

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, and for reconnoissance along the Pacific coast from Cape Mendocino to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and for necessary resurveys, San Francisco Harbor, triangulation, topography, and liydrography, twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars;

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska and making hydrographic surveys in the same, including survey of the Aleutian Islands and examination of the mouth of Yukon River, and for the establishment of latitude, longitude, aud magnetic stations, fifteen thousand dollars;

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors aud bars, including computations and plottings, and for tidal and current observations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, tive thousand dollars;

For the construction of a tidal indicator in the harbor of San Francisco, California, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For examination of reported dangers on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, three thousand three hundred dollars;

To continue magnetic observations in all parts of the United States, two thousand dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, three thousand five hundred dollars, two thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available;

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, and for surveying and distinctly marking with permanent monuments that portion of the eastern boundary of the State of California commencing at and running southeastward from the intersection of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and for primary triangulation along the Rio Grande, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For determinatious of geographical positions, and to continue gravity observations, two thousand five huudred dollars;

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand four hundred dollars;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, four thonsand dollars;

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, five hundred and

Points to State surveys.

International Geodetic Association.

Expenses of Ameri can delegate.


Repairs of vesselis,
etc.
fifty dollars, or so mach thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That such expenses of attendance shall be payable ont of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named;" and ten yer centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation;

In all, for field expenses, one hurdred and twenty-four thonsand eight hundred dollars.
FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE of VESSEELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, and including ten thousand dollars to be immediately available for boilers of the steamer Blake, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For constructing a steamer under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for service in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, seventyfive thousand dollars.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract for building said vessel at a cost not to exceed one hundred and twentyfive thonsand dollars.

Salaries Coast and Geudetic Survey: For Superintendent, five thousand dollars;

For pay of assistants, to be employed either in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct:

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;
For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;
For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each;
For four assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
For seven assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;
For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each;
For three assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For three assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine huudred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand four hundred dollars.

Pay of office force: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two handred dollars;

For one general office assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hnndred dollars;

For clerical force, namely :
For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For three, at one thonsand four handred dollars each;
For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For four, at one thonsand dollars each;
For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thonsand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
For one, at eight hundred dollars;
For seven, at seven handred and twenty dollars each;
For one, at six huudred clollars;
For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:
For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;
For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
For two, at two thousand dollars each;
For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thonsand four hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For one, at seven hundred dollars;
For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For two, at two thousand dollars each;
For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand dollars each;
For copperplate engravers, namely :
For three, at two thousand dollars each;
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thonsand six hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand dollars eaç;
For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand one hundred dollars;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For ten, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For five, at seven hundred dollars each;
For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:

For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;
For six, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;
For two, at seven hundred dollars each;
For three, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;
For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each, in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Office expenses: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, oftice wagon and horses, fuel, gas, electricity for lighting and power, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, four thousaud two hundred dollars.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Office expenses.

Allowances.

Smithsonian Institation.

## UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International ex.
changes.
Americanethnology.

International exchanges: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, nineteen thousand dollars.
American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithscnian Institation, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.

National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Mnsenm, including fifteen thousand dollars for furnishing new galleries and including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty thousand dollars.
Heating, etc.
Preserving collections.

Repairs.

Rent.

Postage.

Galleries.

Sheda.

National Zoological Park.

Half from District revenues.

Entrance from WinolIey lane, etc.

Fish Commiswion.

Par of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Musenm, fourteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one haudred and sixty thousand dollars, of which sum three thousand five handred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Musenm.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Mnseum, including all necessary labor and material, four thousand dollars.

For rent of workshops for the National Museam, two thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Mnseum, five hundred dollars.

For the continuation of the construction of galleries in the National Museum building, said galleries to be constructed under the direction of the Superintendent of the Congressional Library in accordance with the approval of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Iustitution, eight thousand dollars.

For removal of the sheds from their present location south of and adjacent to the Smithsonian building, and rebuilding them, including all necessary labor and material, two thousand five hundred dollars.

National Zoological Park: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and general incidental expeuses not otherwise provided for, fifty-five thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States; and of the sum hereby appro priated five thousand dollars shall be used for continuing the entrance into the Zoological Park from Woodley lane and opening driveway into Zoological Park, from said entrance along the bank of Rock Oreek.

## FISH COMMISSION.

Office of Commissioner: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two handred dollars; one clerk of class fonr; two clerks of class three; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred
dollars each; one engineer, one thousand aud eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of accounts: Disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars; examiner of accounts, one thousand six hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture: Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Aquaria, Central Station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousaud six handred and eighty dollars.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Colnmbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fishculturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thonsand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thonsand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred doliars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fishculturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand and twenty dollars.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thonsand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred aud sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Battery Island (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and bryany Point, Ma. sixty dollars.

Wytheville, Va.

Put in Bay, Ohio.

Northville, Mich.

Alpena, Mich.

Duluth, Minn.

Neosho, Mo.

Leadville, Colo.

San Maroos, Tex.

Baird, Cal.

Clackamas, Oreg.

Manchester, Lowa.

Bozeman, Mont.

Fimployees at large.

## Distribation

 ployees.Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Put iu Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundrea and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine handred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, four handred and eighty dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thonsand two hundred dollars; fish-cultarist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Daluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven handred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fishcalturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine handred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

Baird (California) and Fort Gaston (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five handred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five handred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Employees at large: Two field station superintendents, at one thonsand eight hundred dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five houdred and sixty dollars.
Distribution employees: Three car captains, at oue thonsand two hundred dollars each; four car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

DIVIsion of inquiry respecting food-fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk class four; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two handred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two handred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.
Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; oue cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars.

Expenses of administration: For the contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, telegraph and telephoue service, furniture, repairs to, and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, nine thousand dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes: For the maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Maintenance of vessels: For the maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, and contingent expenses, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For field and contingent expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interest of fish culture; for the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, including the expenses of necessary travel and preparation of reports, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Statistical inquiry: For necessary traveling and contingent expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, five thousand dollars.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

Fish hatchery in New Hampshire: For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of New Hampshire at some suitable point to be selected by the Uuited States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and its equipment, fifteen thonsand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Division of inguiry respecting food-fishes.

Division of statistics etc.

Vessels.
"Albatross."
"Fish Hawk."
"Grampus."

Expensen of administration.

Propagation of food fisbes.

Maintenance of vesands.

Inquiry respecting food-fishes.
Expenses.

Statistical inquiry.

Interchangeable expenses.

Hatchery in New Hampshire.

InterstateCommeree Commiataion.

Salaries.
Vol. 24, p. 386.

Expenses.
Vol. 24, p. 379.
Vol. 25, p. 855.
Vol. 26, p. 743.

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

## INTERSTATE OOMMEROE COMMISSION.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand tive hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thonsand five hundred dollars;

For all other necessary expenditures, to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and all acts and amendments supplementary thereto, two hundred and nine thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel;

In all, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Omaha expooition.
Post, p. 236.

Vol. 29, p. 382.

Treasury Department.
Librarian.

Omaha exposition: For construction of building or buildings and for Government exhibit, including each and every purpose connected therewith, at the Transmississippi and International Exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, as provided by and within the limitations and restrictions of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled 'An Act to authorize and encourage the holding of a Transmississippi and International Exposition at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, in the year eighteen hnndred and ninety eight," including the retarn of said Government exhibit, two hundred thonsand dollars, to be immediately available.

Treasury Department : That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint, by transfer from a clerkship of class one, a librarian for the Treasury Department, at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; and to pay the same for the remainder of the present fiscal year the sum of four handred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight the further sum of one thousand two hundred dollars is hereby appropriated ont of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; in all, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Paper and stamps: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, thirty-five thonsand dollars.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Burean of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is male in this Act.

Contingent expenses, Independent Trbasury: 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, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Transportation of silver coin: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, eighty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so:
Proviso.
Deposit of equal amount.

Provided, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Recoinage of silver coins: For recoinage of the uncurrent silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Recoinage, reissue, and transportation of minor coins: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States mint at Philadelphia, for cleaving and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the subtreasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. Aud the Secretary of the Treasury is also anthorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury.

Assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay the salary of an assayer in charge at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum and the salary of one clerk at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum at the Deadwood assay office, out of the appropriation made therefor by the legislative appropriation Act approved Febraary nineteenth, eighteen handred and ninety-seven.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Special witness of destruction of United States securities: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Sealing and separating United States securities: For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gatta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars.

Expenses of national currency : For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Canceling United States securities and outting distinctive paper: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two handred dollars.

Cutstody of dies, rolls, and plates: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Pay of assistant custodians and Janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other farnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, three thousand dollars;

Recoinage of gold coins.
R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of silver coins.

Minor coins.
Recoinage, etc.

Deadwood, S. Dak. Salary of assayer, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 559.

UnitedStates recurities.

Paper, etc.

Witness of destruction, etc.

Sealing and separating.

Expenses of national currency.

Canceling, etc.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

Public ouildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.

Inspector of furnitare, ete.
and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

Fuel, lights, and water.

Provizo.
Gas governor, etc.

Washington, D. C.
New post-office puilding.

Removal to, of PostOffice Department,etc.

Present Poat-Office Department building.

Erpense of removal.
Post, p. 657.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

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 as soon as the post-office building in the city of Washington is completed and ready for occupancy, and thereupon the Post-Office Department, including the Money Order Office and the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, including the records of said office now in the Union Building, and the office of the Topographer, shall be removed to said post-office building, and shall occupy therein, together with the city post-office, such rooms and other space as shall be assigned by the Postmaster-General, and thereafter said building shall be under the control of the Post-Office Department.Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other baildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.
Fuel, lights, and Water for public buildings: For fuel, lights, and water, electric current for light and power purposes, elec-tric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required for the use of the janitors, firemen, or engineers, in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, eight hundred and seventy thoasand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, ander the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: Provided, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or nse of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the onehalf part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

New post-uffice building, Waseington, District of ColumbIA: For electric-light plant, new post-office building, Washington, District of Columbia, wiring of building, engines, dynamos, and so forth, to be immediately available, sixty five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall notify the Postmaster-General As soon as the present Post-Office Department building is vacated as herein provided the same shall be turned over to and thereafter be under the control of the Interior Department, to be occupied by the Indian Office, General Land Office, and such other offices or parts of offices or bureaus of the Department as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct.

For expense of removal of the Post-Office Department, including the Money-Order Office, office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and Topographer's Office to the new post-office building as herein provided for, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SUPPRESSiNg counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasnry in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the Uuited States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreigu governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including two thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation
of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, ten thousand dollars.

Expenses of local appraisers' meetings: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, eight hundred dollars.
alaskan seal fisheries: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available: Provided, That in lieu of the three inspectors whose employment is authorized by the Act of June ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one agent, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and one assistant agent, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay necessary expenses of enforcing the conditions of section four of the Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, giving effect to the awarl rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To continne the investigation of the fur-seal fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, authorized by public resolution of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for the purpose of taking such further steps as the Presidentin his judgment may deem desirable to better protect seal life and the seal interests of the United States, with a view to the final settlement of the question, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available during the tiscal years elghteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. The provisions as to detail of Government officers and employees, payment of their expenses, detail of vessels, and employment and expenses of stenographers contained in said resolntion of June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, are hereby extended and made applicable to the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety eight: Provided, however, That experts who may be detailed from the Government service on this work shall, during such detail, be paid their regular salary out of this appropriation and in addition thereto their actual expenses and five dollars per day each as extra compensation during the period of their absence from Washington while employed apon this work.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby anthorized to pay to Doctor Leonhard Stejneger the sum of nive handred and forty dollars, and to F. A. Lucas the sum of six hundred and thirty dollars, for extra services
R. S.. sec. 4718, p. 919 .

Proviso.
Witnesses.

Compensationinlieu of moieties.

Local appraisers' meetings.

Alaskan seal fisheries.
Agents'salaries, etc.

Food to natives.

Salmon fisheries.

Proviso.
One agent, etc., in lieu of three inspect ors.

Vol. 29, p. 317.

Fur-gealing log books, etc.
Vol. 28, p. F4.

Fur-seal fisheries.
Investigation of, etc. Vol. 29, p. 475.

Detail of Govern ment employees, etc.

Proviso.
Pay of experts from Government service.

Dr. Leonhand Stej neger and F. A. Lu cas.

Chinese exclusion.

Vol. 27, p. 25.

Alien contract-labor laws.

Lands, etc.

Vermont.
Additional collection district.
R. S., secs. 3525 and 2528, p. 495, amended.

Collectors.

Proviso.
Immediate transportation privileges.
Vol. $21{ }_{\text {t }}$ p. 173.

Supplement to Revised Statates.

Vol. 27, p. 477.

Acts of Congress for C. S. judges.

Bounty on sugar.
Payment of balance of claims, ete.

Yol. 28, p. 983.
and expenses while detailed to assist in the scientific investigation of the fur-seal fisheries, ont of the appropriation heretofore made for such investigation.

Enforcement of the Chinese exclusion Act: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons fonnd to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," one hondred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Enforcement of alien contract-labor laws: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, one hundred thousand dollars.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and anctioneers' fees, four hundred dollars.

Sections twenty-five hundred and twenty-five and twenty-five hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes are hereby amended to read as follows:
"SEc. 2525. On and after October first, eighteen hundred and ninetyseven, there shall be in the State of Vermont two collection districts, as follows:
"First. The district of Vermont to comprise the connties now constituting the First Congressional district of Vermont, in which district Burlington shall be the port of entry, and Saint Albans, Alburg, East Albarg, Swanton, Highgate, Franklin, West Berkshire, Windmill Point, and Richford, subports of entry.
"Second. The district of Memphremagog to comprise the counties now constituting the Second Congressional district of Vermont, in which district Newport shall be the port of entry, and North Troy, Derbyline, Island Pond, Canaan, and Beecher Falls, subports of entry.
"SEC. 2526. There shall be in the district of Vermont a collector, who shall reside at Burlington, and whose salary shall be two thousand dollars per annum; and in the district of Memphremagog a collector, who shall reside at Newport, and whose salary shall be two thousand dollars per annum: And provided further, That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June teuth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of datiable merchandise, without appraisement, are hereby extended to each of the several ports in the two districts provided for herein, and to the subports of Saint Albans, Richford, Island Poud, and Beecher Falls."

Publication of Supplement to Revised Statutes of the United States: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, When the work shall be completed, for preparing and editing a supplement to the Revised Statntes of the United States, for the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, under the Act of February twentyseventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand dollars; and hereafter the Supplement to the Revised Statutes shall only be pablished at the expiration of a Congress, and in one volume, and all expenses of preparing and editing the same shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

To enable the Attorney-General to send copies of all Acts of Congress to all judges of United States courts and of the Territories, one handred dollars.

BoUnty on sugar: For the purpose of paying the producers of sugar the balance of claims due them under the terms of the 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," providing for the payment of eight-tenths of a cent per pound on the sugars actually manufactured and produced in the United States during that part of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, comprised in the period commencing August twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninetyfive, both days inclusive, one million eighty-five thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the conditions, restrictions, and limitations prescribed in the said Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Quarantine service: For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, South Atlantic, Southport (hereafter to be known as Cape Fear Quarantine Station), Brunswick, Tortugas, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Prevention of epidemics: The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or Chinese plague or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay from the appropriation for forested lands of the United States, Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, such expenses not exceeding one thousand dollars as may have been incurred by members of the Commissiou from the National Academy of Sciences prior to July first, eighteen handred and ninety-six.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
Repairs of buildings, Interior Department: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, five thousand dollars.

For The Capitol: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, thirty thousand dollars.

To provide flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, to be hoisted daily under the direction of the Capitol police board, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Oapitol, including the repairing of frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional bookcases and shelves to accommodate the increase of law books and to protect rare and valuable books and manuscripts in the law library of Congress, four hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Improving the Capitol Grounds: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for repairs and pointing of walls and the resurfacing and repairing of artificial stone walks and driveways, twelve thousand dollars.

Lighting the Capitol and gruunds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate

Forested lands.
Expenses of investigation.
Vol. 29. p. 432.

Public buildings.

Repairs.

Capitol.

Flags.

Cleaning works of art.

Additional shelres, law library.

Capitol Grounds.
Quarantine service. Maintenance.

Prevention of epidemics.
Post, p. 617.

Vol. 29, p. 432.

Interior Depariment.

Lighting.
and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twentyfour thousand dollars.

Engine house and stables.

Ventilation.

Senate wing.

Honse wing. New boiler, etc.

Public lands.

For repairs aud improvements to steam fire engine house and Senate and House stables, and for repairs and paving of floors and courtyards of same, five hundred dollars.

For the necessary care and repair of the steam-heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, including air ducts, elevators, legislative bell service, and all machinery relating thereto in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and also the Supreme Court, and including materials and tools, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, three thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For new boiler for House wing of the Capitol, foundation for same, enlargement of smoke flue, steam piping, steam valves and connections to engine and pamps, eight thousand five handred dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries, registers
and receivers.

Contingentexpenses of land oftices.

Depositing public moneys.

Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, four handred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expensis of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Depredations on public thmber, protecting public lands,
Timberdepredations, protecting public claimas.

Proviso. Agents' per dien.
triesings in land entries.

Reproduciny plats of surveys.

Tranacripte of recorils, etc.

Surveying.

Surveys, rates, etc.

Procisoz.
Preferences.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.
For surveys and resurveys of public lands, three hundred and twentyfive thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section liues: Provided, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships
occupred, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and Jnly tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture, and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: Provided, That in the States of Oalifornia, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the Territory of Arizona there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines; and of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for resurveys, and not exceeding forty thonsand dollars may be expended for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by depaty surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, W yoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, coufirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars, said sum to be also available for office work on such surveys.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen handred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.

For surveying that portion of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana beginning at the intersection of the thirty-ninth meridian, with a boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions, including the retracing of so much of the international boundary line as may be found necessary for the determination of said intersection, then following said meridian south until it reaches the summit of the Bitter Root Mountains, and for locating points on said meridian by triangulation from the Spokane base of the United States Geological Survey, and on the continuation of said boundary line along the Bitter Root Mountains between Idaho and Montana, seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall direct that the survey shall be executed under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey by such persons as may be employed by or under him for that parpose, and such survey shall be executed under instructions to be issued by the Secretary of

Vol. 25, p. 676.
Vol. 26, pp. $215,222$.

Exträ rates for heavily timbered, etc. lands.

Exceptional difficulties.

Lands in California, ete.

Resurveys.
Post, p. 239.

Inspecting mineral lands, etc.

Survey of private land claims.

Vol. 26, p. 854.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.
Casa Grande.
Survey of boundary line between Idaho and Montana.
Post, pp. 622, 674, 1099.

Provisoe.
To be done under Director of Geological Survey.

Filing of plats and the Interior: Provided further, That the plats and field notes thereof field notes.

Force and effect.

號 laws.

Foreat remeryee.
Sarvey of.
Port; Pp. 618, 1095.
Vol, 28, p. 1108.

Provisos.
President may revole, etc. Execghive onders.

Proclamations of February 22, 1897, suspended, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 845, etc.

Lands madisposed of before March 1, 1898, again subject to proclimations, etc.

Surveys to be made by Director of Geological Survey.

Plate andfield notes, filing, etc.

Force and effect.

Inconsiatent laws.
Proviso.
Maps. prepared shall be approved and certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and three copies thereof shall be returned, one for filing in the surveyor-generals office of Idaho, one in the surveyorgeneral's office of Montana, and the original in the General Land Office.

And such surveys, field notes, and plats shall have the same legal force and effect as heretofore given to the acts of surveyors-general: Provided further, That all laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are declared to be inoperative as respects such survey.

For the survey of the pablic lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves by Executive proclamation, under section twenty-four of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," and including public lands adjacent thereto, which may be designated for survey by the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available: Provided, That, to remove any doubt which may exist pertaining to the authority of the President thereunto, the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to revoke, modify. or suspend any and all such Executive orders and proclamations, or any part thereof, from time to time as he shall deem best for the public interests: Provided, That the Executiveorders and proclamations dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, setting apart and reserving certain lands in the States of Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota as forest reservations, be, and they are hereby, suspended, and the lands embraced therein restored to the public domain the same as though said orders and proclamations had not been issued: Provided further, That lands embraced in such reservations not otherwise disposed of before March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall again become subject to the operations of said orders and proclamations as now existing or hereafter modified by the President.
The surveys herein provided for shall be made, under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey, by such person or persons as may be employed by or ander him for that purpose, and shall be executed under instructions issued by the Secretary of the Interior; and if subdivision surveys shall be found to be necessary, they shall be executed under the rectangular system, as now provided by law. The plats and field notes prepared shall be approved and certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and two copies of the field notes shall be returned, one for the files in the United States surveyor-general's office of the State in which the reserve is situated, the other in the General Land Office; and twenty photolithographic copies of the plats shall be returned, one copy for the files in the United States surveyorgeneral's office of the State in which the reserve is situated; the original plat and the other copies shall be tiled iu the General Land Office, and shall have the facsimile signature of the Director of the Survey attached.

Such surveys, field notes, and plats thus returned shall have the same legal force and effect as beretofore given the surveys, field notes, and plats returned through the surveyors general; and such surveys, which include subdivision sarveys under the rectangular system, shall be approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office as in other cases, and properly certified copies thereof shall be filed in the respective land offices of the districts in which such lands are situated, as in other cases. All laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby declared inoperative as respects such survey: Provided, however, That a copy of every topographic map and other maps showing the distribution of the forests, together with such field notes as may be taken relating thereto, shall be certified thereto by the Director of the Survey and filed in the General Land Office.

All public lands heretofore desiguated and reserved by the President Vol. 26, p. 1095. of the United States ander the provisions of the Act approved March
third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the orders for which shall be and remain in full torce and effect, unsuspended and unrevoked, and all public lands that may hereafter be set aside and reserved as public forest reserves under said Act, shall be as far as practicable controlled and administered in accordance with the following provisions:

No public forest reservation shall be established, except to improve and protect the forest within the reservation, or for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of water flows, and to furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessities of citizens of the United States; but it is not the purpose or intent of these provisions, or of the Act providing for such reservations, to authorize the inclusion therein of lands more valuable for the mineral therein, or for agricultural purposes, than for forest purposes.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make provisions for the protec-- tion against destruction by fire and depredations upon the public forests and forest reservations which may have been set aside or which may be hereafter set aside under the said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and which may be continued; and he may make such rules and regulations and establish such service as will insure the objects of such reservations, namely, to regulate their occupancy and use and to preserve the forests thereon from destruction; and any violation of the provisions of this Act or such rules and regulations shall be punished as is provided for in the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending section fiftythree hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statates of the United States.

For the parpose of preserving the living and growing timber and promoting the younger growth on forest reservations, the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, may cause to be designated and appraised so much of the dead, matured, or large growth of trees found upon such forest reservations as may be compatible with the utilization of the forests thereon, and may sell the same for not less than the appraised value in such quantities to each purchaser as he shall prescribe, to be used in the State or Territory in which such timber reservation may be situated, respectively, but not for export therefrom. Before such sale shall take place, notice thereof shall be given by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for not less than sixty days, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county in which the timber is situated, if any is therein published, and if not, then in a newspaper of general circulation published nearest to the reservation, and also in a newspaper of general circulation published at the capital of the State or Territory where such reservation exists; payments for such timber to be made to the receiver of the local land office of the district wherein said timber may be sold, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and the moneys arising therefrom shall be accounted for by the receiver of such land office to the Commissioner of the General Laud Office, in a separate accoant, and shall be covered into the Treasury. Such timber, before being sold, shall be marked and designated, and shall be cut and removed under the supervision of some person appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior, not interested in the purchase or removal of such timber nor in the employment of the purchaser thereof. Such supervisor shall make report in writing to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and to the receiver in the land office in which such reservation shall be located of his doings in the premises.

The Secretary of the Interior may permit, under regulations to be prescribed by him, the use of timber and stone found upon such reservations, free of charge, by bona fide settlers, miners, residents, and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing, buildiugs, mining, prospecting, and other domestic parposes, as may be needed by such persons for such purposes; such timber to be used within the State or Territory, respectively, where such reservations may be located.

Forest reservations, when to be estab. when
lished.

Provisions for protection against fire, etc.

Rules and regulations.

Penalty.
Vol. 25, p. 166.
R.S.,sec.5388,"p. 1044.

Timber.
Appraisal and sale of dead, etc.

Notice of sale.

Payments, how mado.

Cuttingand removal.

Use of timber, etc. by settiers, etc.

Egroes and ingreess
of settlers within reservations, etc.

Prospecting, etc.
Proviso.
Compliance with rules.
Selection of land in lien of relinquished claim.

Provieo.
Unperfected claims.

Schools and churches.
and crimina jurisdiction.

Waters.

Restoration of min eral or agricultural lands to public domain.
remident may mod ify any Executive order, etc.

Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the egress or ingress of actual settlers residing within the boundaries of such reservations, or from crossing the same to and from their property or homes; and such wagon roads and other improvements may be constructed thereon as may be necessary to reach their homes and to atilize their property under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Nor shall anything herein prohibit any person from entering upon such forest reservations for all proper and lawful parposes, including that of prospecting, locating, and developing the mineral resources thereof: Provided, That such persons comply with the rules and regulations covering such forest reservations.

That in cases in which a tract covered by an unperfected bona fide claim or by a patent is included within the limits of a public forest reservation, the settler or owner thereof may, if he desires to do so, relinquish the tract to the Government, and may select in lieu thereof a tract of vacant land open to settlement not exceeding in area the tract covered by his claim or patent; and no charge shall be made in such cases for making the entry of record or issuing the patent to cover the tract selected: Provided further, That in cases of unperfected claims the requirements of the laws respecting settlement, residence, improvements, and so forth, are complied with on the new claims, credit being allowed for the time spent on the relinquished claims.

The settlers residing within the exterior boundaries of such forest reservations, or in the vicinity thereof, may maintain schools and charches within such reservation, and for that purpose may occupy any part of the said forest reservation, not exceeding two acres for each schoolhouse and one acre for a church.

The jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons within such reservations shall not be affected or changed by reason of the existence of such reservations, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States therein is concerned; the intent and meaning of this provision being that the State wherein any such reservation is situated shall not, by reason of the establishment thereof, lose its jurisdiction, nor the inhabitants thereof their rights and privileges as citizens, or be absolved from their duties as citizens of the State.

All waters on such reservations may be used for domestic, mining, milling, or irrigation purposes, under the laws of the State wherein such forest reservations are sitnated, or under the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations established thereunder.

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President, after sixty days' notice thereof, published in two papers of general circulation in the State or Territory wherein any forest reservation is situated, and near the said reservation, any public lands embraced within the limits of any forest reservation which, after due examination by personal inspection of a competent person appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be found better adapted for mining or for agricultural purposes than for forest usage, may be restored to the public domain. And any mineral lands in any forest reservation which have been or which may be shown to be such, and subject to entry under the existing mining laws of the United States and the rules and regulations applying thereto, shall continue to be subject to such location and entry, notwithstanding any provisions herein contained.

The President is hereby anthorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve.

Scientific assistants.
Salaries.

For salaries of the scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;
For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;
For one chemist, three thousand dollars;
For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For one geographer, two thousand tive hundred dollars;
For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twentynine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For general expenses of the Geological Survey: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, including telegrams, to be expended ander the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, thirteen thousand dollars;

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, one hondred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; thirty-five thousand dollars of which shall be expended west of the ninety-seventh meridian in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and the Territory of Oklahoma, and at least one-third of the remainder shall be expended west of the one hundred and third meridian;

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one handred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For continuation of the investigation of the coal and gold resources of Alaska, five thousand dollars;

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars;

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, thirteen thousand dollars;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, twenty thousand dollars;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars;

For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, sixty thousand dollars;

For ganging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, including the investigation of anderground currents and artesian wells in arid and semiarid sections, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources of said sections, fifty thousand dollars;

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, four hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO.
For compensation of the twelve commissioners appointed under the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to examine and classify certain lands within the land-grant and indemnity land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in the States of Montana and Idaho, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That said commissioners shall be paid at the rate of ten dollars aday each while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, which amount shall include their transportation and subsistence expenses,

Expenses.

Laborers, etc.

Topographicsurveys

Geological enrveys.

Alaska, resources.

Paleontologic researches.

Chemical researches.

Illustrations.

Mineral resourcea.

Books, etc.

Maps.

Ganging water supply.

Rent.
and that the total amount of compensation to be paid to each commis-

Appointment.

Boards, etc. how conetituted politically

## Monthly reports.

Expenses.

Stonographers.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

Official Register.
Preparation.

Government Hospital for the Insane. Expenses.

[^0] sioner annually shall in no case exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, Said commissioners shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice aud consent of the Senate: Provided, That not more than two members of each board shall belong to the same political party;

For publication of the monthly reports filed by said commissioners in the office of the register and receiver of the Bozeman, Helena, and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and the Cour d'Alene land district, in the state of Idaho; and for the expenses pertaining to hearings ordered by, and condacted before, said registers and receivers, ten thousand dollars;

For the payment of stenographers employed by said commissioners when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the purpose of reducing testimony to writing in cases where it is found necessary to examine witnesses in order to establish the character of lands examined by said commissioners, one thousand dollars;

In all, forty one thonsand dollars.
from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the
military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the
military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-four to the hospital and who are indigent, two handred and sixty-four
thousand seven handred and twenty-one dollars and four ceats; and not exceeding one thonsand five hundred dollars of this sum may be
expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be
expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends.
Buildings and grounds. Insane, as follows:

## MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

SUpreme Court reports: To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one handred and sixty-seven and one hnndred and sixty-eight, inclasive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen handred and eighty-nine, three handred and four dollars.

Publishing Biennial Register of the United States: For preparation of the Official Register of the United States for eighteen handred and ninety seven, including editing, proof reading, and indexing, four thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane

For thy buildings and gronuds of the Government Hospital for the

For general repairs and improvements, fifteen thonsand dollars. For special improvements as follows:
To construct additional accommodations at the Govermment Hospital for the Insane for the insane received from the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, seventy five thousand dollars.

For new laundry, eighteen thousand dollars.
Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.
Current expenses.

Repairs, etc.
Current expenses of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution and to provide for increased water supply and protection against fire, three thousand dollars.
Howard Cniversity. Maintenance.

Howard University: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors,
teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars;

For books for library, law library, bookcases, shelving, and fixtures, nine hundred dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural history and laboratory, two hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, one thonsand dollars;

In all, thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used, directly or indirectly, for the support of the theological department of said university, nor for the support of any sectarian, denominational, or religious instruction therein: And provided further, That no part thereof shall be paid to said university until it shall accord to the Secretary of the Interior, or to his designated agent or agents, authority to visit and inspect such university and to control and supervise the expenditure therein of all moneys paid under this appropriation.

Educatrion in Alaska: For the industrial and elementary education of children in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, thirty thousand dollars.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of the reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska, and for the parchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, the reindeer to be transported by a vessel of the Revenue-Cutter Service, twelve thousand five handred dollars.

Domestic Sugar Production: To enable the Secretary of Agricalture to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum, including the area of available lands adapted thereto by irrigation or otherwise, and to investigate all other matters concerning the same, for cost of labor, traveling and other expenses, five thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to establish branch hydrographic offices at Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, Sault Sainte Marie, in the State of Michigan, and Buffalo, in the State of New York, the same to be conducted under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a hydrographic office in the Navy Department," approved Jnne twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to secure sufficient accommodations in said cities of Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Buffalo for said hydrographic offices, and to provide the same with the necessary furniture, apparatus, supplies, and services allowed existing branch hydrographic offices, at a cost not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for these purposes.

## UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

## ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For the Rock Island Arseual, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:
For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.
For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thonsand dollars.

For extraordinary repairs of the Rock Island Arsenal water power, especially necessary for securing the same against destractive accident or injury during high water and freshets in the Mississippi River, twentyeight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available: Provided, That before work is commenced under this appropriation the

## Provisos.

Use for theological department, etc., forbidden.
Inspection.

Education in Alas${ }_{\text {ka. }}^{\text {ka }}$

Reindeer for Alaska.

Domestic sugar production.
Investigation of.

Dnluth, Minn., Sault Sainte Mario, Mich., Buffalo, N. Y.

Branoh hydrographic offices.

Vol. 14, p. 69.
Accommodations, etc.

War Department.
Armories and arsonals.
Rock Island, III.
Machinery, etc.
Care, etc.

Water power, ete.

Proviro.


Rock Island bridges.

Benicia, Cal

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J.

Springfleld, Masa.

Testing machine, Watertown.

Vol. 29, p. 439.
Powder Depot, Dover, N. J.

Repairs, etc.

Washington, D. C.

> Building and groubds.
> Improvement and care.

Oid canal, etc.
Prociso.
Expenditure.

Moline Water Power Company shall secure the United States, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, against interference or action for damages from the city of Moline, or others, for interfering with the flow or discharge of sewage and water from the city of Moline through the old tailrace in rear of the upper or Moline dam by the construction of the proposed earth embankment in rear of said wall and in said old tailrace.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:
For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, twelve thousand dollars.

For protecting Rock Island Bridge by meaus of sheer booms, two handred and fifty dollars.

Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California: For wrought-iron water pipe, four hundred dollars.

Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For new iron roof on blacksmith shop, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For steam heating apparatns for office, eight hundred and ten dollars.
Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey: For bailding and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops, storehouses, and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Springfield Arsenal, Springrield, Massadiusetts: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, and of groundsand roads, ten thousand dollars.

For completing the macadamizing of Federal street, the property of the United States, forming a highway of the city of Springfield, two thousand dollars.

For macadamizing that portion of Byers street, the property of the United States, forming a highway of the city of Springfield, one thonsand dollars.

Testing machine, Watertown Arsenal: For labor, and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, ten thousand dollars. And the appropriation of five thousand dollars for an impact testing machine, made in the sundry civil Act approved June eleventh, eighteen huudred and ninety-six, is hereby continned and made available until expended.

Powder Depot, Dover, New Jersey: For constructing waterworks and laying main over the post, with fire hydrants and necessary connections, five thousand dollars.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty-five thousand dollars.

## bUildings and grounds in and around washington.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:
For improvement and maintenance of grounds north and south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.
For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, one thousand dollars.
For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.
For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds, three thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, three thousand dollars: Provided, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

For repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, and constructing stone coping about reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hanling the same, four thousand dollars.
For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.
For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.
For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, two thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.
For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand tive hundred dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than 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 a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

For laying asphalt walks in varions reservations, two thousand dollars.

For cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, one hundred dollars.
Executive Mansion : For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.
For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.
Lightini; the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stable, watchmen's loiges, and for the greeuhouses at the nursery, thirteen thousand dollars: Provided, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleauing, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night on the average from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: Provided, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour.

Electric lights: For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at twenty cents per light per night, on grounds south of the Executive Mansion, five handred and eleven dollars.

For lighting thirty-two are electric lights in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks three hundred and sixty-five nights, at twenty-five cents per light per night, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said parks, two thousand nine hundred and tweuty dollars. Until Congress shall provide for a conduit system it shall be

Limit for concrete, etc., pavements.

Reduction.

Executive Mansion.
Repairs, fnel, etc.

Lighting of Mansion and grounds.

Provisos.
Maximum fer lamp.

Tobarnevery nignt.

Self-regulating burn-
ers.

Electric lights, etc.

Parks.

Conduit aystem.
unlawful to lay conduits or erect overhead wires for electric lighting parposes in any road, street, avenue, highway, park, or reservation,

Promico.
Connections with existing condints, ete. except as hereafter specifically authorized by law: Procided, 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
Pending litigation not affected, etc.

Conduits in Columbia Heights, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 401.
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 goverument
Orerhead wires west of Rock Creek. 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.
Waterpipes, ropairs, REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, etc. purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thonsand five handred dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol, Departmenta, and Printing Oftice.

Washington Monument. Maintenance.

Expenses.

Military Posts.

Construction.

Spokane, Wash.
Fort Assinniboine Mont.
Target range, Jeffermon Bartacke, Mis. souri.

Proviso.
Lands.

Telegraph to connect the Capitol with the Departments and Government Printing Office: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Monument: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one castodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five handred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electriclight plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

## MILITARY POSTS.

For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of, such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, of which not less than fifty thousand dollars shall be expended at the military post at Spokane, Washington. And the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of said sum to purchase the former post traders' buildings at Fort Assinuiboine, in Montana.

Target range, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri: That the appropriation of eighteen thousand dollars made for the purchase of land for a target range for the use of troops stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, is hereby made available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: Provided, That any land purchased thereunder shall be unencumbered by any private or public ways or roads.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: Repair and maintenance of wharf: For fender piles, one thousand two handred and fifty dollars; fuel for heating waiting rooms, sixty dollars; electric lights on wharf, freight house, and waiting rooms, and cost of maintenance, three hundred and fifty dollars; repairs of water-closets, fifty dollars; repairs of side landings, four hundred and fifty dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, policing wharf, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Repairs and maintenance of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For bricks for sidewalks, two hundred and seventy dollars; boards for sidewalks, one huudred and five dollars; scantling for sidewalks, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents; cut nails for sidewalks, eight dollars; rakes, shovels, and brooms for street police, thirty dollars; one driver of police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; wire, poles, lamps, and so forth, for lighting streets, and cost of maintaining same, two thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars; oil and supplies for street lamps, two hundred dollars; one lamplighter and cleaner, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty cents; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand and seventy-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Maintenance of sewer system : For two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; coal, eight hundred and forty dollars; waste, oil, and pump repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; sewer pipe, cement, and supplies, three hundred dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand nine hundred and forty five dollars.

Improvement of the Yellowstone National Park: For the repair and maintenance of existing roads and bridges and improvement and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, including not exceeding five thousand dollars to be immediately available, thirty-five thousand dollars.

MILITARY PARKS.
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: For compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners and the assistant in historical work; maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses and all other necessary expenses. Foundations for State monuments, wire fencing, catting out underbrush and mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; and iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, and for the purchase of land already anthorized by law; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available. And State memorials shall be placed on brigade lines of battle under the direction of the Park Commission.

To enable the Secretary of War, through the Commissioners of the Chickamanga and Chattanooga National Park, to improve the Lafayette or State road in Georgia from Lee and Gordon's Mill, in that State, to the town of Lafayette, eighteen thousand dollars.

Shiloh National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, historical tablets, maps and surveys, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, including the erection of temporary buildings for the use of the commission and employees, sixty thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of all the lands to be embraced in the said park is hereby increased from twenty thousand dollars to not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe, Virginia.
Repair, etc., of wharf.

Roads.

Sewer system, maintenance.

Fellowstone Na tional Park. Improvement.

Military parks.
Chickamanga and Chattanooga. Expensee.

Lafagette or State road, Georgia, improvement.

Shiloh.
Expenses.

Leases.

Gettysburg National Park: For continuing the work of establishing the Nationai Park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates, marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gan carriages and placing them in position, and all other expeases incidental to the foregoing, fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War may lease the lands of the park at his discretion either to former owners or other persons for agricultural purposes, the proceeds to be applied by the Secretary of War, through the proper disbursing officer, to the maintenance of the park.

Engineer Department.

River and harbor improvements.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Galveston, Tex.

Hudson River, N.Y.
Great Lakee.

Point Judith, R. I.

Humboldt, Cal.
Gowanus Bay, N. Y. improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For improving Bay Ridge Channel, the triangular area between Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, and Red Hook and Buttermilk channels in the harbor of New York, New York: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Newtown Creek, New York: For completing improvement, one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thonsand dollars.

Improving harbor at Rockland. Maine: For continuing improvement, tbree handred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement, four handred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Bufialo, New York: For continuing improve ment, four hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: For completing improvement, three hundred and ninety-eight thousand two hundred and fiftyeight dollars.

Harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware: For continuing construction, three hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Inproving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyah Bay, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: For continuing improvement of harbor at Sabine Pass, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to canse to be made a survey and estimate of cost of deepeuing and wideuing the straight channel in Maumee River and Bay, with a view to obtaining and permanently securing a channel of a uniform width of four hundred feet and twenty feet deep at low water, the cost of said survey to be paid out of money already appropriated for the improvement of said channel.

Harbor of refuge at Milwankee Bay, Wisconsin: For completing improvement, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement, four hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement uuder present limit, two hundred thousand dollars. And the provision of the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain pablic works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, relating to improving harbor at Oakland, California, is hereby amended to read as follows:
"Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement under existing project, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute work on said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate six hundred and sixty-six thonsand dollars: Provided further, That in making such contract or contracts the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount hereby authorized to be expended."

The officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey detailed to serve on the Board to locate a deep-water harbor for commerce and of refuge at Port Los Angeles, in Santa Monica Bay, California, or at San Pedro, in said State, which Board was created by an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain pablic works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, United States Statates at Large, page two hundred and thirteen, shall receive from the appropriation in said Act provided with relation to said harbor, 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.

Improving Grays Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement of harbor and bar entrance, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, one handred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Locks and dams in Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by construction of locks and dams at Herr Island, above the head of Six-Mile Island, and at Springdale, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay, Del

Winyah Bay, S. C.

Sabine Pass, Tex.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Manmee River and Bay.

Milwankee Bay, Wis.

Duluth, Minn., Superior, Wis.

Oakland, Cal.

Fol. 29, p. 213.

Continuing harbor improvement.
Provisos.
Contracts.

Limit.

Limit for tiscal year.

Board to locate deepwater harbor at Port Los Angeles, etc., allowance to member of.

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R.S., sec. 1566, p. 269.

Grays Harbor, Wash.
Providence River and Narragansett Bay, R.I.

Great Kanawha River, W. Va.

Monongahela River, W. Va.

Ohio River.

Improving the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Completing improvement, two huudred and seventy-three thousand dollars.

Improving npper Monongahela River, West Virginia: For continuing improvement by the construction of six locks and dams, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving the Ohio River: For continuing construction of Dams Numbered Two, Three, and Four, between Davis Island Dam and Dam Numbered Six, four hundred thousand dollars; and the provision in Dams Noes. 2, 3, 4, the river and harbor appropriation Act of Juve third, eighteen hundred and 5. and ninety-six, authorizing contracts to be made for improving Ohio River by the construction of Dams Numbered Two, Three, Four, and Five is hereby amended to read as follows:
"Provided, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the whole or any part of the material and work as may be necessary to prosecute work on said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by liaw, not exceeding
Limit. in the aggregate one million nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: Provided further, That in making such contract or contracts the Secretary of War shall not
Limit for fiseal year. obligate the Goverument to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount authorized to be expended."
Kentueky River,Ky. Improving Kentacky River, Kentucky: For continuing the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Seven and Eight, two hundred thousand dollars; and the provision of the "Act making appropriaVol. 29, p. 224, tions for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public

Proviens.
Contructe.

Limit.

Lock and dam No. 7. dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated: works on rivers and barbors, and for other purposes," approved Jnne third, eighteen handred and ninety-six, relating to improving Kentucky River, Kentacky, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Provided, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute work on said improvement in accordance with the present project for same, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one million three hundred and forty-nine thousand theided, That of the amonnt anthorized to be expended eighty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in addition to the fifty thousand dollars herein appropriated in continuing construction and completion of Lock and Dam Numbered Seven, by contract or otherwise, and said eighty-three thou-
Limat forfiscal year. sand dollars shall be immediately available: Provided further, That in making such contract or contracts the Secretary of War shall not obligate the Government to pay in any one fiscal year, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, more than twenty-five per centum of the whole amount authorized to be expended."
Yazoo River, Miss.

Bayon Plaquemine, La.

Cumberland Rirer. 'Tena.

Ohio River Falla and Indiana Chate.

Proviso.
Completion of improvement by contract or otherwise, ete.

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Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: For continning improvement of mouth of Yazoo River and harbor of Vicksburg, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by construction of Locks Numbered Five, Six, and Seven, three handred and tifty thousand dollars.

Improving Falls of Ohio River at Lonisville, Kentucky: For continuing improvement, including Indiana Chute Falls, three hundred and fifty thonsand dollars: Provided, That the Sccretary of War may carry to completion the present project of improving the falls of the Ohio River and Indiana Chute Falls, Ohio River, by contract, as provided in the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which became a law June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; or the necessary materials may be purchased and the work done otherwise than by contract, in his discretion, if more economical and advantageous to the United States.

Locks and dams in Ohio River: For completing construction of Dam Numbered Six, at or below the mouth of Beaver River, three hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Chicago River, Illinois: For continuing improvement from its mouth to the stock yards on the South Branch, and to Belmont avenue on the North Branch, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars, in pursuance of the provisions of "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and improvement of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of the said provisions of said Act relating to the improvement of said Chicago River that all of the work in the improvement ot said river which was recommended or suggested to be done in the interest of commerce by Captain William L. Marshall, of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, in his report of August ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, may be done: Provided, That the total cost of such improvement or work shall not exceed the limit provided for in said Act.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal: For continuing construction, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving waterway from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, Michigan: For continuing improvement of water communication across Keweenaw Point, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to Saint Paul, Minnesota: For continaing improvement from the month of the Ohio River to the month of the Missouri River, six hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missoari River to Saint Paul, eight hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seveu cents: Provided, That thirty thousand dollars of said sum, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in removing the sand bar which obstructs the channel of the Mississippi River in front of Dubuque, Iowa, and the entrance to the harbor of refage at Dubnque, Iowa, and that fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in removing the sand bar which obstructs the channel of the Mississippi River in front of Muscatine, Iowa: Provided further, That the sum of fifty thousaud dollars of said sum shall be expended for continuing the work of constructing artificial banks between the mouth of Flint River and running along the west bank of the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Iowa River.

Improving Willamette and Yaunhill rivers, Oregon: For completing mprovement, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million nine hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars; which sum, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be immediately available for expenditure under contract or otherwise. And of the sum hereby appropriated, six hundred thousand dollars shall be deducted from the sum of two million five hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars authorized to be appropriated and expended for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-uine, by the "Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other parposes," which became a law on June third, eighteen handred and ninety-six.

For the parpose of preventing the Mississippi River from breaking through into the Cache River at or near a point known as Beach Ridge, a few miles north of Cairo, whereby the National Cemetery at Mound City, at the mouth of the Cache River, and the Marine Hospital at Cairo would be in imminent danger of destruction, the sum of one

Ohio River.
Dam No. 6.

Chicago River, Ill.

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Intent.

Proviso.
Total cost.

Illinois and Missis. sippi Canal.

Waterway, Keweenaw Bay to Lake Sup-

Mississippi River. Mouth of Ohio River to St. Paul.

Mouth of Missouri River to St. Panl.
Provisos.
Remoral of sand bars at Dubuque and Muscatine, Iowa.

Artificial banke from month of Flint to mouth of Iowa rivers.

Willametteand Yamhill rivers, Oregon.

Mississippi River Commission.
Head of Pasees to the Ohio. Expenses, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 230.

Prevention of break into Cache River, ete.

Missocuri RiverCommission.

Expenses, etc.
hnndred thonsand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.
Improving Missouri River from month to Sioux City, Iowa: For continuing improvement of Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permauent bench marks, and gauges, three hundred thonsand dollars; of the sum heretofore appropriated for improving the Missouri River, the Secretary of War is directed to expend not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars
Nebraske City, to repair and protect the works in the neighborhood of Nebraska City, Nebr. in the State of Nebraska.
The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the improvement of the Suwanee River, Florida, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for deepening the West Pass of the Suwanee River at its mouth.

A sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the money heretofore appropriated for the construction of reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi River may be used and is hereby made available for the payment of damages for lands and tenements overflowed or injured by the construction of a reservoir and dam at Gull Lake, Minnesota.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, anthorized to inves-
The water hyacinth, investigation of, etc. tigate the extent of the obstruction of the navigable waters of Florida, Lonisiana, and other South Atlantic and Gulf States by the aquatic plant known as the water hyacinth, and to perform such experimental work as he shall deem necessary to determine some suitable and feasible plan or method of checking and removing such obstacle, so far as it is a hindrance to interstate or foreign commerce, and to report the results of such investigation and experimental work; and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the cost thereof.
Waterway from Warrior River to Five Mile Creek, etc.

Sabine Pase, Ter.
Dredge boat, etc.

Pearl Harbor.
Survey, otc.
Post, p. 302.

Mobile Bay, Ala. dollars.

For maintaining and keeping open the channel in Mobile Bay, in the State of Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War during the fiscal year ending Jane thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety eight.
Estimates, etc.
For the purchase of a dredge boat for use in the harbor improvement at Sabine Pass, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars, and for the expeuse of operating the same during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty thousand dollars; in all, one innudred and thirty thousand dollars.

Improvement of Pearl Harbor: For expense of necessary survey of entrance to and of Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, and to enable the Secretary of the Navy to ascertain and report to Congress the amount of land necessary to be acquired in said harbor and the probable cost thereof for a coaling and repair station, ten thousand

And hereafter the Secretary of War shall annually submit estimates

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed to canse a survey to be made to examine into the feasibility and advisability of the improvement of the waterway beginning at a point at or near the site selected for Lock Numbered Thirteen, on the Warrior River, and continuing up Valiey River from its mouth, following the general course of said stream, to Bessemer, Alabama; thence up the Valley to Birmingham and beyond to Five Mile Creek, at a point where sufficient head can be obtained to supply water for that part of said route between Five Mile Oreek and Bessemer, Alabama, so as to secure a channel to have a minimum depth of six feet and be at least fifty feet in width at the water line, and to ascertain the cost of such improvement, and the cost of such survey shall be defrayed from the unexpended balance of the funds heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the Black Warrior River from Tuscaloosa to Daniels Creek. in detail for river and harbor improvements required for the ensuing
fiscal year to the Secretary of the Treasury to be included in, and carried into the sum total of, the Book of Estimates.

## NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Headstones for graves of soldiers: For continuing the work of furnishing headstoues for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventynine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairing roadways to national cemeteries: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special anthority of Congress: Provided, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Burial of indigent soldiers: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Colambia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, two thousand dollars,

Road to national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco, California: For continuing the work of improving the reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, the reclaiming of sand dunes, the planting of trees and shrubs, and construction of new roads, the erection of a permanent fence or wall on the south and east lines of the reservation, the erection of permanent gateways, the reclamation of the marsh, and other general and much-needed improvements, five thonsand dollars.
road to national cemetery, Pensacola, Florida: For the purpose of shelling or otherwise improving to completion the roadway from Pensacola, Florida, to the national cemetery near that city, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Road to national cemetery, Springfield, Missouri: For the construction and completion of an extension of Phelps boulevard, the Government road from Springfield, Missouri, to the national cemetery near that city, beginning at the north end of said boulevard and extending north to East Walnut street, a distance of about eight hondred and thirty-four feet, two thousand seven handred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That a right of way twenty-five feet in width is donated to the Government.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.
SURVEY of NORTHERN and northwestern lakes: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.

For surveys, additions to, and correcting eugraved plates, to be available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

Artificial limbe.

Ald soldies for dis. abled soldiers.

ARTIFICIAL LImBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and eightythree thousand dollars.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

SUPPORT AND medical treatment of destitute patients:

Providence Hospi-
tal.
Destitute patients.

Garfield Hospital.
Maintenance.

Official Records War of the Rebellion.
Continuing publication.

Vol. 25, p. 970.

Protiso.
Complete set to be furnished Senators, etc, 5Ath Congress, ete. For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, uuder a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.

Garfield Memorial Hospital: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, nineteen thonsand dollars.
Publication of Official Records of the War of the RebelLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate armies, in accordance with the plan approred by the Secretary of War August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the Act of March second, eightcen handred and cighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication, and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, and for the purchase of stationery and for additional rent, not exceeding six haudred dollars, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to furnish a complete set of Official Records of the war of the rebellion to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in the Fiftyfonrth Congress who is not already entitled by law to receive the same; and he is further anthorized to use for this purpose such incomplete sets as remain on hand uncalled for by the beneficiaries designated to receive them under the authority contained in the Acts approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Callfornia Débris Commission: For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work anthorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred aud ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

Harbor of New York: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

For pay of inspectors and deputy iuspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

For pay of crews and maintenance of four steam tugs and three launches, forty eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

In all, fifty-nine thousand dollars.
Military road, Wyoming: For the construction of a military road from Fort Washakie, Wyoming, by the most practicable route near the Wind River and to the mouth of the Buffalo Fork of Snake River, near Jacksons Lake, in Uinta County, Wyoming, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Drep waterways be. tweenGreat Lakesand Atlantic tidewaters. Post, p. 636.

Board tosurvey, etc. Post, p. 1109.

Deep Waterways Commission: For surveys and examinations (including estimate of cost) of deep waterways and the routes thereof, between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic tide waters, as recommended by the report of the Deep Waterways Commission transmitted by the President to Congress January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninetyseven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Such examiuations and surveys shall be made by a board of three engineers, to be designated by the President, one of whom may be detailed from the Engineer

Corps of the Army, one from the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and one shall be appointed from civil life.

That for the purpose of ascertaining the character and value of the improvements made at the Pass of Aransas, on the Gulf coast of Texas, by the Aransas Pass Harbor Company, a board of three engineers shall be appointed by the President, from the Engineer Corps of the Army; and such board shall personally make examination of the work done by said company for the purpose of deepening the channel and removing the bar at or near said Pass of Aransas.

It shall be the duty of the board so constituted to report the depth of water upon the bar at the time of their examination; the character of the work done and the cost of same; the character and cost of any unfinished work contracted to be done by said company; the probable result upon the deepening of the channel across the bar of any work contracted for or contemplated by said company, but not then finished; the value to the Government of all work done or contracted to be done by said company for the purpose of deepening said channel or removing said bar, and such other information as they may deem essential to be known to Congress in making future provision for the purchase of said works by the United States Government.

Said board shall report the result of their investigation to the Secretary of War on or before the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and the Secretary shall immediately transmit the report to Congress; and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the said board and for the services of the said engineers, the amount of such compensation for said services to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Memorial bridge across Potomac River: To enable the Chief of Engineers of the Army to make the necessary surveys, soundings, and borings, and for securing designs and estimates for a memorial bridge from the mostconvenient point of the Naval Observatory grounds, or adjacent thereto, across the Potomac River to the most convenient point of the Arlington estate property, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Pass of Aransas, Texas. Board to examine improvements.


Duties

Report:

Memorial bridge, Potomac River.

National Home for Disabled soldiers.
For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:
at the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, clerks, and orderlies, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-eight thousand dollars;
For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two handred and eighty thousand dollars;

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they

Dayton, Ohio.

Subsistence.

Household.

Honpital.

Farm.

Milvankee, Wis. Current expeuses.

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs, etc.

Farm.

Subsistence.

Household.
are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas and soap makers, and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household ase, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home, one hundred thousand dollars;

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regalar ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other articles necessary for the wards; for hospital kitchen and dining room furniture, and appliances, including aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital kitchen and dining room employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, one thonsand five hundred dollars;

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers; and for all appliances and materials used under this head, also for repairs ot roads and of other improvements of a permanent character, fifty thousand dollars;

For brick water-closet building, one thousand seven hundred dollars; For building for out-ward of hospital, six thousand dollars;
For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw, dressing seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, five hundred and sixty-seven thonsand two hundred dollars.
at the Northwestern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin : For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-nine thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thonsand dollars;

For transportation of members of the Home, one thonsand five hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specitied under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thonsand dollars;

In all, two hondred and seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.
at the Eastern Braīch, at Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-thres thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects speciiied under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventeen thonsand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thoasand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-tive thousand eight hundred dollars;

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five handred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand tive hundred dollars;

For new mess hall and refrigerator, fifteen thousand dollars;
For reimbursement for amount advanced for rebuilding coal shed and wharf, four thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars;

In all, two huidred and sixty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.
at the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety thoasand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Ceutral Branch, sixty thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For enlarging ice plant, five thousand five hundred dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the
Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars;
In all, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
At the Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Brauch, twenty-six thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For steam boilers, six hundred horsepower, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For guardhouse, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For addition to paint shop, one thousand six hundred dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand dollars;

In all, two hundred and ninety-five thousand one hundred dollars.
at the Pacifio Branch, at Santa Monica, California: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars; .

For subsistence, including the same objects specitied under this head for the Central liranch, ninety thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars:

For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty three thousand dollars;

For quarters for women uurses, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For two additional hoilers, three thonsand dollars;
For additional water supply, ten thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars;

Transportation.
Repairs, etc.

Farm.

Hampton, Va.

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.
Transportation.
Repairs, etc.

Farm.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Subsistence.

Honsehold.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs, etc.

Farm.

Santa Monica, Cal

Subsistence.

Household.

Hoopital.

Transportation.
Repairs, ete.
Pant, p. 639.

Farm.

Marion, Ind.

Subsistence.
Household.
Hospital.
Transportation.

Repairs, construction, etc.

Promiso.
New buildings.

Farm.

In all, two hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
at the Marion branch, at Marion, Indiana: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ninety thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;

For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and three hundred dollars for rent of leased land, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, six thousand dollars;

For new barn, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For electric-light plant, ten thousand dollars;
For lodge and gateway, two thonsaud dollars;
In all, one hundred and eighty-eight thousaud dollars.
For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; alse all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops, in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Salaries, etc., Board
For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and of Managers.
R. S., sec. 4827, p. 936.

For president of the Board of Managers, four thonsand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; one general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, three thousand dollars; one inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant inspector-general, two thousand dollars; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, five thousand five hundred dollars; messenger service for president's office, one handred and forty-four dollars; messenger service for secretary's office, fifty-two dollars; clerical services for managers, two thousand fonr hundred dollars; agents, two thousand four hundred dollars; for traveling
Expenses.

Dantille, 111. Branch Home. Fost, p. 6 t8. expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars; in all, forty thonsand two hundred and forty-six dollars.

To enable the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to locate, establish, and construct a Branch of the National Home for'Disabled Volunteer Soldiers within the limits of the town of Danville, in the County of Vermilion, State of Illinois, and for each and every purpose connected with such erection, establishment, and construction, to be immediately available, one hundred and fitty thousand dollars.

In all, two million five hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars. All supplies for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be purchased, shipped, and distributed as may be directed by the Board of Managers.

Soldiers' Home, Districy of Columbia: That hereafter, upon
 plies. proper application therefor, the Medical Department of the Army is authorized to sell medical and hospital supplies at its contract prices to the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia.

> State or Territorial Homes.

State or Territorial homes: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in
conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eigliteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and twenty five thousand dollars: Provided, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.

Back pay and bounty: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and uinetyeight, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts for bounty under the Act of July twentyeighth, eighteen handred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-two thonsand dollars.

For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand dollars.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Court-house, Washington, District of Colidmbia: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

For repairing vault, procnring and placing metallic shelving, file holders, and so forth, office of the register of wills, as per estimate of Architect of the Capitol, two thousand dollars.

## MISOELLANEOUS.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the AttorneyGeneral shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thonsand dollars.

Punishing violations of the intercourse acts and frauds: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frands committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this parpose, four thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes aganst the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States coarts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution and collection of claims: For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five hundred dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 450.
Proviso.
Deductions.

Arrears of pay.

Bounty.

Additional bounty. Vol. 14, p. 322.

Commutation of rations.

Department of Jastice.

Court-honse, D. C.

Miscellaneons.
Defending suits in

## claims.

French spoliation claims.

Punishing riolations of intercourse acts. Indian service.

Prosecution and collection of claims.

Alaska.
Traveling expenses.

Rent and indidental expenses, Territory of Alaska: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
Defenee in Indiai Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and exdepredation claims.

Mission Indians, special attorney.

Walla Walla, Wsah. Wing to penitentiary bailding.

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1

Judicial.
United States courts.

## JUDICLAL.

Expenses.

Marshals' salaries, ete.

Fol. 29, p. 181.

District attorneys, etc.

Vol. 20, p. 180.
U. S. attorney, D.C.

Regular assistants to C.S.attorneys.

Special assistants.

Clerks' fees.
U.S.Commissioners.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Alaska.
Additional commis. sioners.

Post, p. 114. penses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Counsel for Mission Indians: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a special attorney for the Mission Indians of southern California, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to apply the sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety-three cents, being balance remaining uuexpended of the appropriation made by the "Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen huudred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninetythree, for the parchase of a site in the State of Washington and for the erection of a penitentiary thereon, to the construction of a wing to the penitentiary building at Walla Walla, in the State of Washington.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to convey the land already purchased under the said Act to the State of Washington and to transfer to the said State of Washington the penitentiary building when completed.

## UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses of the United States courts: For defraying the expenses of the Suprems Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the Court of Private Land Claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million two huudred thousand dollars, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, three hundred and sisty thousand dollars.
For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thonsand eight hundred dollars.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
For paymentof assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, fifty thoasand dollars.

For fees of clerks, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting under section ten hundred and fourteen, Revised Statntes of the United States, three hundred thousand dollars.

The President shall appoint not more than four additional commis. sioners in and for the District of Alaska, who shall reside at points designated by him for the purpose, respectively, and who shall have
the same powers, duties, fees, and salaries as the present commissioners for that District.
The marshal for the District of Alaska shall appoint one additional deputy marshal to reside at each point where an additional commissioner shall be located by the President as aforesaid, said deputies to have the same powers, duties, fees, and salary as the present deputy marshals for that District.
For fees of jurors, five hundred thousaud dollars, of which sum, one hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

For fees of witnesses; seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenwurth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and superintendent of industries, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for parchase of ice if necessary, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars;

For clothing, transportation, rewards, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary, and for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty, for expenses incurred pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, thirteen thousand dollars;

For fuel, forage, hay, light and water, stationery, advertising, and so forth, including purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime, forage for issue to public animals and hay or straw for bedding; stationery, blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies for use in offices and prisoners' school, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, euvelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant and water circulation and drainage; for general supplies, machinery and tools for use in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, plrotograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, iron bunks, blankets, bed sacks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers, proposals for supplies, and other necessary ad vertisements, and for miscellaneous expenditures which can not properly be included under the heads of expenditures, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners, and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; physician, nine hundred dollars; hospital steward, nine hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; storekeeper and steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, one thousand dollars; superintendent of industries, one thonsaud five hundred dollars; janitor and messenger, six hundred dollars; organist at chapel, fifty-two dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; gaards, thirty-six thoussand dollars;

Additional deputy marshals.

Post, p. 114.

Jurors' fees.

Witnesses' fees.
Support of prisoners.
U. S. penitentiary.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Sabsistence.

Clothing, etc.

Fuel, light, water miscellaneous, etc.

Hospital.

Salaries.

## Repairs, etc.

Site for new baild ings on military reser. vation, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 380.

Rent.

> Bailiffs, etc.

Provia.
Actual attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation, etc.

Commissioners to revise and codify criminal, etc., laws, U.S.

Reports.

Change in exinting law, etc.

Salary audexpenses.

Miscellaneous.

Indian Territory. Salaries, etc.

State Dejuartment.

[^1]two teamsters, nine hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine handred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and twelve dollars;

For industries and repairs, including employment of foremen, machinist, shoemaker, harness maker, brickmaker, carpenter, blucksmith, stone mason, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, and for the purchase of materials for construction aud repair of penitentiary buildings, eight thonsayd six hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty thousand seven handred and twelve dollars.

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

For rent of United States court rooms, ninety thousand dollars.
For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the sonthern district of New York: Provided, That all persons employed uuder section seven hundred and fifteen of the Kevised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: And provided further, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold coart outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

That the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners whose duty it shah be, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to revise and codify the crimiual and penal laws of the United States.

That they shall proceed with their work as rapidly as may be consistent with thoroughness, and shall report the result of their labors to the Attorney-General when completed, to be by him laid before Congress, and shall make such other reports during the progress of their work as they shall sce fit to the Attorney-General, to be laid before Congress at his discretion.
That their report shall be so made as to indicate any proposed change in the substance of existing law, and shall be accompanied by notes which shall briefly and clearly state the reasons for any proposed change.

That each of said commissioners shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars a year, which, as also a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of the commissioners, to be approved and certified to by the AttorneyGeneral, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For payment of such miscellaneons expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving the records, two hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of judges, in the Indian Territory, seventy-five thousand dollars.

## UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of February third, eighteen hondred and eightyseven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for

President and Vice-President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
publication of International Catalogue of Exports and Imports: For completion of the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise; exported and imported, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, as provided by the International American Conference, five thousand dollars.

Nicaragua Canal Commission: To continue the surveys and examinations authorized by the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes," into the proper route, the feasibility and cost of construction of the Nicaragua Canal, with the view of making complete plans for the entire work of construction of such canal as therein provided, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and to carry out this purpose the President of the United States is anthorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a commission to consist of one engineer from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, one officer of the Navy, who may be taken from the active or retired lists, and one engineer from civil life, said commission to have all the powers and duties conferred upon the commission provided for in said Act.

International Conference of the Red Cross: For necessary expenses of delegates to represent the United States at the International Conference of the Red Oross to be held at Vienna, Austria, between the twentieth and thirtieth days of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses of said conference, five handred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

## UNDER THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to pay to W. B. Cooley, late chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, and James R. Ash, chief of the division of correspondence therein, out of the appropriation of forty thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars, made by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninetyone, for a new edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, the sum of two thousand dollars, in such shares as he may deem proper, for preparing, compiling, codifying, and editing the said edition of Postal Laws and Regulations, and for making a new index thereto, the work having been done outside of office hours and at night, by direction of the Postmaster-General, and for this purpose said sum of two thousand dollars is hereby reappropriated.

## UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of February,

International catalogue of exports and imports.


Nicaragua Canal.
Commission to coninue surveys, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 948.

International Conference of the Red Cross.

Post-Office Department.
W. B. Cooley and James R. Ash, pay. ment to.

Vol. 26, p. 880.

Legislative.
Statement of appropriations.

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One month's extra pay to emplovees Senato and Honse of Representatives.

Senate.
Conate,
Compensation, etc.

Honge of Representatives
J. B. Holloway, payment to.

Botamic Garden.

Repairs.

Public printing and binding.

Amonnt.

Allotment of appropriation.
eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and of the House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services daring the Fifty-fourth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Senate: For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fitty cents per day each during the session, four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

House of Representatives: To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay J. B. Holloway for services rendered the Committee on War Claims in compiling and arranging for the printer, laws and decisions of the courts relating to war claims, and indexing the same, two thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden: For glazing with plate glass the eastern portion of roof of main conservatory, and for granolithic pavement, and for repairs to asphalt pavements, and for Seneca pavement; and for general repairs to buildings and heating apparatus of the same under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand five handred dollars.

Public printing and binding: For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Cougressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme count of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million nine hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

For printing and binding tor Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million five hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

For the State Department, eighteen thonsand dollars.
For the Treasury Department, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the War Department, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the index catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office.

For the Navy Department, seventy thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Uffice.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, two hundred and seventy, eight thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thonsand copies, and binding scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museam Library, twelve thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:
For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, seven thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, ten thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty thousand dollars;

In the sundry civil Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ander the head of engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, and for printing advance copies of papers on economic resources, that provision which restricts the amount to be expended for the paper, printing, and binding of the pamphlets therein mentioned, in the following words: "Shall not exceed two thousand dollars," is hereby amended by striking out "two thousand dollars" and inserting "three thousand five hundred dollars," so that the clause shall read: "The entire cost of paper, printing, and binding of said pamphlets shall hereafter not exceed three thousand five hundred dollars."

For the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars.
For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, one handred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, seven thousand dollars. There shall be printed fifteen thousand copies of each issue of the bulletin of the Department of Labor, authorized March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, nine thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of that court, of which sum two thousand dollars to be immediately available; and the printing for that court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, twelve thonsand dollars.
For the Library of Congress, twelve thousand dollars.
For the Executive Office, two thousaud dollars.
For printing and binding the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hunired and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: Provided, That so much as may be necessary for printing and binding the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not be included in said allotments.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, two hundred and teu thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For two additional boilers, to be placed in the new boiler house, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.
That the Joint Committee on Printing shall cause to be prepared requisite plans for the necessary additions and improvements to the Government Printing Office which shall be fully adequate to meet all the present and fature requirements of the Government.

That there be printed of the compilation known as Messages and Papers of the Presidents, by James D. Richardson, a Representative from the State of Tennessee, fifteen thousand copies, of which five thousand copies shall be for the Senate and ten thousand copies for the

Vol. 28, p. 960

Increase of appropriation for cortain pamphlets U. S. Geological Survey.

Agricultural Report.
Vol. 28, p. 612.

Division of appropriation.

Proviso.
Agricultaral Report excepted.

Government Printing Office. leaves of absence.

Additional boilers.

Plans for additions.
"Messages and Pa. pers of the Fresidents."

## Distribution.

Provisos.
Undelivered personal copies of Senators, etc., 54th Congress, ete., to be for. warded to their addresses.

House of Representatives. The distribution of the same shall be made as heretofore by the superintendent of documents, and to peusons designated to receive them by the Members and Delegates of the present Congress. In making the distribution the fraction, or remainder, in each case shall be delivered by the superintendent of docaments to the compiler. The I'ublic Printer shall bind the personal copy for Senators and Members and Delegates in full morocco with gilt edges; and this order shall iuclude the volumes already issued, that their sets may be uniform: Provided, That said personal copies not delivered to Senators, Members, or Delegates of the Fifty-fourth Congress who retired from Congress on March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, prior to their retirement shall be sent by the superintendent of documents, as rapidly as they are printed, to their addresses; and the compiler shall prepare a full table of contents and a complete index for such
Extension of time to Members 54th and 55 th Congresses to designate persons to receive, etc.
compilation: And provided further, That the time within which Memleers of the Fifty-fourth Congress who are reelected to the Fifty-fifth Congress are required to designate persons to whom said compilation shall be sent be, and same is, extended to include the term of the Fifty-fifth Congress; and that the time within which Members of the Fifty-fourth Congress who are not reelected to the Fifty-fifth Congress are required to designate persons to whom said compilation shall be sent be, and is hereby, extendel to the first day of December, eighteen handred and ninety-seven. That the time allowed Members of the

Pablic documents to credit of Members 54 th Congress, etc. Time titended for distribu. tion, ete.

Daplicate electrotype plates to James D. Richardison, etc.

Snms for salarics to be in full.

June 7, 1897. Fifty-fonrth Congress to distribute public docaments to their credit, or the credit of their respective districts in the Interior or other Departments and Bureaus, and in the Government Printing Office, on March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and to present the names of libraries, public iustitntions, and individuals to receive such documents, be, and the same is hereby, extended to December first, eighteen hnnclred and ninety-seven, and hereafter the time for such distribntion by Members of Congress reelected shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall end. That the Pablic Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make and deliver to James D. Richardson, the compiler of "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," without cost to him, duplicate electrotype plates from which the compilation "Messages and Papers of the Presidents" is published.

SEC. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 4, 1897.

CEAP. 3.-An Act Making appropriations for the current and contidgent expenses of the Indian Department and for faltilling treaty stipulations with varions Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

Indian Yepartment appropriations.

Be it enacted ly the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Conyress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are specially provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety eight, and fulfilling treaty stipulations for the various Indiau tribes, namely:

## CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Pay of agents at agencies.

For pay of fifty-six agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars:

At the Cherokee School, North Carolina: Additional compensation to superintendent of said school for performing the duties heretofore required of the agent at the Cherokee Agency, two hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenue River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Oolorado River Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred. dollars;

At the Crow Creek Agency, Sonth Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Devils Lake Agency, North Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Apache Agency, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Hoopa Valley Agency, California, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Klamath Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Mission Tule River Agency, California, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Navajo Agency, New Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Neah Bay Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Nevada Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars; At the New York Agency, New York, oue thousand dollars;
At the Nez Perces Agency, Idaho, one thonsand six hundred dollars;
At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight huudred dollars; At the Pine Ridge Agency, Sonth Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, Kansas, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo and Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand four hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Round Valley Agency, California, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;
At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight bundred dollars;

At the Santée Agency, Nebraska, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand five handred dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton Agency, Sonth Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sonthern Ute Agency, at Navajo Springs, Colorado, one thousand four hundred dollars:

At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thonsand eight hundred dollars;

At the Tongue River Agency, Montana, one thousaud five hundred dollars;

At the Tulalip Agency, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Onray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, one thousand two handred dollars;
At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, one thonsand tive handred dollars;

- At the Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thonsand right hundred dollars;

At the Yakima Agency, Washington, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred

Fort Apache Reser. vation.

Prorisos.
Not arailable for Army officers as agents.

Superintendents of schools may act as agents.

Bond.

Interpreters.

Inspecturs. dollars; in all, eighty-six thousand five hundred dollars. That a separate agency is hereby created to cover and have jurisdiction over all that portion of the White Mountain or San Carlos Reservation lying north of the Salt or Black River, to be known as the Fort Apache Reservation, with headquarters at Fort Apache, Arizona: Provided, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case tor or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency upon the superintendent of the Indian training school located at such agency, whenever in his judgwent such superintendent can properly perform the duties of such agency. And the superintendent upon whom such duties devolve shall give bond as other Indian agents.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at two thonsand five hundred dollars per annum each, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now
anthorized by law, and for incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses of going to and going from the seat of Government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, seven thousand dollars.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand dollars.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That he shall be allowed three dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now allowed by law: And provided further, That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

For pay of one clerk to superintendent of Indian schools, one thousand dollars.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, thirty thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of tive special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now anthorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding sixty-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, sixty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no person shall be employed as such farmer or stockman who has not been at least two years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming within the State or Territory or adjoining State or 'Territory where such agency is located, and where practicable competent Iudians shall Le given the preference.

For services of officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, and privates, at ten dollars per month each, of Iudian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traftic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty five thousand dollars.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per mouth, and for furnishing necessary equipments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the varions tribes of Indians provided for by this Act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of the commission of citizens serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth

Superintendent of schools.

Traveling expenses.

Provisos.
Per diem allowance in tield.

Other duties.

Clerk to superintendent.

Agency buildings.
Contingentexpenses.

Special agents.

Practical farmers.

Proviso.
To have been actually engaged in farming for two years pre-
vions, etc. vious, etc.

Intian police.

Judges of Indian courts.

Matrons to teach housekeeping.

Vaccination.

Supplies, telegraphing, etc.

Transportation.
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section of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-uine, four thousand dollars.

Fulfilling treaties.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.
Vol. 15, pp. 584, 590.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH, AND SUPPORT OF, INDIAN TRIBES.

## APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For the last of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article, treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article, treaty of the same date, with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, four thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

Vol. 15, p. 596.

Chickagawts.
Vol. 1, p. 612
Chippewas of the Mississippi.

Vol. 9, p. 904.
Vol. 16, p. 720.

School.

Choctaws.

Vol. 7, p. 99.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Vol. 7. p. 213.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Vol. 7, p. 212.
Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

## CHE YENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For the last of thirty installments, provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, twenty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, ten thousand dollars;
For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand dollars.

## CHICKARAWS.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

## CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For fifth of ten installments of annuity, last series, to be paid to Chief Hole in the Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of 'August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

## CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen bundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June tweuty-second, eighteen hundred and fitty-five, six hundred dollars;

For perimanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, uinth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twentyfive, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two huudred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, RETMBURSABLE.
Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved Jannary fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner required by said Act (reimbursable), ninety thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred anl eightynine, namely, the parchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultaral implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For the erection and completion of saitable buildings for an industrial boarding school on the White Earth Reservation, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of the sale of their lands, fifty thousand dollars : Provided, That all lands acquired and sold by the United States under the "Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be subject to the right of the United States to construct and maintain dams for the purpose of creating reservoirs in aid of navigation, and no claim or right of compensation shall accrue from the overflowing of said lands on account of the construction and maintenance of such dams or reservoirs. And the Secretary of War shall furnish the Commissioner of the General Land Office a list of such lands, with the particular tracts appropriately described, and in the disposal of each and every one of said tracts, whether by sale, by allotment in severalty to individual Indians, or otherwise, under said Act, the provisions of this paragraph shall enter into and form a part of the contract of purchase or transfer of title.

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol.11, p. 614.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Chippewas of Min. nesota, reimbursable.

Advance interest. Vol. 25, p. 645.

Expenses for civiliation.
Vol. 25, p. 642.

Industrial school. Immediately avalia. be.

Surveyt.

Proviso.
Aids to navigation.
U. S. not liable for overflows.

For sixth of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred

Vol. 26, p. 1028.
and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and parchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five handred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbias and Colvilles.

## Chief Moses. <br> Vol. 23, p. 79.

Creeks.

Permanent anmuities.

Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 701.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

## Visbursements for

 debtsof Creek Nation.Poat, p. 597.

Proviso.
Debts to be founded on valuable consideration, etc.

## COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen handred and eighty-three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen handred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

For employees as provided in said agreement, ratified by Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of Angust seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, in money, per forth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of Augast seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shops and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of edncation, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on two hundred and seventy five thousand one hundred and sixty eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixtyeight dollars and forty cents.

Upon the properly authenticated demand of the Oreek Nation made after the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall, through an officer of the Government, disburse three hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars of the money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Creek Nation of Indians, only for the payment of the debts of the government of the Creek Nation: Provided, That no debts shall be paid until by investigation the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied that said nation of Indians incurred said debt or issued its warrants representing the same for a full and valuable consideration and that there was no fraud in connection with the incurring of said debt or the issue of warrants.

Crows.
Fol. 22, p. 43.

CROWS.
For the sixteenth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen handred and eighty,
to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such a manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, thirty thousand dollars; in all, seventyeight thousand dollars.

## FORT HALL TNDIANS.

For ninth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

## INDLANS AT BLACKFEET AGENOY.

For last of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hnudred and fifty thousand dollars.

## INDLANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

For last of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

## INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

For last of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

## INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

For seventh of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per second article of agreement ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

## IOWAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hunilred dollars, balance of one handred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen handred and ninety-six, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-foar, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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Vol. 15, p. 651.

Fort Hall Indians.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

Indiansat Blackfeet A geney.

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Indians at Fort Bel knap Agency.

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Indians at Fort Peok Agency.

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Indians at Fort Berthold Agency.

Vol. 28, p. 1033.
lowas.

Intereat.

Fol. 10, p. 1071

For second of five installments, second series, to be paid per capita

Vol. 20, p. 756.

Kanasas.
Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

Kickapoos.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

Settlement of ostates
of two deceased Kickapoom.

Vol. 24, p. 219.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

Molels.
Schools.

Fol. 12. p. 981.

Nez Perces.
Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650. under the seventh article of agreement ratified by Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Iudians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. NorthernChey
Subsistence. etc. Vol. 19, p. 250.

Clothing.
Nol. 15, p. 657.

Prociso.
Division.

Vol. 15. p. 658.

Osages.
Interest.

Fol. 7, p. 242.

## KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

For interest on sixty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen handred and fifty-four, three thousand four handred and twelve dollars and seventeen cents.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to pay the legal representatives of two deceased Kickapoo Indians, the settlement of whose estates is desired, ander the provisions of section two of the Act of August fourth, eighteen handred and eighty-six, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding six hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-six cents; in all, four thousand and eighty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents.

MOLRLA.
For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thonsand dollars.

## NEZ PERCES.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars.

## NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved liebruary twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, eighty-five thonsand dollars;

For twenty.ninth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixtyeight, including clothing for above Indians, seventeen thousand dollars: Provided, That the amount in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming and on the Tongue River in Montana;

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thonsand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

## OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen handred and twenty-five,
for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four handred and fifty-six dollans. And the justices of the peace and the probate courts in and for the Territory of Oklahoma shall not have jurisdiction of any actions in civil cases against members of the Osage and Kansas tribes of Indians residing on their reservation in Oklahoma Territory, and the district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in sach actions, and at least two terms of such court shall be held in each year at Pawhnska on said reservation at such times as the supreme court of said Territory shall fix and determine for the trial of both civil and criminal cases.

## PAWNEES.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and snch articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen handred and fifty-seven, thirty thonsand dollars;
For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;
For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and appreutice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four handred dollars;
For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two handred dollars;
For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five handred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the Pawnee tribe of Indians in cash, the sam of twenty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents out of their trust land money on deposit in the United States Treasury. Said sum shall be equally divided among the members of sail tribe and shall be paid per capita.

## POTIAWATOMIES.

For permanent annaity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of Augast third, seventcen liundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;
For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one handred and seventyeight dollars and ninety cents;
For permanent anuuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen handred and eighteen, eight handred and ninetyfour dollars and fifty cents;
For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;
For permanent annaity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen handred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;
For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty four cents;
For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six ; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen handred and twentynine. one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents:

Jurisdiction civil actions against Osage and Kansas Indians, Okla.

Pawnees.

Annuity.

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Proviso.
Per capita payment.

Pottawatomies.

Annuities.
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Vol. 7, p. 320.

Interest.

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Quapaws.
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Leases permitted.

Proviso.
Age or disability of allotiee.

Peoria and Miami Reservation.
Adult allottees may sell.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.
Anumity.
Fol. 7. p. 85.

Interest.
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Vol. 7, p. 596.
Provito.
Physician, etc.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen handred and twenty-nine, one handred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;

For interest on two handred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six handred and fortyseven dollars and sixty-five cents.

## QUAPAWS.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars. That the allottees of land within the limits of the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, are hereby anthorized to lease their lands, or any part thereof, for a term not exceeding three years, for farming or grazing parposes, or ten years for mining or business parposes. And said allottees and their lessees and tenants shall have the right to employ such assistants, laborers, and help from time to time as they may deem necessary: Provided, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that, by reason of age or disability, any such allottee can not improve or manage his allotment properly and with benefit to himself, the same may be leased, in the discretion of the Secretary, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by him. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this are hereby repealed.

That the adult allottees of land in the Peoria and Miami Indian Reservation in the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, who have each received allotments of two hundred acres or more may sell one hundred acres thereof, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dullars; for interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars; for interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thonsand dollars: Provided, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.
School.
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

Seminoles.

## Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702. Post, p. 569.

## SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight handred and seventy dollars;

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

## SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred aud fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thonsand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hupdred dollars.

## SENECAS.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen handred and seventeen, five hundred dollans;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh articleof treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six handred and sixty dollars;

For permanent annnity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen handred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For blacksmith and assistants, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirtyone, and fifth article of treaty of February tweuty third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

## SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February uineteenfh, eighteen huudred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

For interest in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at tive per centam, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen handred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine handred and two dollars and fifty cents.

## EASTERN SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen handred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirtyone, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

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Senecas.

Annuity.
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Vol. 7,p. 179.
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Vol. 7, p. 352.
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Senecas of New York.

Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442
Intereat.
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Castern Shawnees.

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 179.
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Vol. 7, p. 352.
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Shoohones and Ban mooks.

Shoshones.
Supplies.

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Physician.
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Bannocks.
Supplies.

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Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

Six Natione of New York.

Annnity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

Sionx of different tribes.

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

Agricultural articles.

Probisos.
Money payments.

Woolen clothing, delivery by 1 st of November, etc.

Teachers, etc.
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Employees.

Subsistence.
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SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.
Shoshones: For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to parchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thonsand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thonsand dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

## SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK,

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other usefal articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen handred and ninety-four, four thonsand five handred dollars.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, bose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;
For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, to parchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary, in his discretion, is authorized to pay said amount per head in money: Proviled further, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior hereafter to cause the actual delivery of the woolen clothing herein contemplated and contemplated in prior Acts of Congress and treaties to the Sioux and Ponca Indians of Nebraska and North and South Dakota by the first day of November of the fiscal year for which such appropriations shall be made;

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one eugineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement, ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine hundred thonsand dollars, of which amount three thousand dollars may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for completing the artesian well at the Rosebad Indian Agency in South Dakota; and two thousand
two hundred dollars may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior to construct a blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, and a dwelling house, at a point south of White River, on the Rosebud Reservation, where the new issue house is located, to be immediately available: Provided, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall have the preference in employment: And provided further, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including purchase, erection, and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen handred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum, so much as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the erection of two day school houses, for the Lower Brulé Indians, who reside on the Rosebud Reservations sonth of White River; in all, one million five hundred and seven thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall, within one year after the passage of this Act, establish and thereafter maintain at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, a warehouse for Indian supplies, from which distributions shall be made to such Indian tribes of the West and Northwest as the Secretary of the Interior may direct: Provided, That the city of Omaha shall provide, equip, and furnish a building suitable for this purpose free of cost to the United States.

## SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

For ninth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Siona, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sionx of different tribes," and so forth, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

## SISBETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

For tenth of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four handred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred aud eighty-nine, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen thousand four handred dollars: Provided. That the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians are hereby authorized to lease their lands, or any part thereof, for a term not exceeding three years for farming or grazing purposes.

## SPOKANES.

For sixth of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the removal of the Spokane Indians to the Cour d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lauds, in furnishing them with cattle, seeds, agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, threshing machines, mowers, clothing, and provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in auy other manner tending to their civilization and self-support, as per article five of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-

Provisos.
Transportation.
Indian employment.

Limit of rations.

Blacksmith, etc.

Schools.

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Omaha, Nebr.

Warehonse.

Proviso.
City to furnish dilding, etc.

Sionx, Yankton tribe.

Vol. 11, p. 74.
Subaistence.
Vol. 19, p. 287.

Sisseton and Wah. peton Indians.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

Proviso.
Leases permitted.

Spokanes.
Removal to Cœur i'Alene Reservation.

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Proviso.
Indians on other reservations.

Blacksmith, etc.

Chieff Loais and Enoch.

Confederated bands of Utes.

Carpenters, etc.
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Vol. 15, p. 621.
Clothing, etc.

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Food.
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Rmployees.

Southern Utes in Colorada.
Agency buildings.

Water for irrigation, ete.

Report.

Winnebagoes.
Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.
Fol. 12, p. 628.

Vol. 16 p. 355.
seven, ratified by Act or Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen handred and ninetr-two, five thousand dollars: Provided, That any moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for the removal of said Spokane Indians to the Coeur d'Alene Reservation shall be expended for such members of the tribe who have removed or shall remove to the Colville, Spokane, or Jocko reservations;
For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter to do necessary work and to instruct the said Indians in those trades, one thousand dollars each, per sixth article of said agreement, two thousand dollars;
For fifth of ten installments of one hundred dollars each, to Chiefs Louis and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreement, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thonsand two hondred dollars.

## CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For pay ot two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth artiele of same treaty, two handred and twenty dollars;
For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for clothing, blankets, and sach other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thonsand dollars;

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other neeessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thonsand dollars;
For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thonsand dollars; in all, eighty-three thuusand seven handred and forty dollars.

## SOUTHERN UTES IN COLORADO.

For the erection of suitable agency buildings at Navajo Springs, Montezuma County, Colorado, for the use of such Soatheru Ute Indians as have not elected to take allotments of land in severalty, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to confer with the owners of the Montezuma Valley Canal, in the county of Montezuma and State of Colorado, or nuy other parties, for the purpose of securing by the Government water rights, or for the supply of so much water, or both, as he may deem necessary for the irrigation of that part of the Montezuma Valley lying within the boundaries of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in said State, and for the domestic use of the Indians thereon; and he shall report to Congress at its next regular session the amount of water necessary to be secured for said purpose and the cost of the same, and such recommendations as he shall deem proper.

## WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine huudred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per tourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirtyseven, and joint resolntion of July serenteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and fortyfive cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of
said Indians;

For interest on seventy eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per aunam, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of
heuses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reserva- e tions set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, ninety thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interest of said Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, Minnesota, and for pay of employees, ten thonsand dollars.

For support of the Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultaral operations, and for pay of physician, not to exceed one thonsand two hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Carlos's Band of Flatheads, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For locating the Digger Indians of California upon lands recently purchased for them, and for their subsistence and civilization, and the purchase of farming implements, seeds, and other articles, including the pay of a practical farmer, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessaries for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two handred and twenty-five thonsand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lembi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modoes, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thonsand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Okla-

Arapaboes and Cheyennes.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

Chippewas of Red
Lake and Pembina.

Chippewas, White Earth Reservation.

Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon.
D'Wamish, etc., Washington.
Carion's Band Flatheads, etc.

Digger Indiane,Callfornla.

Flatheads,etc., Montana,

Hualpais, Arizona.

Apaches, ete., Arizona and New Mexico.

Fort Hall Indians.

Lemhi Agency Inlians.

Klamat
Agency, Oreg.

Kansas Indians

Kickapoos.

Makahs.

Mission Ageney In. dians.

Modocs, Indian Territory.

Nez Percés, Joseph's Band.

Nez Percés.

Poncas.
Proviso.
Divisiom.

Qni-nai-eltesad Qail leh-utes.

Sheshones, W yoming and Nevada.

Seminoles, Florida.

Sioux of Devilg Take.

Sioux, Medawakanton kand.

S'Klallam Indians.

Tonkawas.

Walla Walla, Cayose, and Umatillas.

Takimas.

Naalem band, Tilla mook tribe.

Payment to.

Proviso.
Acceptance in full.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Percé Indians, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of Nez Percé Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That this amount, after paying employees authorized by law, shall be expended per capita among all the members of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, South Dakota, and in the State of Nebraska.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twenty thonsand dollars.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars, one-half of which sum may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in procuring permanent homes for said Indians.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Sionx, Medawakanton Band, in Minnesota, five thonsand dollars.

For support and civilizatiou of the S'Klallam Indians, Washington, including pay of employees, one thousand five handred dollars.

For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Caynse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

That there be paid to the Naalem band of the Tillamook tribe of Indians, of Oregon, the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the heirs of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear; and that for this purpose there be appropriated, ont of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That said Indians shall accept said sum in full of all demands or claims against the United States for the lands described in an agreement made with them dated the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Incidental expenses.
GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.

California
Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service
in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, thirteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thonsand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five huudred dollars.

North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Idafo: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees, same agency, four thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thonsand five hundred dollars.

Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, eight thousand dollars; and pay of employees at tbe same agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

UtaH: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents; support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, three thousand dollars.

Washington : For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

## SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other edncational purposes nothereinafter provided for, including pay of architect and draftsman, to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million two hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, use five thousand dollars for the education of Indians in Alaska. And it is hereby declared to be the settled policy of the Government to hereafter wake no appropriation whatever for education in any sectarian school: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may make contracts with contract schools apportioning as near as may be the amount so contracted for among schools of varions denominations for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninetyeight, but shall only make such contracts at places where nonsectarian schools can not be provided for such Indian children and to an amount not exceeding forty per centum of the amount so used for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five: Provided further, That the foregoing shall not apply to public schools of any State, Territory, county, or city, or to schools herein or hereafter specifically provided for.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings and purchase of school sites, two hundred thousand dollars.

Colorado.

North Dakota.

Sonth Dakota.

Idaho.

Montana.

Nevada.

New Mexico.

Oregon.

Utah.

Washington.

W yoming.

Support of schools.

Day and industrial.

Alaska Indians.
No appropriation hereafter for sectarian schools.
Provisos.
Contracts.

Rednctions.
Public schools, etc., not included.

Buildings and sites.

Farm snimals.

Support of papils, Albuquerqua, N. Mex. querque, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, fifty thonsand one handred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for water supply, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-five thousand three hundred dollars.
Chamberlain, S. Dak.
For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Chamberlain, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand two huudred dollars; equipments and minor improvements, two thousand dollars; for water supply and sewer, five thousand dollars; for erection of stable, one thousand dollars; for erection of workshop, one thousand five handred dollars; for erection of lanndry, one thousand dollars; for erection of hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine handred dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand three hundred dollars, and for general repairs and minor improvements, two thousand dollars, and for the erection of new school buildings, foar thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil; and for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred dollars; for additional to the salary of any military officer of Carlisle Indian School while acting as superintendent of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one handred and eleven thousand six hnndred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand three hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For support of three handred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma Territory, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Flandrean, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, thirty-three thousand four handred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for sewerage system, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the pnrehase of land to be used as an industrial farm for said Flandreau School, at a price not to exceed twenty-five dollars per acre, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian papils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, at one hundred and sixtyseven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for erecting new buildings, ten thousand dollars; for water system, five thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fitty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the support of this school during the present fiscal year is hereby reappropriated to be used under direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the work of repairing and furnishing the buildings of said school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, at one handred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for erection of shops and equipping the same, two thousand dollars; for extension and completion of steam plant, six thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at GrandJunction, Colo. the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for addition to schoolroom, three thousand two hundred dollars; for a dormitory for boys, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, thirty four thonsand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at one hundred and sixtyseven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, eightyfive thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; and for erection of new buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, thirtyfive thousand four handred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five handred dollars; for pay of bill of Rass Lumber and Mill Company for lumber furnished for school building, thirty-one dollars and thirty-five cents; in all, twenty-seven thousand and eighty-one dollars and thirty five cents.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phœnix, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixty-six thonsand eight hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for erection of additional buildings, thirty thousand dollars; for erection of shops aud equipment of same, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand six handred dollars.

Fort 'Totten, N. Dak.

Unexpended balance reappropriated, etc.

Genoa, Nebr.

Post, p. 588.

Hampton, Va.
Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pa.

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kans.

Monnt Pleasant, Mich.

Perris, Cal.

Phenix, Ariz.

Pierre, S. Dak.

Pipentone, Minn.

Rapid City, S. Dak.

Buildinge, ete.

Immediately available.

Salem, Oreg.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support of Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, at not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, and for general repairs and improvements, twenty-five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand and fifty dollars.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, twenty-five hundred dollars; for school building and dormitory, to be built of stone, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils, Rapid City, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven handred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundrea dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, two thousand dollars; for water supply and sewer, five thonsand dollars; for erection of stable, one thousand dollars; for erection of workshop, one thousand five hundred dollars; for erection of laundry, onethousand dollars; for erection of hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; for construction of main building, seven hundred dollars, to be immediately available; for salary of superintendent of construction, eight handred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, thirty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of three hundred pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty thousand one handred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the erection of a school and assembly building, and dining hall and kitchen, and other necessary buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand seveu hundred dollars.

For the support and education of seventy-five Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, at one handred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twelve thousaud five hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixtyseven dollars each per annum, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for water supply for irrigation and fire protection, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars; for erection of additional buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousaud eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand aud fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thonsand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thonsand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for erection of school building, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two handred and seventy-five dollars.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, thirty-five thousand dollars.

That hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall employ Indian girls as assistant matrons and Indian boys as farmers and industrial teachers in all Indian schools when it is practicable to do so.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

## MISOELLANEOUS.

For salaries of the Commissioners appointed under Acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, twenty-five thousand dollars; for expenses of commissioners and necessary expenses of employees, ten thousand dollars, of which sum so much as may be necessary for expenses of employees for eighteen handred and ninety-seven, to be immediately available: Provided, That two dollars per diem for expenses of a clerk detailed as special disbursing agent from date ot original detail by Interior Department, while on duty with the commission, shall be paid therefrom; for clerical help, including secretary of the commission, five thousand six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses of the commission, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand dollars: Provided, That out of the appropriations for salaries aud expenses of said commissioners for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and prior years, there shall be paid for services heretofore performed, to F. E. Willie, twenty-seven dollars; A. W. Dickey, thirty-nine dollars; W. H. McClendon, thirty-three dollars; Henry Stroup, five hundred dollars; N. L. Steele, one hundred dollars: And provided further, The disbursing agent of said commission may reimburse A. S. McKennon out of said fund fifty dollars heretofore paid by him to W. S. Olive for services. That the commission appointed to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory shall examine and report to Congress whether the Mississippi Choctaws under their treaties are not entitled to all the rights of Ohoctaw citizenship except an interest in the Choctaw annuities: Provided further, That on and after January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the United States courts in said Territory shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction and authority to try and determine all civil causes in law and equity thereafter instituted and all criminal causes for the punishment of any offense committed after January first, eighteen handred and ninetyeight, by any persou in said Territory, and the United States commissioners in said Territory shall have and exercise the powers and jurisdiction already conferred npon them by existing laws of the United States as respects all persons and property in said Territory; and the laws of the United States and the State of Arkansas in force in the Territory shall apply to all persons therein, irrespective of race, said courts exercising jurisdiction thereof as now conferred upon them in the trial of like causes: and any citizen of any one of said tribes otherwise qualified who can speak and understand the English language may serve as a juror in any of said courts.

Continuance of an. thority.

Provisos.
Meaning of ""rolls of citizenship."

Yol. 20, p. 339.

Namenatricken from rolls.

Notice.

Right of appeal.

Acts, etc., of the Five Tribes to be certitied to the President.

Proviso.
Exceptions.

Additional judge for Territory.

Post, p. 131.

Powers, etc.

## Proviso.

When judges ineligi. ble to sit in appoliate court.

Mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

Flathead Agency, Mont.

Nez Percé Reservation, Idaho.

Gmoida Industrial School, Wiscousin.

Nez Percé Reservation, Idaho.
surreyor.

That said commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore conferred on it by law to negotiate with the Five Tribes, and any agreement made by it with any one of said tribes, when ratified, shall operate to suspend any provisions of this Act if in conflict therewith as to said nation: Provided, That the words "rolls of citizenship," as used in the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with varions Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen handred and ninety seven, shall be construed to mean the last anthenticated rolls of each tribe which have been approved by the council of the nation, and the descendants of those appearing on such rolls, and such additional names and their descendants as have been subsequently added, either by the conncil of such nation, the duly authorized courts thereot; or the commission under the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. And all other names appearing upon such rolls shall be open to investigation by such commission for a period of six months after the passage of this Act. Aud any name appearing on such rolls and not confirmed by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as herein construed, may be stricken therefrom by such commission where the party affected shall have ten days previous notice that said commission will investigate and determine the right of such party to remain upon such roll as a citizen of such nation: Provided, also, That any one whose name shall be stricken from the roll by such commission shall have the right of appeal, as provided in the Act of June tenth, eighteen handred and ninety-six.

That on and after January first, eighteen handred and ninety-eight, all acts, ordinances, and resolutions of the council of either of the aforesaid Five Tribes passed shall be certified immediately upon their passage to the President of the United States and shall not take effect. if disapproved by him, or until thirty days after their passage: Provided, That this Act shall not apply to resolntions for adjournment, or any acts, or resolutions, or ordinances in relation to negotiations with commissioners heretofore appointed to treat with said tribes.

That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one additional judge for said Territory; and the appellate court of said Territory shall designate the places in the several judicial districts therein at which and the times when such judge shall hold court, and courts shall be held at the places now provided by law and at the town of Wagover and at such other places as shall be designated by said appellate court; and said judge shall be a member of the appellate court, and shall have all authority, exercise all powers, perform likeduties, and receive the same salary as other judges of said courts, and shall serve for a term of four years from the date of appointment: Provided, That no one of said judges shall sit in the hearmg of any case in said appellate court which was decided by him.

For operating and repairing the flowr mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of employees at substation, and saw and flour mills at the Flathead Agency, Montana, and for necessary repairs, three thousand dollars.

For operating two portable steam sawmills on the Nez Percé Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for necessary repairs to the same, three thousand dollars.

For the purchase of an electric dynamo, engine, and other fixtures, and placing the same in position for electric lighting of the public buildings, at the Oneida Industrial School, in Wisconsin, one thousaud dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby anthorized to continne the employment of the surveyor on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation in Idaho for six months after the termination of his services for two years
as provided in the fourth article of the agreement with the Nez Perce Indians, ratified and confirmed by the Act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, his compensation at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, to be paid from any surplus remaining of the ten thousand dollars set apart by said article for the purchase of two portable sawmills.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.
To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that by reason of age or disability any allottee of Indian lands under this or former Acts of Congress can not personally and with benefit to himself occupy or improve his allotment or any part thereof the same may be leased, in the discretion of the Secretary, upon such terms, regulations, and conditions as shall be prescribed by him, for a term not exceeding three years for farming or grazing purposes, or five years for mining or business purposes.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, thirty thousand dollars; and of this amount not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars may be used for the temporary employment of persons of practical experiencein irrigation work, at a compensation nottoexceed onehundred dollars per month each, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of such persons.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended to survey and resurvey, if necessary, the lands in the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota south of and near the White River where the Lower Brulé Indians now reside, to be immediately available.

For the survey of lands in the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, twenty thousaud dollars, to be immediately available; and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby directed to survey the whole of said reservation as soon as possible without reference to the location of allotments to Indians on said reservation.

For completion of the survey of the lands in the Indian Territory, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available: Provided, That the surveys herein authorized, or any part of them in the Indian Territory, shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey by such persons as may be employed by or under him for that purpose; and such surveys shall be executed under instructions to be issued by the Secretary of the Interior, and subdivisional surveys shall be executed under the rectangular system, as now provided by law: Provided further, That when any surveys shall have been so made and plats and field notes thereof prepared, they shall be approved and certified by the Director of the Geological Survey, and two copies thereof shall be returned, one for filing in the Indian Office and one in the General Land Office; and sueh surveys, field notes, and plats shall have the same legal force and effect as heretofore given to the acts of surveyors-

Vol. 28, p. 330.

New York Agency. Physician.
Allotments.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Proviso.
Leases.

## Irrigation.

Purchase of tools, etc.

Experts.

Surveying and allot ting.

Proviso.
Rosebud Reserva.
Rosebud Reserva.
tion, S. Dak., survey, etc.

Cheyenne River Reservation, S. Dak., survey.

Indian Territory. Completion of sur. Com.
vero

Provisos.
To be done by Geo-
logical Survey.

Filing plats, etc.

Force and effect.

Inconsistent laws.

Chickasaw Nation, Ind. T., resurvey.

Post, $\mathbf{p} .674$.
Provisos.
To be done by Geological Snrvey.

Filing plats, etc. the Interior, and subdivisional surveys shall be executed under the rectangular system, as now provided by law: Provided further. That
when any surveys shall have been so made and plats and field notes rectangular system, as now provided by law: Provided further, That
when any surveys shall have been so made and plats and field notes thereof prepared they shall be approved and certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and two copies of the field notes shall be returned, one for filing in the Indian Office and one in the General
Pbotolithographic copies.

Force and effect.

Inconsibtent laws.

Boundary mona ments.

Blackfeet Ieservation. Mout.
Completing survey, etc.

Fol. 29, p. 355.
general: Provided further, That all laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby declared to be inoperative as respects such surveys.

For resurvey of the lands of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, one hundred and forty-one thonsand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available: Provided, That such resurveysshall bemade under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey by such persons as may be employed by or under him for that purpose; and such surveys shall be executed under instructions to be issued by the Secretary of
returned, one for filing in the Office of Indian Affairs and one in the General Land Office, which shall be certified to by the Director of the Geological Sarvey, and the others filed in the General Land Office, with the facsimile of the signature of the Director of the Geological Survey; and the same provision shall also extend to the plats to be filed of the surveys already made or to be made under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey within the Indian Territory, and such surveys, field notes, and plats shall have the same legal force and effect as heretofore given to the acts of surveyors-general: Provided further, That all laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby declared to be inoperative as respects such surveys, and in making the resurvey the former land survey is to be disregarded, the latter now being declared null and void: Provided further, That hereafter in the public-land surveys of the Indian Territory iron or stone posts shall be erected at each township corner, upon which shall be recorded the usual marks required to be placed on township corners by the laws and regulations governing public-land surveys.

For completing the survey of the bonndary lines of a portion of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, as provided by article six of the agreement with the Blackfeet Indians, ratified by the Indian appropriation Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use a like sum for said purpose of any appropriation made for the benefit of the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation in accordance with the provisions of said agreement.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to negotiate through
Rosebual. Lower Brule, and Cheyenne Rivertndians, S.Dak., N. and Standing Rocks, N. ands. Dak.

Negotiation with.

Crows, Flatheads, etc.
Serotiation with.
Vin. $29, \mathrm{p} .341$.
Pist, 1. 592.

John T. Oglesby, payment ts.

Procia.
an Indian inspector with the Rosebud Indians and with the Lower Brule Indians in South Dakota for the settlement of all differences between said Indians; and with the Kosebud Indians and the Lower Brule Indians, the Cheyenue River Indians in South Dakota, and with the Standing Rock Indians in North and South Dakota for a cession of a portion of their respective reservatious and for a modification of existiug treaties as to the requirement of the consent of three-fourths of the male adult Indians to any treaty disposing of their lands; all agreements made to bc submitted to Congress for its approval.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to continne negotiations with the Crow, Flathead, and other Indians, as provided for by Act approved Jnne tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten thousand dollars, this amount to be available as soon as the present appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made by said Act for such purpose, shall be exhansted.

For payment in full of salary and expenses of John T. Oglesby, special United States Indian agent, while engaged, under order of the Indian Office, in the transportation of the remains of Panl F. Faison, Cuited States Indian inspector, from Oklahoma Territory to Raleigh, North Carolina, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy dollars: Procided, That hereafter the heads of Departments shall not
anthorze any expenditure in connection with transportation of remains of deceased employees, except when otherwise specifically provided by law.

To reimburse David F. Day, United States Indian agent at the Southern Ute Agency, Colorado, for personal expenses incurred in defending the suit brought against him by José B. Lucero, for damages for malicious prosecntion, which suit was subsequently decided in favor of said Day, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to negotiate through an Indian inspector with the Yankton tribe of Indians of South Dakota for the purchase of a parcel of land near Pipestone, Minnesota, on which is now located an Indian industrial school.

For commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to superintend the sale of lands, ascertain who are the owners of the allotted lands, have guardians appointed for any minor heirs of deceased allottees, make deeds of the lands to the purchasers thereof, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, which deeds shall operate as a complete conveyance of the land upon payment of the purchase money therefor, and to carry out the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relative to lands of the Payallup Indian Reservation, Washington, as set forth on pages six hundred and thirtythree and six hundred and thirty-four of volume twenty-seven of the Revised Statates, two thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to allot agricultural lands in severalty to the Uncompahgre Ute Indians now located upon or belonging to the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation in the State of Utah, said allotments to be upon the Uncompahgre and Uintah reservations or elsewhere in said State. And all the lands of said Uncompahgre Reservation not theretofore allotted in severalty to said Uncompahgre Utes shall, on and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be open for location and entry under all the land laws of the United States; excepting, however, therefrom all lands containing gilsonite, asphalt, elaterite, or other like substances.

And the title to all of the said lands containing gilsonite, asphaltum, elaterite, or pther like substances is reserved to the United States.
That the settlers who purchased with the condition annexed of actual settlement on all ceded Indian reservations be, and they are hereby, granted an extension of one year, in addition to the extensions heretofore granted, in which to make payments as now provided by law.

For repair of present bridge across Big Wind River, on the Shoshone Reservation in the State of Wyoming, the sum of three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

To reimburse the county of Ormsby, State of Nevada, for money expended in the purchase of improvements on lands donated to the Government for an Indian school, six thousand three handred and seventy-five dollars.
That it being impracticable to provide homes in the Indian Territory for the Absentee Wyandotte Indians as contemplated by the Acts of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and of Angust fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the Secretary of the Interior is therefore directed to use the money appropriated therefor by Acts of August fifteenth, eighteen handred and ninety-four, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, in locating homes for said Indians upon any lands that may be available and suitable for such purpose, except that ont of said money so appropriated as aforesaid $R$. B. Armstrong, attorney of said Absentee Wyandottes, be allowed and paid the sum of one thousand dollars for his services and expenses already incurred in and about such matters in behalf of said Indians.

For completion of the digest, now being prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of the decisions of the courts and the Interior Department, and of the opinions of the Attorney-General relating to Indian Affairs, under authority of the Indian Appropriation

Expense of transporting deceased employees, etc.

David F. Day.
Reimbursement.

Yankton tribe, Sonth Daikota.
Negotiation for land.

Puyallup Reservation, Wash.
Post, p. 592.
Commissioner to superintend sale of ands, etc.
Post, p. 940.

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Uncompahgre Ute Indians.
Allotment to.

Unallotted lands open for location, etc.

Gilsonite, etc., lands excepted.

Title to gilsonite, etc., lands.

Extension of time for payment to actual settlers, etc.

Big Wind River, repair of bridge.

Ormsby, Nev. Reimbursement.

Homes for Absentee Wyandottes.
Vol. 29, p. 344.
Vol. 28, p. 301.

Vol. 28, p. 908.
R. 13. Armstrong, payment to.

Digent of decisions. etc., Indian affaira

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Proviso.
May le done by a clerk of the Indian Office.

Kenneth S. Murchi. son.

Millard F. Holland.
Compensation.

Claim of Old Settlers or Western Cherokees.
Payment for legal services, etc.

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William S. Peabody. Charles A. Webb.

Marcus Erwin, administrator.
T. H. N. McPherson.
M. E. Carey, executrix, etc.

## John A. Sibbald.

Samnel W. Peel.
Reese H. Voorhees and John Paul Jones.
David A. McKnight. C. M. Carter.

Belva A. Lockwood.
J. L. Bangh.

Stephen W. Parker.
Joel M. Brcan.

Remainder to Old Settlers, etc.

Proviso.
Receipts.

Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize said work to be performed by a clerk of the Indian Office out of office hours and pay a proper compensation to such clerk therefor. And the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby anthorized and directed to settle the accounts of Kenneth S. Murchison, allowing him credit for such sums as he has disbursed under the appropriation heretofore made or may hereafter disburse under this appropriation for this purpose to himself or to Millard F. Holland, under authority of the Secretary of the Interior, for services heretofore, or that may be hereafter, rendered by them in connection with the preparation of said digest.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the following persons, and not to their assignees, immediately upon the passage of this Act, out of the balance remaining of the thirty-five per centum reserved for payment of legal services rendered and expenses incurred, under contract entered into by the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, through their authorized commissioners, in the prosecntion of their claim, appropriated for by Act of Congress approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (twenty-eighth statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-one), entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for prior years and for other purposes," namely:
To William S. Peabody, ten thousand dollars.
To Charles A. Webb, administrator of the estate of C. M. McLoud, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Marcus Erwin, administrator of the estate of Marcus Erwin, deceased, two thousand five hundred dollars.
To Theodore H. N. McPherson, two thonsand five hundred dollars.
To Mary E. Carey, executrix of the estate of James J. Newell, deceased, two thousand dollars.

To John A. Sibbald, one thousand dollars.
To Samuel W. Peel, two thousand five hundred dollars.
To Reese H. Voorhees and John Paul Jones, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To David A. McKnight, two thousand dollars.
To C. M. Carter, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
To Belva A. Lockwood, five hundred dollars.
To J. I. Baugh, two thousand five hundred dollars.
To Stephen W. Parker, two thousand five hundred dollars.
To Joel M. Bryan, five thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and six cents.

And the remainder of said sum of money after paying the foregoing specific sums shall be paid to the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, on their requisition or requisitions made therefor by the national treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, or by such other person or persons as said Old Settlers or Western Cherokees may, in special council, appoint for that purpose: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall take a receipt from the person so appointed to receive said money for the said Old Settlers or Cherokee Indians and every person receiving the sums of money herein specified shall receipt in full for all claims against the aforesaid fund, and such payment shall extinguish every right and claim of any kind, of any one of said parties to any part of said funds of seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirteen cents.
That the claim of the Fond du Lac band of Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior for compensation arising from the alleged ditference in area of the reservation as actually set apart to them and that provided to be set apart, under the fourth subdivision of article two of the treaty between the Cnited States and the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi, made and concluded at Lapointe, in the State of Wisconsin, on the thirtieth day of September, in the year eighteen
hundred and fifty-four, proclaimed January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be, and the same is hereby, referred to the Court of Claims; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on said court, with right of appeal as in other cases, to hear and determine the difference, if any, between the area of the reservation actually set apart to said Indians and that provided to be set apart in said treaty, if any, the said action to be brought by the said Fond du Lac band of Chippewa Indians against the United States by petition, verified under oath by any duly authorized attorney for said Indians, within thirty days from the passage of this Act; and in hearing and determining the said matter, the court shall take into consideration and determine whether since the date of said treaty there has been any equitable adjustment made to said Indians in whole or in part for the alleged difference in area, and the court shall also take into consideration and make due allowance for the fact that said Indians were given a share in the proceeds of the lands sold and disposed of under and pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. The Attorney-General shall appear and answer said petition within thirty days from the filing thereof, unless the time for pleading be extended by the court for cause shown; and said action shall have precedence in said court and when completed, the court shall make a full report to Congress.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to report to Congress, as soon as practicable, or at its next regular session, copies of all treaties or agreements made with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians prior to and since eighteen hundred and sixty-three; also a statement in detail, as far as practicable, of all amounts or sums paid to said Indiaus under said treaties or otherwise, including amounts for subsistence since said period; also the extent of reservations granted to them by said treaties or agreements or any of them and amounts now in the Treasury arising from sale of their reservations or portions thereof; also statement of all appropriations made for or on their behalf since said period, or on behalf of any of them.

The Secretary of the Interior shall also make a like report respecting the Santee Sioux Indians of Nebraska and the Flandreau Sioux Indians of South Dakota, formerly known as and being a confederacy of the Medawakanton and Wapakoota Sioux Indians, and shall also include any and all amounts paid to said bands or any of them under treaties with and appropriations made since eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the benefit of the Sioux of different tribes, including the Santee Sioux of Nebraska. The Secretary of the Interior shall also embrace in his report a statement of annuities due, if any, and
unpaid to said Indians prior to the passage of the forfeiture Act of eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Whereas the Seneca Indiaus in council, January third, eighteen handred and ninety-three, duly entered into an agreement with William B. Barker whereby said nation leased to said Barker the Oil Springs, the Cattarangus, and Allegany reservations, situate in western New York, for the purpose of boring and testing said territory for gas and oil, under certain conditions therein stated, said agreement having been ratified and confirmed by Act of Congress; and

Whereas the assignee of said lease has re-leased to the Seneca Indians certain portions of the lands and reservations, included or referred to

Vol. 12, p. 652.
Preamble.
Vol. 27, p. 470.

Seneca Indians. Re-lease of purtions in said lease, and the conncil of the Seneca Nation of Indians, by a resolution adopted by said council, on or about the third day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in all things ratified, confirmed, and extended as to the lessee thereof, and as to the assignees thereof, the said lease, and empowered and anthorized them to fulfill the said lease, the same and to the same extent as the original lessee might or conld have done, when said lease was executed: Now therefore, The action aforesaid of the lessee of said lease and of the council of the

Court of Claims to have jurisdiction.

Petition.
Points for consideration, etc.

Fol. 25, p. 642.
Answer.

Report.

Sisseton and Wah. peton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indisns.
Report to Congress concerning treaties, etc.

Santee Sioux, Nebraska, and Flandreau Simex, South Dakota. Report to Cougress concerning treaties, etc.

Limit of expendi ture for regular employees at agencies.

Provisos.
Consolidated agencies.

Excepted emploýees.
Seneca Nation is hereby ratified and confirmed as the same has been sanctioned and ratified by the said resolution of the said Seneca Nation.

That hereafter not more than ten thonsand dollars shall be paid in any one year for salaries or compensation of employees regularly employed at any one agency, for its conduct and management, and the number aud kind of employees at each agency shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and none other shall be employed: Provided, That where two or more Indian agencies have been or may hereafter be consolidated, the expenditure of such consolidated agencies for regular employees shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars: Provided further, That salaries or compensation of agents, Indians, school employees of every description, and persons temporarily employed, in case of emergency, to prevent loss of life and property, in the erection of buildings, the work of irrigation, and making other permanent improvements, shall not be construed as coming within the limitations fixed by the foregoing paragraphs.
The Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion, from year to year, under such regulations as he may prescribe, anthorize the Indians residing on any Indian reservation in the State of Minnesota, whether the same has been allotted in severalty or is still unallotted, to fell, cut, remove, sell or otherwise dispose of the dead timber, standing or fallen, on such reservation or any part thereof, for the sole benefit of such Indians; and he may also in like manner authorize the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota who have any interest or right in the proceeds derived from the sales of ceded Indian lands or the timber growing thereon, whereof the fee is still in the United States, to fell, cut, remove, sell or otherwise dispose of the dead timber, standing or fallen, on such ceded land. Bat whenever there is reason to believe that such dead timber in either case has been killed, burned, girdled, or otherwise injured for the parpose of securing its sale under this Act, then in that case sach authority shall not be granted.
That all children born of a marriage heretofore solemnized between of $\begin{gathered}\text { Chidren of marriago } \\ \text { nite } m \text { man }\end{gathered}$ of whiteman and property, etc.
J. Montgomery Smith, adjastment of account.

Poet, p. 676.

Purchases of suppliea to be advertised.

Exception.
Exigencies.

Provisoz.
Works ofirrigation.

Purchases from In diane.
a white man and an Indian woman by blood and not by adoption, where said Indian woman is at this time, or was at the time of her death, recognized by the tribe shall have the same rights and privileges to the property of the tribe to which the mother belongs, or belouged at the time of her death, by blood, as any other member of the tribe, and no prior Act of Congress shall be construed as to debar such child of such right.
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the account of J. Montgomery Smith, late a member of the Chippewa Indian Commission, for his services and compensation for proper expenses in completing his work and closing his accounts in connection with said commission from the eleventh day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, when said commission was abolished, to the thirteenth day of July following, as if he had remained a member of said commissiou to the last-named date, and to pay the amount found due him thereon, five hundred and fifty nine dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
SEC. 2. That no purchase of sapplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value, at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one parchase: Prorided, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: Prorided further, That purchase in open market shall, as far as practicable, be made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That the

Secretary of the Interior may, when practicable, arrange for the manufacture by Indians upon the reservation of shoes, clothing, leather, harness, and wagons.

SEc. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: Provided further, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior, nnder the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: Provided, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used.

SEC. 4. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for varions articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision: Provided, That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen handred and ninetyeight, shall be immediately available, but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen handred and ninety-seven.

Sec. 5 . That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies, in accordance with sections two and three of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Sec. 6. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

SEC. 7. That when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing and other supplies under this Act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the valne thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Manufacture by Indians.

Diversion of surplus for subsistence.

## Provisos. <br> Report.

- Purchase of stock
cattle.

Treaty funds.

Transfer of funds for employees.

Diversions.

Report.

Proviso.
Amount for supplies immediately available.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open market.

Transfer or sale of Government property on reservations authorized.

Report.

Commatation of rations, etc.

Report on employees. ett., to be made
annually. annually.

Chippewa and Christian Reservation, Kansas.
Commissioner to invertigate, ete., title of allottees, etc.

Vol. 12, p. 1106.

Census of Indians, etc.

Patents in fee.

Partition of land, etc.

Moravian Church, Kansas, patent in fee to, etc.

Commisaion to appraiseresidueoflands.

Reports.

Inherited lands.
Sale of residne of lands by Land Office. etc.

Proviso. Highest bidder.

Lands of allottee who has died without beirs or abandoned his allotment.

Net proceeds from sale of lands, ete.

Sec. 8. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported in whole or in part out of the appropriations in this Act, giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amonnt of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid, and whether in the opinion of such Commissioner any of such employees are unnecessary.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to appoint a discreet person as a commissioner, who shall visit the Chippewa and Christian Indian Reservation in Franklin County, Kansas, and make a thorongh investigation and full report of the title of the individual members of said bands in and to the several tracts of land therein which have been allotted to said members, for which certificates have been issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as provided in the first article of the treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred aud fifty-nine, with the Swan Creek and Black River Chippewas, and the Munsee or Christian Indians of Kansas.
That said commissioner shall take a census of said Indians, the enrollment to be made upon separate lists; the first to include all of said bands who hold title to land either by original allotment and certificate, by purchase and approved conveyance, or by inheritance, with a description of the land so held or owned by each, and where any tract is claimed by tenants in common, either as heirs of a deceased allottee or otherwise, the interest of each claimant in such tract to be clearly and distinctly stated, the ownership of lands of deceased allottees to be determined under the laws of Kansas relating to descent; and the seconil list to embrace all of said bands who have not received an allotment of land, bat would, if there were sufficient land, be entitled thereto under the treaty.

That upon the approval of said census and the report of said commissioner by the Secretary of the Interior, patents in fee shall issue in favor of those persons found by the Secretary of the Interior to be entitled to the land held by them.

That where there are several heirs, and partition of land is practicaole, the partition shall be made by said commissioner, but if not practicable said land may be appraised and sold as hereinafter directed, and the net proceeds paid to said heirs according to the respective title or share each may have in said land.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a patent in fee to the Moravian Church, or its constituted authorities, for the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, of township seventeen sonth, of range eighteen east, in Kansas.

That the residue of their lands shall be appraised by a commission consisting of said commissioner, the Indian agent. and a person to be selected by the Indiaus in open council, who shall report the same to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; that said commission shall place a valuation for purposes hereinafter named on all tracts of land now owned or held by inheritance, and make a separate report thereof.

That upon the approval of said appraisement by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall offer said residue of lands, at the proper land office in Kansas, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem advisable, except that the time for full and complete payment shall not exceed one year, with clause of absolute forfeiture in case of default: And provided, That the same shall be sold to the highest bidder, and at a price not less than the appraised value.

That where an allottee has died leaving no heirs or has abandoned his or her allotment, and has not resided thereon or lived within the said reservation for three consecutive years, the lands and improvements of such allottee shall be appraised and sold in like manner as other lands herein described, as provided herein.

That the net proceeds derived from the sale of the lands herein authorized to be sold, after payment of the expenses of appraisal and
sale thereof, shall be placed in the Treasury for the beueft of those members of said bands of Indians who have not received any land by allotment, and shall be paid per capita to those entitled to share therein who are of age, and to others as they shall arrive at the age of twentyone years, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, or shall be expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem for their best interest.

That when a purchaser shall have made full payment for a tract of land, as herein provided, patent shall be issued as in case of public lands under the homestead and preemption laws.

That, for the parpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be reimbursed as follows: All expenses of appraisal and sale ont of the proceeds of such sale, and all other expenses out of the funds of said Chippewa and Mansee or Christian Indians, now held for them by the United States, said sum being on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-six cents:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay over to the said Chippewa and Munsee or Christian Indians, per capita, the remainder of said funds of forty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-six cents, trust funds now to their credit on the books of the Treasury Department, after deducting the expenses iucurred in carrying ont the provisions of this section.

That no proceedings shall be taken under this section until the said bands of Indians shall file with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs their consent thereto expressed in open council.

SEC. 10. That section eight of an Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, be amended by striking out from the last paragraph of said section the following proviso, to wit: "Provided, however, That any person who, in good faith, prior to the passage of this Act, had discovered and opened or located a mine of coal or other mineral shall have a preference right of purchase for ninety days from and after the official filing in the local land office of the approved plat of survey provided for by this section."

That section nine of said Act be amended by striking out from the last paragraph thereof the following proviso, to wit:
"Provided, however, That any person who, in good faith, prior to the passage of this Act, had discovered and opened or located a mine of coal or other mineral shall have a preference right of parchase for ninety days from and after the official filing in the local land office of the approved plat of survey provided for by this section."

SEC. 11. That hereafter, where funds appropriated in specific terms for a particular object are not sufficient for the object named, any other appropriation, general in its terms, which otherwise would be available may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be used to accomplish the object for which the specific appropriation was made.

## AGREEMENT WITH THE SHOSHONE AND ARAPAHOE TRIBES OF INDIANS IN WYOMING.

Appropriation.

Reimbursement.

Per capita payment of trast funds, etc.

Consent.

Preference to discovers of coal.

Vol. 29, p. 353. chap. 398 , sec. 8 , amended.

Vol. 29, p. 358, chap. 398, sec. 9, amended.

Insufficiency of specific appropriation, how snpplied.

Agreement with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Iudians.

SEc. 12. That the following amended agreement with the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians in the State of Wyoming is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and shall be binding upon said Indians when they shall in the usual manuer agree to the amendment herein made thereto, and as amended is as follows, namely:

Articles of agreement made and entered into at Shoshone Agency, in the State of Wyoming, on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen
handred and ninety-six, by and between James McLanghlin, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians in the State of Wyoming.

## article I.

Lands relinquished. For the consideration hereinafter named the said Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians hereby cedc, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender forever and absolutely all their right, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands and the water rights appertaining thereunto embraced in the following-described tract of country, embracing the Big Horn Hot Springs in the State of Wyoming:

All that portion of the Shoshone Reservation described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northeastern corner of the said reservation, where Owl Oreek empties into the Big Horn River; thence south ten miles, following the eastern bonndary of the reservation; thence due west ten miles; thence due north to the middle of the channel of Owl Creek, which forms a portion of the northern boundary of the reservation; thence following the middle of the channel of said Owl Creek to the point of beginning.

## Article II.

Per capita distribution of portion of consideration money, etc. Post, p. 581.

Proviso.
Stock cattles.

Payment of remainler of consideration.

Post, p. 934.

Of the said sixty thousand dollars provided for in Article II of this agreement it is hereby agreed that ten thousand dollars shall be available within ninety days after the ratification of this agreement, the same to be distributed per capita, in cash, among the Indians belonging on the reservation. That portion of the aforesaid ten thousand dollars to which the Arapahoes are entitled is, by their unanimous and expressed desire, to be expended, by their agent, in the purchase of stock cattle for distribation among the tribe, and that portion of the beforementioned ten thousand dollars to which the Shoshones are entitled shall be distributed per capita, in cash, among them: Provided, That in cases where heads of families may so elect, stock cattle to the amount to which they may be entitled may be purchased for them by their agent.
The remaining fifty thousand dollars of the aforesaid sixty thousand dollars is to be paid in five annual installments of ten thousand dollars earh, the money to be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the civilization, industrial education, and subsistence of the Indians; said subsistence to be of bacon, coffee, and sugar, and not to exceed at any time five pounds of bacon, four pounds of coffee, and eight pounds of sugar for each one hundred rations.

## Article IV.

Existingannaities. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the Indians of any annuities or benefits to which they are entitled ander existing agreements or treaty stipulations.

## Article V .

Ratification.
This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Done at Shoshone Agency, in the State of Wyoming, on the twentyfirst day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

> James MoLaughlin. [seal.] U. S. Indian Inspector.
(Here follow the signatures of Washakie, chief of the Shoshones, Sharp Nose, chief of the Arapahoes, and two hundred and seventy-one other male adult Indians over eighteen years of age, belonging on the Shoshone Reservation.)

I certify that, at the request of Indian Inspector James McLaughlin, I read the foregoing agreement to the Indians in joint council, and that it was explained to the interpreters, paragraph by paragraph.

JoHn S. Loud,
Captain 9th Cavalry, U. S. Army, Commanding Fort Washakie, Wyo.

We certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained in joint council to the Shoshone's and Arapahoe's tribes, that they fully understand the nature of the agreement, and agree to the same.
Edmo. Le Clair,
Norkok, his x mark,
Shoshone Interpreters,
HENRY Lee
William Shakespeare
Arapahoe Interpreters.

Witnesses:
Thos. R. Beason, Jno. W. Twiggs, Jr.

I certify that the foregoing names, though in some cases duplicates, in every instance represents different individuals.

Edmo. Le Clair, Special Interpreter.

Witnesses to the foregoing agreement and siguatures of the Indiaus. JoHn S. Loud, Captain 9th Cavalry.
John F. McBlain, 1st Lt. 9th Cavalry. Jno. W. Twiggs, Jr. Thos. R. Beason. Jno. W. Clark, Allotting Agent. John Roberts, Missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the Indians.

I certify that the Indians, Shoshones and Arapahoes, numbering two hundred and seventy-three (273) persons, who have signed the foregoing agreement, constitute a majority of all male Indians over eighteen (18) years of age, belonging on the Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming.

Richard H. Wilson, Captain 8th Infty., Acting Ind. Agent.

That for the purpose of making the payment stipulated for in the first paragraph of article three of the foregoing agreement, the same to be paid to the Indians belonging on the Shoshone Reservation per capita in cash, or expended for them by their agent in the purchase of stock cattle, as in said article provided, the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasary not otherwise appropriated.

One mile square granted to State of Wyoming.

Remainder to be public lands, etc.

That of the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States by the foregoing agreement herein amended, and accepted, ratified, and confirmed, one mile square at and about the principal hot spring thereon contained, is hereby ceded, granted, relinquished, and conveyed nnto the State of Wyoming; said mile square to be determined as follows: Commencing at a point one-fourth mile due east from said main spring, running thence one-half mile north, thence one mile west, thence one mile south, thence one mile east, thence one-half mile north to the point of beginning, and the remainder of the said lands, ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States, by the agreement herein ratified and confirmed, are hereby declared to be public lands of the United States, subject to entry, however, only under the homestead and town-site laws of the United States.

Approved, June 7, 1897.

Jnne 7, $189 \%$.

Navigation.
Vol. 26, p. 320 .
Vol. 28, pp. 82, 281 .
Vol. 29, p. 381 .

Inland waters.

Regulations to prerent collisions.

Meaning of terms. Sailing vessel. steam vessel.
"Ender way."

CEAP. 4.-An Act To adopt regulations for preventing collisions upon certain harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States.

Whereas the provisions of chapter eight hundred and two of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety, and the amendments thereto, adopting regalations for preventing collisions at sea, apply to all waters of the United States connected with the high seas navigable by seagoing vessels, except so far as the navigation of any harbor, river, or inland waters is regulated by special rules duly made by local anthority; and
Whereas it is desirable that the regulations relating to the navigation of all harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tribntary waters as far east as Montreal and the Red River of the North and rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries, shall be stated in one Act: Therefore,
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A meriea in Congress assembled, That the following regulations for preventing collision shall be followed by all vessels navigating all harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal and the Red River of the North and rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries, and are bereby declared special rales duly made by local authority:

## Preliminary.

In the following rules every steam-vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing-vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam vessel.

The word "steam-vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is "under way," within the meaning of these rules, when she is not at auchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground.

Roles concerning lights, etc.

## Meaning of "visi.

 ble.Period of compliance.

## Rules Concerning Lights, and so forth.

The word "visible" in these rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.
article 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and daring such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited.

ART. 2. A steam-vessel when under way shall carry-(a) On or in front of the foremast, or, if a vessel without a foremast, then in the fore
part of the vessel, a bright white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an are of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles.
(b) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.
(c) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.
(d) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.
(e) A sea-going steam-vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (a). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least fifteen feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance. (f) All steam-vessels(except sea-going vessels and ferry-boats), shall carry in addition to greeu and red lights required by article two (b), (c), and screens as required by article two (d), a central range of two white lights; the after-light being carried at an elevation at least fifteen feet above the light at the head of the vessel. The head-light shall be so constructed as to show an unbroken light through twenty points of the compass, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side of the vessel, and the after-light so as to show all around the horizon.

Art. 3. A steam-vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than three feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light three feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed exceeds six hundred feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a) or the after range light mentioned in article two (f).

Such steam-vessel may carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

Art. 5. A sailing-vessel under way or being towed shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by article two for a steam-vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Art. 6. Whenever, as in the case of vessels of less than ten gross tons under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights can not be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand, lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than two points abaft the beam on their respective sides. To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

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Steam vessels under way, white light forward.

Visibility.

Green light, starooard side.

Red light, port side.

Visibility.

Inboard screens for green and red lights.

Additional white light.

Position, etc., of two white lights.

Central range of two white lights.

Steam vessel towing nother vessel.
Lights.
When towing more han one.
Additional light.

Character and position of lights.

Small white light abaft.
Visibility restricted.
Sailing ressel under way or being towed. Lights.

Small vessels under way in bad weather. Exhibition of portable lights.

Rowing boats. Lantern.

Pilot-vessels on pilotage duty.

Approach of or to other vessels.

Such as go along side of a veseel, etc.

Pilot vessals not on pilotage duty.

Fishing vessels of less than ten gross tons, under way, etc., lantern.

Of ten groes tons or upward.

Vessel when trawiing, etc.

Rafte or other craft, etc.

Vessels being over. taken by another.

Vessels under one innuired and fifty feet in length, at anchor.

One handred and fifty feet or npward in length.

ABT. 7. Rowing boats, whether nnder oars or sail, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

Art. 8. Pilot-vessels when engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.

On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

A pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the colored lights above mentioned, have at hand, ready for use, a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as prescribed above.

Pilot-vessels, when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.
ART. 9. (a) Fishing-vessels of less than ten gross tons, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall not be obliged to carry the colored side-lights; but every such vessel shall, in lien thereof, have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side anda red glass on the otherside, and on approaching to or being approached by another vessel such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.
(b) All fishing-vessels and fishing-boats of ten gross tons or upward, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall carry and show the same lights as other vessels under way.
(c) All vessels, when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-nets or lines, shall exhibit, from some part of the veasel where they can be best seen, two lights. One of these lights shall be red and the other shall be white. The red light shall be above the white light, and shall be at a vertical distance from it of not less than six feet and not more than twelve feet ; and the horizontal distance between them, if any, shall not be more than ten feet. These two lights shall be of such a character and contained in lanterns of such construction as to be visible all round the horizon, the white light a distance of not less than three miles and the red light of not less than two miles.
(d) Kafts, or other water craft not herein provided for, navigating by band power, horse power, or by the current of the river, shall carry one or more good white lights, which shall be placed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels.
Art. 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another, except a steam-vessel with an after range-light showing all around the horizon, shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

ART. 11. A vessel under one handred and fifty feet in length when at anchor shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light, in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all arcund the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.
A vessel of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in length when at anchor shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than twenty and not exceeding forty feet above the hall, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing in her certiticate of registry.

ART. 12. Every vessel may, if necessary, in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that can not be mistaken for a distress signal.

ART. 13. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to alditional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by shipowners, which have been authorized by their respective Governments, and duly registered and published.

ART. 14. A steam-vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, may carry in daytime, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape two feet in diameter.

## Sound Signals for Fog, and so forth.

ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:

1. By "steam-vessels" on the whistle or siren.
2. By "sailing-vessels" and "vessels towed" on the fog horn.

The words "prolonged blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds duration.

A steam-vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog horn; also with an efficient bell. A sailing-vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upward shall be provided with a similar fog horn and bell.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, namely:
(a) A steam-vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, a prolonged blast.
(c) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack, one blast; when on the port tack, two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, three blasts in succession.
(d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals, of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds.
(e) A steam-vessel when towing, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivision (a) of this article, at intervals of not more than one minute, sound three blasts in succession, namely, one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.
(f) All rafts or other water craft, not herein provided for, navigating by hand power, horse power, or by the current of the river, shall sound a blast of the fog-horn, or equivalent signal, at intervals of not more than one minute.

Speed of Ships to be Moderate in Fog, and so forth.
Art. 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam-vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fogsignal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

Steering and sailing rules.

Ascertainment of risk of collision.

STEERIGG AND SAILING RULES. PRELIMONARY-RISK OF COLLISION.
Risk of collisiof can Lxheq circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the corkpass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does מot appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist. Two sailing vessels ART. 17. When the shifing-vessels are approaching one another, so approaching one an- as to involve risk of copmion, one of them shall keep out of the way ance of collision. of the other as follows, Hamely:
(a) A vessel which is runuing 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 closed-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 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.

Art. 18. Rule I. When steam-vessels are approaching each other head and head, that is, end on, or nearly so, it shall be the duty of each to pass on the port side of the other; and either vessel shall give, as a signal of her intention, one short and distinct blast of her whistle, which the other vessel shall answer promptly by a similar blast of her whistle, and thereapon such vessels shall pass on the port side of each other. But if the courses of such vessels are so far on the starboard of each other as not to be considered as meeting head and head, either vessel shall immediately give two short and distinct blasts of her whistle, which the other vessel shall answer promptly by two similar blasts of her whistle, and they shall pass on the starboard side of each other.

The foregoing only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own, and by night to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the sidelights of the other.

It does not apply by day to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing ler own course, or by night to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

Rule III. If, when steam-vessels are approaching each other, either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, from any cause, the vessel so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving several short and rapid blasts, not less than four, of the steamwhistle.

Rule V. Whenever a steam-vessel is nearing a short bend or curve in the channel, where, from the height of the banks or other cause, a steam-vessel approaching from the opposite direction can mot be seen for a distance of half a mile, such steam-vessel, when she shall have arrived within half a mile of such curve or bend, shall give a signal by one long blast of the steam-whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast, given by any approaching steam-vessel that may be within hearing. Should such signal be so answered by a steam-vessel upon the farther side of such bend, then the usual signals for meeting and passing shall immediately be given and answered; but, if the first
alarm signal of such vessel be not answered, she is to consider the channel clear and govern herself accordingly.

When steam-vessels are moved from their docks or berths, and other boats are liable to pass from any direction toward them, they sball give the same signal as in the case of vessels meeting at a bend, but immediately after clearing the berths so as to be fully in sight they shall be governed by the steering and sailing rules.

Rule VIII. When steam-vessels are running in the same direction, and the vessel which is astern shall desire to pass on the right or starboard hand of the vessel ahead, she shall give one short blast of the steam-whistle, as a sigual of such desire, and if the vessel ahead answers with one blast, she shall pat her helm to port; or if she shall desire to pass on the left or port side of the vessel ahead, she shall give two short blasts of the steam-whistle as a signal of such desire, and if the vessel ahead answers with two blasts, shall pat her helm to starboard; or if the vessel ahead does not think it safe for the vessel astern to attempt to pass at that point, she shall immediately signify the same by giving several short and rapid blasts of the steam-whistle, not less than four, and under no circumstances shall the vessel astern attempt to pass the vessel ahead until such time as they have reached a point where it can be safely done, when said vessel ahead shall signify her willingness by blowing the proper signals. The vessel ahead shall in no case attempt to cross the bow or crowd upon the course of the passing vessel.

Rule IX. The whistle signals provided in the rules under this article, for steam-vessels meeting, passing, or overtaking, are never to be used except when steamers are in sight of each other, and the course and position of each can be determined in the daytime by a sight of the vessel itself, or by night by seeing its signal lights. In fog, mist, falling snow or heavy rainstorms, when vessels can not so see each other, fog-signals only must be given.

Art. 19. When two steam-vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Art. 20. When a steam-vessel and a sailing-vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam-vessel shall keep out of the way of, the sailing-vessel.

ART. 21. Where, by any of these rules, one of the two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

Art. 22. Every vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

Art. 23. Every steam-vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

Art. 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, that is, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel can not always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel she should, if in donbt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep ont of the way.

ART. 25. In narrow channels every steam-vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fair-way or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

Steam vessels moved Steam vessels moved
from their docks, etc.

One steam ressel desiring to pass another going in the same di. rection.

Whistle signalsonly for steamers in sight of each other; other. wise fog signals.

Two steam vessels crossing.

Where risk of col. lision, stemm to avoid sailing vessels.

What vessel shall keep her course, etc.

Crossing ahead.

Certain vessels to slacken speed, etc.

Vessel overtaking another vessel, etc.

Definition of "orertaking vessel."

By day.

Sailing vessels un-
der wray to avoid vessels fishing, etc.

Departure from rules becanse of exigency.

ART. 26. Sailing-vessels under way shall keep ontof the way of sailingvessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in tishing the right of obstructing a fair-way used by vessels other than fishing-vessels or boats.
ART. 27. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

## Sound Signals for Vessels in Sight of one Another.

ART. 28. When vessels are in sight of one another a steam-vessel under way whose engines are going at full speed astern shall indicate that fact by three short blasts on the whistle.

## No Vessel Under any Oircumstances to Neglect Proper Precautions.

Art. 29. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel, 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.

ART. 30. The exhibition of any light on board of a vessel of war of the United States or a revenue cutter 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.

Distress signals.

## Distress Signals.

Art. 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

In the daytime.
IN THE DAYTIME.
A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus, or firing a gan.
At night.

Rnies to be established as to lights, etc. Supervising Inspector-General shall establish such rules to be observed by steam vessels in passing each other and as to the lights to be carried by ferry-boats and by barges and canal-boats when in tow of steamvessels, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as they from time to time may deem necessary for safety, which rules when approved
Declared special by the Secretary of the Treasury, are hereby declared special rules
Fol. 26, p. 328 .

Printed copies for ferry boats, etc. duly made by local authority, as provided for in article thirty of chapter eight hundred and two of the laws of eighteen handrea and ninety. printed copies of such rules shall be furnished to such ferry-boats and steam-vessels, which rules shall be kept posted up in conspicuous places in such vessels.

SEC. 3. That every pilot, engineer, mate, or master of any steamvessel, and every master or mate of any barge or canal-boat, who neglects or refuses to observe the provisions of this Act, or the regulations established in pursuance of the preceding section, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, and for all damages sustained by any
passenger in his person or baggage by such neglect or refusal: Provided, That nothing herein shall relieve any vessel, owner or corporation from auy liability incurred by reason of such neglect or refusal.

SEc. 4. That every vessel that shall be navigated without complying with the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, one-half to go to the informer, for which sum the vessel so navigated shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by action in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

SEC. 5. That sections forty-two hundred and thirty-three and fortyfour hundred and twelve (with the regulations made in pursuance thereof, except the rules and regulations for the government of pilots of steamers navigating the Red River of the North and rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and their tributaries, and except the rules for the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal), and forty four hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statates of the United States, and chapter two hundred and two of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and sections one and three of chapter one hundred and two of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and sections five, twelve, and thirteen of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to amend the laws relating to navigation," and all amendments thereto, are hereby repealed so far as the harbors, rivers, and inland waters aforesaid (except the Great Lakes anc their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal and the Red River of the North and rivers emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, and their tributaries) are concerned.

Sec. 6. That this Act shall take effect four months from the date of its approval.

Approved, June 7, 1897.

CEAP. 5. - An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Clinch River, Kingston, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Roane, in the State of Tennessee, in its corporate capacity, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a bridge over and across the Clinch River at or near the town of Kingston, so as to connect said town of Kingston with the opposite or north bank of said river.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be so constructed that a reasonably free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid; and if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and vessels; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed, the owners thereof shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEc. 3. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plans and location of the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of War; and no change shall be made in this construction, and no alteration of it shall be made after its construction, unless such change or alteration shall in like manner receive the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War, upon receiving the design, drawings, and specifications of said bridge, and a map of the location, and such other information as he may call for, and upon being satisfied that the bridge, when built according to such designs and drawings, will be in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and will not unreasonably obstruct the navigation of said river, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to approve said design, drawings, and specifications, and

Praviso.
Liability of vessel, owner, etc., unchanged.

Penalty for vessels.

Repeal of rules and egulations. R. S., Becs. 4233, 4412, pp 815,854 .
R. S., sec. 4413, p. V5.

Vol. 27, p. 557.
Vol. 28, p. 672.

Vol. 29, pp. 689, 690.

When to take effect. June $9,1887$.

Roane County, Tenn, may bridge Clinch
River at Kingeton Rive
etc.

Aids to mavigation.

Draw.

Lights.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

Changes.
Notification of approval.
to so notify said county of Roane. Upon receiving such notification the said county of Roane may proceed to construct said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved design, drawings, and specifications.

Lawful structure and post route.

Right to amend, etc.
Commencement and completion.

Sec. 5. That any bridge built under this Act, according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States shall be transmitted free of charge.

SEC. 6. That the right is hereby expressly reserved to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.
Sec. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, June 9, 1897.

CEAP. 6.-An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to anthorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen huudred and minety-four, as amended by an Act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River between the States of Minnesot: and Wisconsin."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United

Bridge across St. Louis River

Vol. 28, pp. 65, 67.

Vol. 28, p. 228.

Depth of, etc., to be deternined by Secretary of War, ete.

Commencement and completion.

Repeal.

Dredging.
Aids to navigation. States of America in Congress assembled, That sections three and nine of the above-entitled original Actand section three of thesame, as amended by the said Act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninetyfour, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin," be amended so as to read, respectively, as follows:
"SEC. 3. That the accessory works referred to in the preceding section shall be such booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steamboats, rafts, and other water craft safely through the draw and rafting spans, as shall be required by the Secretary of War; and in addition thereto, and before the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, the company or persons owning or holding such bridge shall be required, under the direction of the Secretary of War, or such officer as he shall designate, to dredge above and below said bridge to such depth and for such distance as in the judgment of the Secretary of War, or of such other officer as he shall designate, shall have been rendered necessary by the erection of the piers to said bridge."
"SEC. 9. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed on or before August first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-seven."

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

Approved, June 18, 1897

CHAP. 7.-An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
Marion Co., Miss. may bridge Pearl River at Columbia.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

States of America in C'ongress assembled, That the board of supervisors of Marion County, in the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a highway bridge and approaches thereto across Pearl River, at or near the town of Columbia, in said county and State.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary
of War may prescribe, and to secure that object the said board of supervisors shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, and until the said plan and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through or under the same, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signal as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may, at any time, deem necessary and order in the interests of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

SEc. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, June 18, 1897.

CEAP. 8.-An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of lands in Greer Connty, Oklahoma, to give preference rights to settlers, and for other parposes," approved January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the exercise of the preference right of entry granted to bona fide occupants of land within the territory established as Greer County, Oklahoma, by section one of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of lands in Greer County, Oklahoma, to give preference rights to settlers, and for other purposes," approved January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same is hereby, extended to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, June 23, 1897.

CHAP. 9.-An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen handred and ninetyseven, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

## STATE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable and wagon shed, care of clocks, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, on account of fiscal years as follows:

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

June 23, 1897.
Greer Co., Okla.

Extension of time to occupants of land to exercise preference right of entry.
Vol. 29, p. 490.

July 19, 1897.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Department of State.

Contingent expenses.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, thirty-three dollars.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, one thonsand dollars.

Editing and distributing laws: For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one thousand five hundred dollars.

International Exposition at Paris: That the invitation of the Repablic of France to take part in an exposition of works of art and the products of manufactures and agriculture of all nations, to be held in Paris, commencing the fifteenth day of April and closing the fifth day of November, nineteen hundred, is accepted; and the governors of the several States and Territories be, and are hereby, requested to invite the people of their respective States and Territories to make a proper representation of the productions of our industry and of the natural resoarces of the country, and to take such further measures as may be necessary in order to secure to their respective States and Territories the advantages to be derived from this beneficent undertaking.

That the President shall appoint a special commissioner to represent the United States in the proposed exposition, who shall take all proper measures to provide for the representation of the industries and natural resources of the United States by their citizens in said exposition and shall procure proper space and privileges therefor and shall make report to the President, to be submitted to Congress, on the first day of its next regular session, containing his proceedings herennder, with such recommendations as he may deem proper. For the compensation of said special commissioner, not to exceed five thousand dollars, and for all necessary expenses and employment attendant thereon, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to continue available until expended.

Relief of 4 subject of Germany: To pay, out of humane consideration, without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the German Government, as full indemnity to Christopher Schmidt, a German subject, for injuries received on the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the pablic highway uear the rifle range of Fort Snelling, Minnesota, by a shot fired by one of a party of United States soldiers engaged in target practice, three thousand dollars.

Relief of subjects of Italy: To pay, out of humane consideration and without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the Italian Government, as fall indemnity to the heirs of three of its subjects, Salvatore Arena, Giuseppe Venturella, and Lorenzo Salardino, who were taken from jail and lynched in Louisiana in eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six thousand dollars.

## FOREIGN INTERCOUASE.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Consular service, salaries.

Contingentexpenses.
Contingent expenses, foreign missions: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, toreign missions," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-nine thousand and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

Salaries, consular service: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, consular service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninetyfive, five handred dollars.

Contingent expenses, United States consulates: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-five, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to pay the John L. Murphy Publishing Company for advertising two death notices in August, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and February, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one dollar and fifty cents.

Loss by exchange, Diplomatic Service: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation, "Loss by exchange, diplomatic service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Publication of consular and commercial reports: For preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for publication of consular and commercial reports for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three thousand eight hundred and three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Legation to Spain: For clerk hire at legation to Spain, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Payment to Thomas E. Heenan: To pay Thomas E. Heenan balance of salary due him as United States consul at Odessa, Russia, for the period extending from March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Payment to master of Swedish bark adele: For payment to the Government of Norway and Sweden, to reimburse T. Pearson, master of the Swedish bark Adele, costs and expenses incurred by him in proceedings connected with his imprisonment by a State court, contrary to article thirteen of the treaty of eighteen handred and twentyseven, with Sweden and Norway, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-four cents.

Secretary of embassy to Italy: For second secretary of embassy to Italy, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Accounts of Owen N. Denny and others: That the acconnting officers of the Treasury are hereby anthorized and directed to examine the accounts of Owen N. Denny, late consul-general at Shanghai, China, and report to Congress the amount of fees received by him during his service as such consul-general which by the rules and construction then followed were unofficial and were retained by him, and also the amount of such fees so received by him, which by such rules were not considered unofficial and were accounted for and paid into the Treasury and have been since decided by the Snpreme Court of the United States to be unofficial, and also whether all or any other consuls-general or consuls at other places would have similar claims.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses: For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official parposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, one thousand dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-six, one thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and eleven cents.

For miscellaneous items, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four dollars and fifty cents.

Collecting the revenue from customs: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety•six, fifty thousand dollars.


Central Pacific R. R.
Co.
Payment to.

Des Moines Navigation and R. R. Co.
Relmbarsement of.

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Treasury wirrant to A.J.VanDuzee, clerk etc.

North American Commercial Company. Payment to.

Ella M. Hendricks. Payment to.

Internal revenue. Salaries, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209,
Vol. 24, p. 218.
W. L. Hall.

Fayment to
D. N. Morgan. Leimbursement of.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to restore the compensation of employees at the ports of Baltimore, Maryland; Buffalo, New York; Plattsbarg, New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Cedar Keys, Florida; Detroit, Michigan; Kansas City, Missouri; Mobile, Alabama; Newport News, Virginia; New Orleans, Louisiana; Port Huron, Michigan; Pensacola, Florida; Pembina, North Dakota, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whose salaries were reduced by lim in order to avoid a deficiency in the appropriation for collecting revenue from customs from the date that such reduction was ordered, forty-one thousand three handred and eighty three dollars and fifty-two cents.
amounts due the Central Pagifid Railroad Company: To pay the amounts due the Central Pacific Railroad Company as set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-four of second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, twelve thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.
des Moines Navigation and Railload Company: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby anthorized, upon return to him of Treasury warrant numbered thirty, issued in July, eighteen hundred and nimety-six, for five hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, and made payable to the order of the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company, in payment of the appropriation in that amount made by the deficiency appropriation Act approved Jane eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, "To reimburse the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company and others, defendants, for costs paid by them for printing in case of the United States of America, plaintiff, versus The Des Moines Navigation and kailroad Company and others, defendants, in the United States circuit conrt for the worthern district of Iowa, in parsuance of stipulation made between the parties and approved by the court in relation to said costs of printing," to issue his warrant to A. J. Van Duzee, clerk of the United States district court for the northern district of Iowa in the same amount, who shall distribute and pay to the parties entitled thereto as provided by said stipulation.

Payment to the North american Commercial Company: To pay the North American Commercial Company for supplies and necessaries furnished by their agent at Wood Island, Alaska, to seventeen members of the crew of the wrecked American sealing schooner C. G. White in eighteen handred and ninety-five, two thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Payment to Ella M. Hendricks: To pay Ella M. Hendricks the sum of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents erroneously collected by the Government and deposited in the Treasury as rent received from E. S. Cummings under lease by the United States of lot twenty-three, in Wager Six-Acre Reservation, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, it since appearing that the title to said lot was not vested in the United States but was and is the property of the aforesaid Ella M. Hendricks.

Internal revenue: For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten thousand dollars.
For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including trausportation of public fands and also including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of Augast fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, fifty thonsand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to W. L. Hall, for money expended by him in the discharge of his duty as depnty United States internal-revenne collector during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one handred and seventy eight dollars.

Reimbursement of D. N. Morgan: To reimburse D. N. Morgan, Treasurer of the United States, for five sheets of silver certificates, lost in his office without negligence on his part, two handred dollars.

Remmbursement of Walter H. Graef and Company : For reimbursement of Walter H. Graef and Company for value of two cases of silk goods stolen from the New York custom-house in eighteen hundred and eighty-four by an officer of the Government in whose custody they were, such amount as may be found just by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed nine hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

Ford's Theater disaster: To provide for the payment of employees of the Government for injuries received and for losses sustained, and for three death cases, at the Ford's Theater disaster, which occurred on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirtyfour thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out by the Secretary of the Treasury to the persons and in the amounts as follows: Thomas D. Anderson, two hundred dollars; Ethelbert Baier, two thousand five hundred dollars; Edward C. Carroll, three hundred dollars; George R. Garnett, one thousand five hundred dollars; Thomas Morley, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Charles R. Miller, three thousand five hundred dollars; Mrs. Otillia M. Smoot, widow of George W. Smoot, one thousand two hundred dollars; Smith Thompson, two thousand dollars; Nathan F. White, one thonsand five hundred dollars; H.P. Willey, three hundred dollars; James A. White, one thousand dollars; Mrs. Georgie R. Baldwin, legatee under the last will of David Henry Porter Brown, five thousand dollars; Nina A. Kime, legatee under the will of her husband, five thousand dollars; to the legal representative of William Schrieber, deceased, five thousand dollars; Wilson H. Thompson, one thousand dollars; Sherman Williams, two thousand dollars; Charles G. Smith, seventy-five dollars; Richard O. Jones, two hundred dollars; for compensation to E. V. Brookshire as a member of the Ford's Theater Commission for twenty-three days subsequent to the expiration of his term in the House of Representatives and since May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, at ten dollars per day, two hundred and thirty dollars: Provided, That the provision of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, appointing a joint commission, consisting of the select committee of five Senators, appointed by the President of the Senate, and five Members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to investigate and report upon the Ford's Theater disaster, be, and the same is hereby, repeated.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For rental of building for the division of awards, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, occupied by said Bureau in the execution of the work of delivering the awards of the World's Columbian Exposition, at a rental of sixty dollars per month, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Pay of assistant custodians and janitors: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty cents.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three dollars and sixty cents.

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, one thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold coins: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Recoinage of gold coins," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

Transporting silver coin.

Recoinage, etc.

Transportation minor coins.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

Alaska.
Supplies to natives.

Protecting seal and salmon fisheries.

Vol. 25, p. 1009.
R. S., secs. 1959,1971, pp. 344, 346.

Loual appraisers' meetings.

Quarantine service, maintenance.

Joan Olive Dunsmuir.
Payment of judgment to. Thansportation of minor coins: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of minor coins," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-one cents.
SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: To supply deficiency in the appropriation for "Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes," five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one handred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

SUPPLIES FOR NATIVE inhabitants, Alaska: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Supplies for native inhabitants, Alaska," being for the fiscal years as follows:

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

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four thousand four hondred and ninety-five dollars.

Protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska: Publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Bering Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "To provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses of carrying out lease and protecting seal life on islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen handred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and thirty-six dollars and nine cents.

Expenses of local appraisers' meetings: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of local appraisers' meetings" for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and ten dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses of the quarantine service, to enable the service to continue in commission the boarding steamer Sternberg at San Francisco, California, quarantine, and the steamer Foster at Key West (Tortugas), to the end of the tiscal year, six thousand dollars.

Payment of Judgment to Joan Olive Dunsmuir: For payment of judgment rendered against Charles M. Bradshaw, collector of customs for the district of Paget Sound in the United States district court for the district of Washington, in accordance with the mandate from the United States circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, in a suit to recover a fine imposed by said collector of customs in the case of the steam tug Lorne, for an alleged violation of section forty-three hundred
R. s., sec. $4370, \mathrm{p} .945$. and seventy of the Revised Statutes, said judgment being in the sum of eight hundred and eighty-four dollars, together with one hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents costs, one thousand and eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For interest on eight hundred and eighty-four dollars at six per centum from April eighteenth, eighteen handred and ninety-one, until the time when an appropriation is made for payment of the abovementioned judgment, so much as may be necessary for such purpose is hereby appropriated.

Refund of fine, schooner Fannie Adele: To refund to the collector of castoms at Los Angeles, California, for repayment by him to P. S. Murchison, or the person or parties entitled to receive it, the sum of one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents, imposed and collected in the case of the schooner Fannie Adele for a violation of section
forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes and covered R.S., sec.4131, p. 795 . into the Treasury, but since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents.

Refund of fine, sloop Cherub: To refund to the collector of customs at Key West, Florida, for repayment by him to J. L. Sandlin, or the person or parties entitled thereto, the sum of forty-five dollars, being that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed in the case of the sloop Cherub for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twentyfive of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, forty-five dollars.

Refund of fine, British bark alice: To refund to the collector of customs at Galveston, Texas, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled thereto, the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, being that portion of a fine of two hundred dollars imposed in the case of the British bark Alice for a violation of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, one hundred and ninety dollars.

Credit in accounts of George W. Goethals: The Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed, in settling the disbursing accounts of George W. Goethals, captain, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, to cause to be passed to the credit of said Captain Goethals "voncher numbered eighty-two of his accounts for disbursements for fourth quarter of eighteen handred and ninety-two, appropriation for improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama and Kentucky," being amount paid by him for expenses incurred in examining title and preparing deeds to three tracts of land purchased by the United States at Locks Two, Five, and Nine, Muscle Shoals Canal, amounting to seventy-two dollars.

Credit in accounis of Colonel C. B. Comstock and Colonel George H. Mendell: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of Colonel O. B. Comstock, brevet brigadier-general, United States Army, the sum of forty-two dollars, standing against him on the books of the Treasury; and to allow and credit in the accounts of Colouel George H. Mendell the sum of four hundred and seventy-two dollars, standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

Credit in accounts of Colrinel H. L. abbott: Anthority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to of. allow and credit in the accounts of Colonel H. L. Abbott, brevet brigadier-general, United States Army, the sums of fifty dollars and eight cents and twelve dollars and forty-eight cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury, for disbursements on account of mileage.

Credits in accounts of Maj. Thomas W. Symons: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasary to allow and credit in the accounts of Maj. Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, the sum of fifty-one dollars and fiftytwo cents standing against him on the books of the Treasury for disbursements on account of mileage.

Relief of Brigadiergeneral William P. Carlin: That Brigadier-General William P. Carlin, retired, be, and he is hereby, relieved and discharged from any and all liability for the amonnt of one thousand one hundred and eight dollars and eighty-five cents, expended by Captain J. McE. Hyde, assistant quartermaster, by his direction, while in command of the Department of the Columbia, for expenses incurred in the search for, and rescue of, a party of citizens lost among the Bitter Root Mountains in a great snowstorm in the antumn of eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Relief of George Z. French and sureties: That upon the receipt by the Secretary of the Treasury of the full amount of all dividends heretofore paid or hereafter to be paid by the receiver of the
of saic bank, upon the claim of George Z. French, all further liability of said George Z. French and of his sureties to the United States of America upon his official bond as postmaster at Wilmington, North Carolina, shall cease and determine as to and to the exterit of certain funds belonging to the United States which were deposited and upon deposit by the said French in said First National Bank at the time it closed its doors and ceased to do business and went into the hands of the receiver: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act contained shall operate as a release to the said French and his sureties on his official bond of any liabilities to the United States which may have been incurred by said French while acting as pestmaster at Wilmington, other than as to the amount so deposited and on deposit in said bank as aforesaid.

Office Assiatant Treasarer, Now York.

Reimbursement of employees.

## Alaska.

Protection of salmon fisheries.

World's Colambian - Exposition.

Synopsis of Department reports.
N. E. Dawson.

Payment to.

Pablic bnildings.

Chicago, Ill.
Temporary buildiag.

Helena, Ark.

York, Pa.

St. Albans, Vt.

Present appropriation not to be ex ceeded.

Racine, Wis.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.
Bridgeport. Conn.

Addition to pablic
bnilding, etc.
Ante, p. 11.

Office assistant treasurer, New York: For reimbursing employees in the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York the amount lost in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two by reason of the forgery of Edward Ecroyd and made good by said employees, three hundred dollars.

Protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

World's Columbian Exposition: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Synopsis of Department reports, World's Columbian Exposition," ninety-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

For payment to N. E. Dawson, for services rendered the World's Columbian Commission, five handred dollars.

## PURLIC BULLDINGS.

For temporary building for post-office at Chicago, Illinois: For payment of outstanding liabilities, eighty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For court-house and post-office at Helena, Arkansas: For completion of approaches, four thousand dollars.

For post-office at York, Pennsylvania: For completion of building, one thousand dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Saint Albans, Vermont: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make such alterations in the plans and specifications for the rebuilding and repairing of the custom-honse and post-office building at Saint Albans, Vermont, or to enlarge said building as he may deem expedient in the interest of the public service, such alterations or enlargement in no event to increase the cost of rebuilding and repairing said building to an amount beyoud the appropriation already made for said purpose.

Authority is hereby given the Secretary of the Treasury, if he shall deem it expedient and in the interest of the public service, to expend the balance of the original sam of one hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the public building now in process of construction at Racine, Wisconsin, in the betterment and finishing of said building and of the approaches thereto; said balance and apparent surplus being about five thousand dollars according to the estimates made in the office of the Supervising Architect: Provided, That in no event shall the original appropriation and limit of cost of said building be exceeded.

For castom-honse and post-office at Bridgeport, Connecticut: To carry out the following provision in the sundry civil appropriation Act for eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely: "That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional land as he may deem necessary, and to cause to be erected an addition or extension to the

United States custom-house and post-office building at Bridgeport, Connecticat, for the use and accommodation of the Government offices, the cost of said additional land and extension or addition not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars," the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

For marine hospital reservation at Evansville, Indiana: For the erection of a retaining wall for the protection of the Government property, and to prevent further sliding of the embankment, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand dollars.

Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, New York: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected buildings suitable for an immigrant station on Ellis Island, New York Harbor, New York, to consist of not exceeding three principal structures, all to be so built of stone, brick, and iron, or such fireproof materials as the Secretary may select, as to be completely fireproof, and the large pavilion building for the reception and examination of immigrants and the building used as a dormitory to have opening from the main floor so many doors swinging outward and to be so surrounded by spacious ontside balconies made of iron with iron staircases leading therefrom as to afford speedy exit for immigrants in case of fire; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to eularge the said Ellis Island, not exceeding three acres, by placing bulkheads and filling in behind the same; the whole cost of the buildings and improvements hereby authorized not to exceed the sam of six handred thousand dollars, of which sum there is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of procuring plans, drawings, and specifications and beginning the work hereby authorized, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousaud dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby anthorized to contract for the erection of all the buildings or of any one thereof or of any portion of either subject to appropriations to be made within the limit of cost above provided.

Repairs and preservation of public bulldings: Repairs and preservation of marine hospitals and quarantine stations under the control of the Treasury Department, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Heating apparatus for publio buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, five hundred dollars.
United States Mint, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby anthorized to contract for the construction of the whole or any portion of said building within the limit heretofore fixed, subject to appropriations made or to be made therefor by Cougress.
Coast and Geodetic Survey: To pay the George W. Knox Express Company balance due for freight and drayage on six boxes of instruments, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar and sixty-five cents.

## REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For completing the revenue steamer for Pacific coast Hagh McCulloch, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.
For armament and equipments for said vessel, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-two thousand seven handred and sixty-four dollars.
To pay amonnts found due by the acconnting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of the Revenue.Cutter

Evansville, Ind., erection of retaining wall, ete.

Ellis Island, N. Y.

Buildings for immigrant station.

Enlargement of island.

Repairs and preservation.

Heating apparatue, etc.

Vanlts, safea, and locks.

Philadelphia, Pa. United States mint.

Coast and Geodetic Survey. George W. Knox, Express Co. Payment to.

Revenue-Cutter Service.
"Hugh McCulloch." Completion of.

Service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fourteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for Refuge Station, Point Barrow, Alaska, three handred and seventy-five dollars and eighty cents.

Light-House Establishment.

Salaries, keeppers of light-houses.

Buoyage.
Army and Navy officersactingas lighthouse inspectors, ete., credit in accounts of.

Minte and aseany offices.

Boise.
Charlotte.
Freight.

Territorial governments.

## Alaska.

Additional commissioners.

Ante, p. 56

Ante, p. 57 .

Oklahoma Terri. tory.
Legislative expens. өв.

Utah Territory.
Caleli, W. west, ete.
Payment to.

Charles C. Richards, te.
Payment to.
W. L. Cook, etc. Payment to.
G. W. Parks. Compensation. Vol. 29, p. 277.

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Salaries, keepers of light-houses: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries of keepers of light-houses, ten thousand dollars.

Expenses of buoyage: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of buoyage, ten thousand dollars.

Credir in accounts of certain light house inspectors and ENGINEERS: The proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow and credit in the accounts of officers of the Army and Navy acting as light-house inspectors and engineers the amounts expended by them noder proper authority, but which were disallowed by the accounting officers in the settlement of their accounts on the ground that they were not properly chargeable to the appropriation from which paid, the same being fully set forth on page six, House Document Nambered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and not to involve any further expenditure from the Treasury.

## MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, assay office at Boise, nine hundred dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, assay office at Charlotte, three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

## TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

For salaries of four additional commissioners in and for the District of Alaska, authorized by the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen handred and ninety-seven, at one thousand dollars each, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand dollars.

For salaries of four additional deputy marshals for said district, authorized by the foregoing Act, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for legislative expenses, Territory of Oklahoma, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninetysix, for the payment of the accounts set forth on page seven, Honse Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, three hundred and forty-four dollars aud fifteen cents.

To pay Caleb W. West his salary as governor of the late Territory of Utah, from January first to January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninetysix, both days inclusive, forty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.
To pay Charles O. Richards his salary as secretary of the late Territory of Utah, from January first to January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, both days inclusive, thirty dollars.

To pay W. L. Cook for services as clerk and custodian of records of the United States second judicial district court of the late Territory of Utah from January sixth to March tenth, eighteen hundred and ninetysix, both days inclusive, two hundred and eighty dollars.

To compensate G. W. Parks, of Salt Lake City, Utah, special disbursing agent under appointment by the Treasury Department for the disbursement of the sums appropriated by Congress nnder the Act of Jane eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for "contingent expenses of the Utah Commission," one thousand four hundred and eighty-four
dollars and sixty-eight cents, and "compensation and expenses of officers of election, Utah," twenty-three thousand four hundred and fiftyfour dollars and eighty-eight cents, the same to be paid to him upon the final rendering of his accounts and proper settlement of the same, five hundred dollars.

## UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For expenses of heating the United States National Museum, one thousand and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury po account of the appropriation "International exchanges, Smithsonian Institution," for the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-six, one dollar and seventy-nine cents.

## FISH OOMMISSION.

For rebuilding fish-transportation cars numbered one and three, which have worn out in the service, ten thousand dollars.

For rebuilding steam launch in use on Potomac River in connection with shad-hatching station thereon, two thousand dollars.

For the construction of a dwelling house for the superintendent at the station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completion of ponds and other purposes, fish hatchery, San Marcos, Texas, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For completing the construction of the fish-hatchery station at Manchester, Iowa, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

For the investigation and selection of a fish-cultural station in the State of Georgia, at some suitable point to be determined by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, the site and necessary grounds for the same to be donated to the Government for such purpose, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and report of proceedings hereunder shall be made to Congress at its next session.

The foregoing sums under Fish Commission to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

For the payment of outstanding liabilities incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety four, on account of expenses of administration, Western Union Telegraph Company's account, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and one cent.

To pay accounts of the Western Union Telegraph Company for telegraphic service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For the construction and installation of new boilers for the steamer Fish Hawk, and other necessary general repairs, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eleven thousand dollars.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Western Union'Cel. egraph Company's ac.
Selection, etc., of cultural station at suitable place in Georgia, etc.

Report. count.
Smithsonian Insti tution.
Heating National Museum.

International exchanges.

Fish Commission.

Rebuilding cars.
Steam launch.

St. Johnsbury, Vt. Dwelling house.

San Marcos, Tex. Ponds.

Manchester, Iowa.
Fish-hatchery station.

Livery jurors' fees, otc.

General advertising.
General advertising: To pay accounts for general advertising set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, for fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty one dollars and fifty-two cents.
Contingent expenses. Contingent expenses: To pay amounts set forth on page eight, House Document Numbered Two handred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one dollar and ninety-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Special repairs to market houses: For amount required to repair damages caused by cyclone of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Permit work: To pay H. L. Cranford for repairs to cuts in concrete pavements, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, forty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents.

Parking commission: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the parking commission, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninetyseven, five thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: To pay the Washington Gas Light Company for moving lamp, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety four, eight dollars.

To pay Henry Naylor, junior, the ten per centum retained under contract fifteen hundred and fifty-three, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hunded and ninety-two, two hundred and ninetynine dollars and ninety-seven cents.

To pay Henry Naylor, junior, interest on amount retained under contract numbered fifteen hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents, five years, at three and sixty-five one-hnndredths per centum per annum, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Sewers: To pay McMahan, Porter and Company for pipe under contract numbered nineteen hundred and five, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety four, ninety six dollars and ninety-mine cents.

To pay James McCandlish the ten per centum retained under contract numbered twelve hundred and sixty-seven, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seven dollars and five cents.

To pay Andrew Gleeson the ten per centum retained under contract numbered thirteen hundred and eighty-six, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixtyeight cents.

To pay James McCandlish interest on amonnt retained under contract numbered twelve hundred and sixty seven, one hundred and seven dollars and five cents, five years, at three and sixty tive one-hundredths per centum per annum, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nineteen dollars and fifty-fonr cents.

To pay Andrew Gleeson interest on amount retained under contract numbered thirteen hundred and eighty-six, nine hundred and twentyseven dollars and sixty-eight cents, five years, at three and sixty-five
one-hundredths per centum per annum, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

Permanent system of highways: To pay wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia the accounts set forth hereunder on page eight in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, one hundred and seventynine dollars and fifty cents.

Payment to A. S. Worthington : To pay A. S. Worthington for legal services rendered in connection with the litigation growing out of the highway extension Act, in full compensation to date, five thousand dollars, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Payment of referees: To pay J. W. Anderson for services as referee in sundry cases in Court of Claims, nine hundred and ninety dollars.

SUPPORT of convicts: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury to the Albany County Penitentiary, at Albany, New York, for support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts from the District of Columbia, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.

Metropolitan police: For amount required to repair damages to station houses, caused by cyclone September twenty-ninth, eighteen bundred and ninety-six, twenty-one dollars and eighty cents.

Fire department: For amount required to repair damages to engine houses, caused by cyclone of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ninetysix cents.

For fuel, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty dollars and eleven cents.

For amount necessary to pay accounts set forth on page nine, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fitty of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, on account of contingent expenses, four handred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For the force necessary to operate two fire engines, one located at Anacostia, and one on Eighth street between D and E streets northwest, from January first to June thirtieth, both inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows:

Two foremen, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; two engineers, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; two firemen, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum; two hostlers, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum; twelve privates, at the rate of eight hundred dollars each per annum; in all, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For one engine, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For one hose carriage, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, nine hundred dollars.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for "house, lot, and furniture for one engine company, to be located in the vicinity of North Capitol street and Florida avenue," to the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for "house, lot, and furniture for one engine company, to be located in the section bounded by Seventh and Twelfth, C and F streets northwest."

Telegraph and telephone service: To pay the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ninety-four dollars and ninetyseven cents.
Public schools: For amoant required to pay for care of schoolrooms at Miner School bailding for the current year, one handred and forty dollars and ninety-three cents.

Permanent system of highways.
A. S. Worthington. Payment to.

Payment of referees. payment to

Support of convicts.
Albany Co, penitentiary.

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Metropolitan Police.
Damages to station houses.

Fire Department.
Damages to engine house日.

Contingent expenses.

Force to operate two ongines, etc.

Transfer of unexpended balance of appropriation.
Vol. 29, p. 406.

Telegraph and telephone service. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

## Public schools.

Miner building.

## Rent.

## Langdon School.

Pay of janitor.

Wallach building.
Lovejoy building. Repairs, etc.

Repair of buildings, etc.

Stevens building. Settlement of claims againstcontractor,etc.

## Fuel. <br> Post, p. 664.

Andrew Gleason.
Paymentof interest.

Health Department. Inspectors.

Physicians to the poor.

## Eimergency fund. O. G. Staples.

Payment to for rent, etc.

## Police court.

Fees U. S. Marshal.
Witness fees.

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$$ authorized, in their discretion, to use the nnexpended balances of the appropriations made for reconstructing the Stevens School building in

settlement of claims filed with the auditor of the District of Columbia appropriations made for reconstructing the Stevens School building in
settlement of claims filed with the auditor of the District of Columbia against the contractor for labor and material furnished to him in the work of reconstruction. For fuel, one thousand dollars.
To pay Andrew Gleeson interest on amonnt retained uncler contract numbered eleven hundred and ninety-seven, seven hundred and ninenumbered eleven hundred and ninety-seven, seven hundred and nine-
teen dollars and ninety-one cents, from June twenty-sixth, eighteen handred and ninety, to June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and hondred and minety, to June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and
ninety-six, six years, at three and sixty-five hundredths per centum per annum, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents. To pay Thomas W. Smith rent of vault in building on First street between $B$ and $C$ streets northwest, from July first, eighteen hundred between $B$ and $C$ streets northwest, from July first, eighteen hundred
and ninety-five, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at six hundred dollars per annum, one thonsand two hundred dollars.

For rent of Miner School building, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay janitor of Langdon School from March first to June thirtieth, both inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at the rate of one hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum, fifty-five dollars.

For amount required for completion of W allach School building, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety eight, two thousand dollars.

For supplying the Lovejoy School building with modern heating and ventilating apparatus, and for making necessary repairs thereto, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents.

For amount required to repair damages to school buildings caused by cyclone of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby

Health department: For amount required to pay inspectors for collection and disposal of garbage for the current year, eight hundred and forty-four dollars.

For three additional sanitary and food inspectors who shall also be charged with the enforcement of the garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety eight, and at same rate for the remainder of the current fiscal year during which they may be employed, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Physicians to the poor: For amount necessary to pay the physicians to the poor in full satisfaction for all services during said period for vaccinating eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty percons during the smallpox epidemic, from Uctober, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to January, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, one thousand five hundred dollars; seventy-five dollars to be paid to each physician.

Emergency fund: To pay Orrin G. Staples for rent of Willard Hall, June ninth to twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety three, for the purpose of holding an inquest on the victims of Ford's Theater disaster, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred dollars.

Police court: To pay A. A. Wilson, United States marshal, fees, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one handred dollars.

For witness fees on account of fiscal years as follows:
For the fiscal year eighteen huudred and ninety-seven, two thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen huudred and ninety-six, seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

JUdgments: For the payment of judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia set forth on page ten, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-one of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, except the judgment in favor of Elizabeth L. W. Bailey, administratrix of David W. Bailey, deceased, and in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and nine, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, two thousand five hondred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment.

Defending suits in claims: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, two thousand dollars.

Northern Litberty Market Clatms: That in all claims pending noder the Act to provide for the payment of certain claims against the District of Columbia by drawback certificates, approved January twenty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the allowance shall be limited to the actual value of the fixtures, tools, and stock in trade, so far as the same were lost or destroyed, and to the fair value of the stall privileges for the unexpired term of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and no other or further claim shall be allowed under said Act; and the Auditor of the Supreme Court of the District of Colambia shall report said claims, so far as allowed by him, but without any allowance for interest, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall, in case they approve said claims, report the same to Congress in their annual estimates, for payment out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. And no further drawback certificates shall be issued under said Act. All parts of said Act which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, including so much of said Act as provides for the allowance of interest upon said claims; and no interest shall be allowed or paid upon any such claim. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, payable wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the payment of the necessary costs and expenses of the proceedings liad or to be had under said Act and this amendment thereto.

Transportation of paupers and prisoners: To pay H. L. Cranford for laying stone floor in stable, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-fonr dollars and forty-two cents.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum: To pay the accounts set forth on page ten of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, being for fiscal years as follows:

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

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-foar, three dollars and forty-one cents.

Payment for lots, Potomac River flats: That the Act of June eleventh, eighteen handred and ninety-six, providing for the payment by the District of Columbia of one-half of the amount appropriated for "payment of the owners of the lots and parts of lots referred to in the decrees passed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the case of the United States versus Morris and others, and located in squares sixty-three, eighty-nine, one hundred and twenty-nine, and one hundred and forty-eight, in the city of Washington, in said District, which lots and parts of lots which have been included within the limits of the improvement of the Potomac River and its flats, in charge of the Secretary of War," is hereby ameuded so as to make the same payable wholly from the revenues of the United States.

Water department: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and

Judgments.

Defending suits in claims.

Northern Liberty Market claims.

Drawback certificates.
Vol. 29, p. 500.
Limit of allowance, etc.

No allowance of interest.

Appropriation for expenses.
H. L. Cranford. Payment to.

Freedmen's Hospital, ete.

Payment for lots. Potomac River fiats. Vol. 29, p. 397.

Water dopartment.
Payment to Evening Star Co.
ninety-five, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, nine dollars and fifty cents.

Mrs. Catharine Whitten.
Payment to.

Surplus fund.
Payment to Mrs.J. S. Clark.

Board of medical supervisors.
Licenses.

Vol. 29, p. 200.
Militia

Half of foregoing amounts from District revenues, etc.

War Department.
State, War, and Na. vy building.

Military Establishment.
Pay of enlisted men.
Pay to ofticer in charge public build. ingsand grounds,D.C.
Vol. 29, p. 812.

To refund to Mrs. Catharine Whitten the amonnt paid for water-main tax on sublot two hundred and thirty-five, square six hundred and seventy-four, the same having been erroneously assessed, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, thirty dollars and forty-three cents.

Surplus fund, District of Columbia: To pay Mrs. J. S. Clark surplus on tax sale on lot nine, square three hundred aud seventy-three, August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, forty one dollars.

Expenses of the board of medidal supervisors: To provide for the expenses attending the issue of licenses to practice medicine and surgery and midwifery to physicians and midwives, respectively, who were registered at the health department at the time of the passage of the law regulating the practice of those arts, June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred dollars.

Mllitia: To pay amounts on account of the militia of the District of Columbia set forth in House Docament Numbered One handred and fifty-three of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and eighty-foar dollars and thirteen cents;

For the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-five, six thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents;

For the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-four, nine dollars;
For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand six handred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents;

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents; in all, ten thousand eight bundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

For rifle practice and matches for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five hundred dollars.

That, except as otherwise herein provided, one half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and oue-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

State, War, and Navy building: For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of enlisted men: For additional length of service, two hundred thousand dollars.

Pay, miscellaneous: That the following paragraph in the "Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely: "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," is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, in addition to pay as captain of engineers, one thousand seven handred dollars.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings aud grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, in iddition to pay as captain of engineers, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Battle lines and sites for tablets at Antietam: For finally completing the work of locating, preserving, and marking the positions
of troops and lines of battle of the Union and Confederate armies at Antietam, and for completing the preparation and publication of maps showing the positions of troops engaged in said battle and in the Antietam campaign, and for services and materials incident to the foregoing, to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

Road to national cemetery, lllinois: For repair of damages caused by the recent floods to the roadway leading from the Mound City National Cemetery to Mound City and Mounds, Illinois, and to widen the road and elevate the grade, three thousand five hundred collars.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, at Santa Monica, California: Household: For expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and tiremen, bath house keepiers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas and soap makers and privy watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs, uuless the repairs are made by the Home, four thousand dollars.
For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliauces and material used under this head; also, for repair of roads and of other improvements of a permanent character, two thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents.
Marion branch, at Marion, Indiana: To pay claim of Patton and Thornburg, of Marion, Indiana, to cover error made in their proposal to repair the hospital corridor, being the difference in their bid and the next higher bid, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and four cents.
That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved Angust first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be construed to apply to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
State or Territorial Homes for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors: For continuing aid to State and Territorial Homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: Provided, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State Homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, sixty five thousand dollars.
pay of two and three year volunteers: Payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury dnring the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

Credit in the accounts of Major T. W. Symons: That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit Major (late Captain) T. W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, in the settlement of his public accounts with the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, the said amount having been paid out in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of War and the provisions of the regulations for the government of the Army of the United States prescribed by the President.

Chickamagga and Chattanocga National Park: For the payment of the account of Messrs. Bukofzer and Company, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, incarred by the Chickamanga and Chattanooga National Park Commission in connection with the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, forty-five dollars.

## Mississippi River. Head of Passers to mouth of Ohio River. <br> Mouth of Ohio River to St. Panl.

Mouth of Missouri River to St. Panl.

Cumberland Sound.
Continuing improvement, ete.

Proziso.
Limit of cost.

Surveys, etc., South Pass.

Green Bay, Wis.
Vol. 29, p. 211.
Error in enrollment corrected.

St. Marys River, Mich.
Payment of costs of suit, ete.

## Proviso.

Limit.
Kootenai River Mont.

Fortifications.
Sandy Hook, N.J.
Vol. 29, p. 642.
Construction of rip rap wall, ete.
R. S. sec. 355 , p. 60.

Navy Department.
Charies D. Sydnor Payment to.

Improving Mississippi River: For continaing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Improving Mississippl River from the mouth of the Ohlo River to Saint Paul, Minnesota: For continuing improvement from the month of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, Minnesota, two hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of Cumberland Sound: Fifty thousand dollars for sluicing and dredging at the entrance to said sound, in accordance with the revised project of eighteen handred and ninetyfive, as recommended in a communication from the Secretary of War to the Senate, dated June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninetyseven: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to increase the limit of cost of such improvement beyond the amount heretofọre fixed by law.

Examinations and surveys at South Pass, Mississippi River: To supply a deficiency in the permanent appropriation for securing the uninterrupted examinations and surveys at the South Pass of the Mississippi River, one thousand dollars.

To correct an error in enrolling the Act of Jnne third, eighteen hundred and ninety six, making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be expended under and by direction of the Secretary of War in continuing the improvement of the harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

The Secretary of War is authorized to pay, out of any unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated for improving Saint Marys River at the falls, Michigan, the cost chargeable to the defendant under the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Gilmore G. Scranton versus Eben S. Wheeler, the said case being a suit of ejectment brought against the said Wheeler in his official capacity as the general superintendent of the Saint Marys Falls Canal, to settle the ownership of the land on which one of the Government piers is built: Provided, That the sum hereby authorized to be paid shall not exceed four handred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

To defray the expense of removing obstructions in the Kootenai River, above Jennings, Montana, on which vessels have been recently wrecked, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

## FORTIFIOATIONS.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to immediately expend the appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars made by the fortification appropriation Act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and uinety-seven, for the construction of a riprap wall for protection of the eastern beach of United States lands at Sandy Hook, Net Jersey, notwithstanding that the consent of the legislature of that State required by section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes has not been given to the purchase of the land on which the money is to be expended.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To pay bill of Charles D. Sydnor for washing towels for Burean of Construction and Repair, being balances due him for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, fourteen dollars, and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three dollars; in all, seventeen dollars.

For printing, binding, and wrapping one thousand additional copies of series one, volumes one, two, three, and four, of the Official Records of the Union aud Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, for supplying officers of the Navy who have not received the work, two handred and fifty dollars.

## NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To reimbarse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor, for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjastment by the accounting officers, as follows:

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and six cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred and seventy-four dollars and six cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fourteen thousand and twenty-three dollars and seven cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirty-two thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and seven cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two dollars and eighty-two cents;

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand three hundred and sixtysix dollars and ninety-five cents;

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-five cents;

For naval training station, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixteen dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninetysix, three hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-one cents;

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirteen cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred and three dollars and ninety-three cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eleven cents; in all, two hundred and seventy-six thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-five cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, Navy, forty thousand dollars.
Repairs to building, Brooklyn Navy-Yard: For repairs to building Thirteen, Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, New York, partially destroyed by fire June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

That the paragraph in the naval appropriation Act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, providing for a training vessel for the Naval Academy, is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words "steam and," and striking out therefrom the words "two hundred and fifty thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars," so as to read as follows:

Training vessel for Naval Academy: For one composite vessel, propelled by sail, to be used for the training of cadets at the Naval Academy, including ontfit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Armor plate: That the total cost of the armor according to the weights prepared for the three battle ships authorized by the Act of

Official Records, etc., War of the Rebellion.

Naval Establish. ment.

General account of' advances.
Reimbursements.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

Brooklyn NavyYard, repairs to build. ing.

Training vessel, Naval Academy. Vol. 29, p. 665 , amended.

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\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { Limit of cost for } \\
\text { three battle ships. } \\
\text { Vol. } 29, \text { p. } 378 .
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\text { Proviso. } \\
\text { Contracts by Secre- } \\
\text { tary of Navy. }
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& \text { Limit of cost. } \\
& \text { Government armor } \\
& \text { factory. }
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$$ board.

Marine corps.
June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not exceed two million four hundred and seven thousand five handred 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 handred 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 these 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 interests of the Government.

In case the Secretary of the Navy shall find it impossible to make contracts for said armor within the limits as to price above fixed, he shall be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to take steps to establish a Government armor factory of sufficient capacity to make such armor. In executing this authority he shall prepare a description and plans and specifications of the land, buildings, and machinery suitable for the factory; and shall advertise for proposals to furnish such land, buildings, and machinery as a whole plant, or separately, for the land or buildings or the whole or any part of said machinery, and report to Congress at its next session. The Secretary shall also appoint an
Armor factory armor factory board, to consist of competent naval officers of suitable rank, to advise and assist him in executing the authority hereby conferred.

## Forage.

Freight, straw, etc.
To pay accounts and reservations on file due contractors for forage, for the service of the tiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and forty-two dollars and thirteen cents.

To pay accounts on file for freight, straw, advertising, telegrams, express charges, burial of marines, and so forth, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

That the Auditor for the Navy Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to credit vouchers amounting to one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, in favor of W. H. Locke, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for repair of building; said building having been repaired during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.
To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and twentythree dollars and twenty-six cents.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay, Naval Academy," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Burean of Navigation.
Transportation of enlisted men.

Creighton Withers. Payment to.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

To pay the bills for transportation of enlisted men, set forth on pages thirteen and fourteen of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, all being for service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay bill of Creighton Withers, architect, for commissions on modification of contract for naval hospital at Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island (approved by Paymaster-General November twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six), thirty-three dollars and forty cents.

## BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixteen dollars and eightyfive cents.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.
To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, forty-nine dollars and three cents.

## BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

To pay vouchers in favor of the parties named on pages fourteen and fifteen of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, which were not received until after the appropriation became exhausted. being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-six, one thousand four-hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Burean of Equipment," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand two handred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-five, seventy-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For contingent expenses, Burean of Equipment, three thousand dollars.

## BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Medical department," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen handred and ninety-seven, for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navyyards, 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, ten thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Medical department, Burean of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one handred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay Pullman's Palace Car Company, for nine double berths for insane patients and atteudants, from Vallejo, California, to Chicago, Illinois, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-four dollars.

To pay Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for transportation of nine men, insane patients and attendants, from Chicago, Illinois, to Washington, District of Columbia, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighty dollars and nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one handred and twelve dollars and twenty-four cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Burean of Equipment.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Surgeons' necessa. ries, etc.

Pullman's Palace
Car Co.
Payment to.
Baltimore and Ohio
R. R.Co.

Payment to.

To pay outstanding bills and obligations for purchase of supplies and materials, and to reimburse navy-supply fund, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

Department of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby anthorized and directed to allow and credit on the accounts of George W. Evans, disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, the sum of two thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars, being the amount disbursed by him under the anthority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior from the apportionment of forty thonsand dollars for examination of public surveys in the appropriation for surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in payment of per diem to three special agents of the General Land Office, the disallowance having been made by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the reason that said special agents were performing duty in the General Land Office, making examinations of field work, and could not be allowed a per diem compensation unless actually performing duty in the field.

To pay amounts set forth on page seventeen of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, on account of contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three handred and ten dollars and eighteen cents.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, being the amonnt actually expended in replacing portions of the roofs of the Pension and Patent Office buildings, blown off by the cyclone of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seven thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Fore contingent expenses, Department of the Interior: To pay accounts of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for telephone service furnished, namely:

For fiscal year eighteeu hundred and ninety-six, eighty-nine dollars and twelve cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Pension Office: Salaries, Pension Office, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, payment to Louis Garesche for eighteen days' services as clerk, at one thousand dollars per annum, May second to nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, inclusive, being the amount disallowed that date but subsequently allowed by the Secretary of the Interior, June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (balance of appropriation went to surplas fund before voucher was presented for payment), forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

General Land Office: Repayment to George W. Evans, disbarsing clerk, Department of the Interior, being the amount erroneously paid by him in excess of appropriation for eighteen hundred and ninetysix for traveling expenses of inspectors, General Land Office, thirty dollars and seventy cents.
Indaxing otc., records Recorder's oftice.

Capitol and groands.
Washington Gas Light Co.

Fagment to.

For rearranging, indexing, and preserving the records of the recorder's office of the General Land Office, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand dollars.

Capitol and Grounds: For the payment of the balance due the Washington Gaslight Company for gas service for the months of February, March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six,
nine thousand six hundred and eighty-one doliars and thirty-nine cents.

For reconstructing or replacing the western elevator in the Senate wing of the Capitol, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For paving with asphaltic concrete the graveled roadways in the eastern portion of the Capitol Grounds and for repairs to the surfacing of the present asphaltic roadways in the grounds, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety eight, fourteen thousand dollars.
The Architect of the United States Capitol is directed to restore the crypt to its original condition by taking out the walls of the four book rooms constructed in it for the temporary accommodation of the Library of Congress.

Lighting the Capitol: For lighting the Capitol, including the Capitol Grounds, the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, three thousand one hundred and ten dollars and fifteen cents.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: For repairs of damages to buildings occasioned by the hurricane of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Hospital for the Insane: For repairs of damages to buildings, and so forth, Government Hospital for the Insane, occasioned by the cyclonic storm of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand two handred dollars.

## PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Geological Survey: For the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents.

Printing advance copies of papers on the economic resources of the United States as provided in the sundry civil Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "General expenses, Geological Suryey," fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Surveying lands in the Indian Territory: For the survey of the lands in the Indian Territory, under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey, eight thousand dollars.
appraisal and gale of abandoned military reservations: To pay the amounts set forth on page eighteen, of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, on account of appraisal and sale of abandoned military reservations, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-five cents.

Payments to certain deputy surveyors: To pay the amounts set forth on page nineteen, of House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, to certain deputy surveyors, or so much thereof as may be found due in the settlement of the account by the Auditor for the Interior Department in accordance with the rates authorized by Congress in the Act making appropriation for the survey of public lands for the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-one cents.

To pay Hiram T. Brown, deputy surveyor, amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for surveying private land claims, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixteen cents.

[^2] wing.

Paving roadways, etc.

Lighting the Capitol, ete.

Columbia Institation for Deaf and Dumb.
Repairs.

Hospital for Insane. Repairs.

Public-lands service

## Geological Survey.

Transmission of documents, etc.

Economic resourceá.
Printing advance copies of papers.

Vol. 28, p. 960.
General expenses.

Surveying lands.
Indian Territory.

Appraisal and sale of abandoned military reservations.

Payments to certain deputy surveyors.

Fol. 28, p. 936.

Hiram T. Brown. Payment to.

Mineral lands in Montana and Idaho.

Vol. 28, p. 683.
Compensation of commissioners to exannine, etc.

Forested lands.
Investigation of national foreatry policy, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 432.

Surveyor-general of Montana.

Charles F. Easley. Reimbnrsement of.

Mineral lands in Montana and Idaho: For compensation of the twelve commissioners appointed under the Act of February twentysixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to examine and classify certain lands within the land-grant and indemnity land-grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the States of Montana and Idaho, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Forested lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of an investigation, under his direction, of a national forestry policy for the forested lands of the United States, authority is hereby granted to use during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, any unexpended balance remaining of the appropriation of twenty five thousand dollars made in the sundry civil Act approved Jane eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of an investigation and report by the National Academy of Sciences on the inauguration of a national forestry policy for the forested lands of the United States.

Office of surveyor-general of Montana: For contingent expenses of the office of surveyor-general of Montana, nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-three cents.

For compensation of clerks, seven thousand dollars. The appropriation for surveys of private land claims for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby made available for office work on such surveys.

Reimbursement to Charles F. Easley: To reimburse Charles F. Easley, United States surveyor-general for New Mexico, the amounts disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department and by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the settlement of his accounts as disbursing agent for the quarters ending June thirtieth and September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars, being the amount disbursed by him in the payment of per diem to examiners in excess of thirty days while engaged upon the examination of surveys of private land clain grants embraced in contracts two hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and ninetythree, and two handred and ninety five, two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Payments for examinations of public-land surveys: For payment to R. M. Hall and G. C. Stewart the sum of ninety dollars each, and to W. S. Green the sum of one hundred dollars, compensation for services rendered in January, eighteen handred and ninety-seven, at five dollars per day, as special agents employed under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the examination of public-land surveys, executed by contracting surveyors, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Payment to Irving W. Stanton: To pay Irving W. Stanton, of Pueblo, Colorado, compensation for his services as register of the land office at Central City, Colorado, from September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to November fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-five cents.
Indian Affairs.

Removal of South--rn Ite Indians.

Vol. 28, p. 677.
Irving W. Stanton. Payment to.
Examinations of public-land surveys.

Payment to R. M. Hall, G. C. Stewart, and W.S. Green.

Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservation.

Reimburgement of certain settlers, etc.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

To pay the necessary expenses of securing the consent to removal by the Sonthern Ute Indians, and the necessary expenses of removing said Indians, in accordance with the provisions of the law recently passed for their removal, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-three cents.

To reimburse certain settlers for balances due on account of damages sustained by reason of their removal from the Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations in South Dakota, six hundred and one dollars and sixty seven cents.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, and for general repairs and improvements, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars and eight cents.

To reimburse the appropriation for support of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, being the sum expended in repair of buildings damaged by the cyclone of September, eighteen hundred and ninetysix, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, nine hundred and ninety dollars and sixty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the following appropriations, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, namely:

Traveling expenses Indian school superintendent, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-nine cents.
Transportation of Indian supplies, seven thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and three cents.

Incidentals in Idaho, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty cents.

Support of Pawnees, schools, four dollars.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

That the title "Stenographic Clerk, one thousand eight handred dollars;" office of the Attorney.General, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby amended to read: "private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thonsand four hundred dollars."
For furniture and repairs, two handred and fifty dollars.
For stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For official transportation, including parchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, two thonsand five hundred dollars.
For law books for library of the Department, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, six handred and sixty-two dollars and seventysix cents.
Traveling expenses, Terbitory of Alaska: For actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, for the fiscal years as follows:
For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six handred and forty dollars.
For fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-six, fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of alaska: For rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, for the fiscal years as follows:
For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand seven handred and five dollars.

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## Indian schools.

Tomah, Wis.

Carlisle, Pa.

Transportation of pupils, etc.

Department of Justice.

Title "Stenographio slerk'" amended to "Private secretary to At torney-General," to.
Vol. 20, p. 575.

Furniture.
Stationery.
Transportation, ete.

Miscellaneous.

Law books.

Alaska.
Traveling expenses.

Rent, etc.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Buildings, repairs to, etc. Ge Railway com panies. amended.

Buildings, Alaska: For repairs and preservation of buildings in the custody of the Onited States marshal for the District of Alaska, and for the construction of a fireproof vault in Sitka, Alaska, for the preservation of court records, to be expended by the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

For buildings for United States courts, Alaska, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety six, two hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-five cents.

Suits against Pacific railway companies: To amend that portion of the sandry civil Act of August eighteenth, eighteen handred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page four hundred and seventeen), which reads as follows: "To enable the Attorney-General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, thirty thousand dollars," so that it will read as follows: "To enable the Attorney-General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five and sụbsequent years, to be available until expended, thirty thousand dollars."

To enable the Attorney-General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, to be available until expended, fifty thousand dollars.
Repairs U. S. jail, D. C.

Defense in Indian depredation claims.

Payment to county clerk, Jefferson Co. N. $\mathbf{Y}$.

Fierbert A. Pacetti. Payment to.
C. B. McAfee. Payment to.

Repairs to United States Jail for the District of ColumbIa: For the erection of necessary cell accommodations for female prisoners, and concreting the walls of the building, and for other needed repairs, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Defense in Indian depredation clatms: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, two thousand dollars.

Payment to county clerk of Jefferson County, New York: For payment of the bill of the county clerk of Jefferson County, New York, for making search and furnishing abstract of title to certain lands in Jefferson County, for use by the Government as a target range, sixty-six dollars and seventy-one cents.
Payment to Herbert A. Pagetti: For payment to Herbert A. Pacetti for services and expenses in August and September, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, in letecting and effecting the arrest of parties charged with the larceny of United States property from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, oue hundred and eighteen dollars.

Payment to O. B. Mcafee: To pay C. B. Mcafee for legal services performed at the request of the United States attorney for the western district of Missouri, with the approval of the court, in defending against habeas corpus proceedings in the circuit court of Green County, Missouri, one hundred dollars.

Robert P. De Graf. fenrein and George $P$. M. Turner.

Payment to

Payment to Robert P. De Graffenreid and George P. M. Tunner: To pay Robert P. De Graffenreid and George P. M. Turner, of Muscogee, Indian Territory, one handred dollars each for legal services rendered to the United States, under appointment of Honorable William M. Springer, judge of the United States court, northern district of Indian Territory, in the case against D. B. Williams and James Cherry, charged with introducing liquor and disposing of intoxicating
R. S., sec. 2139,p. 373.

Vol. 28, p. 697.

Frank R. Ogg.
Payruent to.
pair solation of section twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred dollars.

To pay Frank R. Ogg, of Olathe, Kansas, for services rendered in disbursing moneys due to members of the Black Bob Band of Shawnee Indians, and expenses in connection with the same, as allowed by the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas, two hundred and tweuty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents.

Payment to John W. Anderson: For payment to John W. Anderson for taking depositions on behalf of the United States in cases of Florida Improvement Company against Gotlob Bigalsky, and Fernandina Development Company against Gotlob Bigalsky, in the circuit court, Nassau County, Florida, five dollars.

## JUDICIAL.

United States jourts, Indian Territory: To pay the salaries and expenses of the judges, district attorneys, marshals, clerks, commissioners, and constables of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, forty-five thousand dollars.

For salary of additional judge for the Indian Territory, authorized by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen handred and ninety-seven, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand dollars.

To pay three deputy clerks of the United States district courts in the Indian Territory; one at Muscogee, one at South McAlester, and one at Ardmore, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, for services performed and to be performed, from the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

The accounting officers are authorized to adjust the accounts of J. W. Phillips as clerk of the United States court in Indian Territory and to allow to him proper credit for expenses incurred by him for clerk hire from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to the date of qualification of the clerks appointed under the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as shown by properly receipted vonchers amounting in the aggregate to nine hundred and forty-seven dollars, which amonnt is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

UNITED STATES COURTS.
For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, two hundred thousand dollars, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise: Pro. vided, That all acts and services rendered byoffice deputies and field deputies employed or appointed as provided for in sections ten and eleven of the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in pursuance of law and in good faith, after the term of office of the marshal by whom they were employed or appointed has expired, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and for all payments heretofore made on account of compensation and expenses after the first day of July, eighteen handred and ninety six, to said office and field deputies the disbursing officer or marshal by whom such payments are in good faith made shall receive credit therefor in his accounts, and such disbursing officer or marshal is authorized to pay for services so rendered and expenses incurred by such depaties prior to the fifteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

For fees of district attorney, United States courts, for the District of Columbia, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To amend section nine hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia, so that it will read as follows:
"He shall pay to his deputies or assistants not exceeding, in all, ten thousand dollars per annum, also his clerk and messenger hire, not exceeding six thousand six hundred dollars, office rent, fuel, stationery, printing, and other incidental expenses, not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, out of the fees of his office: Provided, That no expenses other than those above specified shall be allowed."

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, seventyfive thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasary on account of the appropriation "Fees of district attorneys, United

John W. Anderson. Payment to.

Judicial.

Courts, Indian Territory.
Expenses, etc.

Additional judge, alary.
Ante, p. 84.

Deputy clerks at Muscoge. South McAlester and Ardmore,
Paymen to.
J.W. Phillips.

Credit for expenses. tc.
Vol. 28, p. 695.

United Statescourts.

Salaries, etc., marshals, etc.

## Proviso.

Office and field dep. uties.

Vol. 29, p, 182.

Fees C. S. district attorney, D. C.
R.S., D. C., sec. 907, p. 106, amended.

Salaries and expenses payable from fees of oftice.

Provisa.
Sperified expenses only allowed.

1. S. district attorneys.
Salaries, etc.

Payment of regular assistants.

States courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and eleven cents.
For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, fifty five thousand dollars.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys, employed by the Attorney General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty-five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-nine thousand seveu hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury

Edward Baxter.
Payment to. in favor of Edward Baxter, special assistant United States attorney for the middle district of Tennessee, on account of the appropriation "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eightysix, two thousand dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thonsand dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-foar, two thousand dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-three, five hundred dollars.

For payment to Special Assistant Attorney John A. Marshall for services rendered under appointment, notwithstanding the fact that he failed to take an oath of office as required by law, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred dollars.

For fees of clerks for the fiscal years as follows:
For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Fees of commissioners: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners for the fiscal years as follows:

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

For the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-six, thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of jurors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-two dollars.

For fees of witnesses for the fiscal years as follows:
For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-five dollars and forty cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety-six dollars and ten cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-two dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction, or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen handred and ninety-seven, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

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

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eleven thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

For rent of United States court rooms, twenty thousand dollars.
For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: Provided, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: And provided further, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the coart; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, for the fiscal years as follows:

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

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety dollars.
For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-five dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-five dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventy-five dollars.
For the fiscal year eighteen handred and eighty-nine, forty-five dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving the records, for the fiscal years as follows:

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

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

For protecting property in the hands of receivers of United States courts, fiscal year eighteen hundred and uinety-four, five hundred and four dollars and twenty cents.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For telegraphing for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight huudred and five dollars and eighty-nine cents.
For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and eighteen dollars and eighteen cents.

To pay R. E. Spangler, of Chicago, Illinois, as compensation for his services upon a commission appointed by the Postmaster-General February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to reorganize the postal service at Chicago, Illinois, five hundred dollars.

## OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUE.

For free-delivery service, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Mail transportation: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

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

Rent.
Pay of bailiffs, etc.
Provisos.
Actual attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation.

Miscellaneous expenses, etc.

Post-Office Department.

Telegraphing.

Horses, wagons, etc.
R.E. Spangler.

Payment to.

Out of the postal revenue.

Free-delivery serv. ice.

Mail transportation.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-nine, of the Fiftyfourth Congress, second session, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventeen cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to pay amounts set forth in House Docament Numbered Two hundred and filty and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-nine, of the Fiftyfourth Congress, second session, two thousand six hundred and fiftynine dollars and ninety six cents.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, forty thousand dollars. For transportation of foreign mails, seventy-five thousand dollars.
To enable the Postmaster-General to pay to the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company for service performed by said company in the transportation of the mails over a part of the system between May twelve and October nineteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and between October twenty, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and June thirty, eighteen huudred and ninety-six, and also over another portion of the system between October, eighteen hundred and ninetyfive, and June thirty, eighteeu handred and ninety-six, forty three thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Post-office cars: To pay amounts on account of post-office cars, set forth on page thirty-one, House Document Numbered Two handred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand four handred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents.

Miscellaneous items: To pay account, miscellaneous items, set forth on page thirty-one, House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar and twenty cents.

Compensation of postmasters: For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations, including the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and sixty-nine thousand and sixty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety five, seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the following appropriations, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-two, Fifty-fifth Congress, tirst session, namely :

Miscellaneous items, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixteen dollars.

Inland mail transportation, railroads, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Inland mail transportation, railroads, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-one cents.

Compensation of postmasters, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninetysix, seven handred and four dollars and sixty-one cents.

Compensation of postmasters, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninetyfive, fifteen dollars and sixteen cents.

To reimburse the postal revenues the amount of postal funds deposited by L. A. Skinner, late postmaster at Tackett Mills, Virginia, and erroneonsly covered into the General Treasury, fourteen dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Legislative.
Public printing and binding.

LEGISLATIVE.
L. A. Skinner, etc.

Reimbursement of postal revenaes.

Leaves of absence.
That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authonized and directed to pay the employees and former employees and the legal representa-
tives of deceased former employees of the Government Printing Office such sums as may be due said employees and former employees for accrued and unpaid leaves of absence for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven to eighteen hundred and ninety-four, both inclusive; and the sum of fifty-seven thousand eight handred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twelve thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, eight thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, thirty thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Department of State, ten thousand dollars.

The Pablic Printer is hereby anthorized and directed to reprint for distribution by the Department of State five hundred copies each of the monthly Consular Reports Numbers One hundred and sixty to One hundred and seventy-three, both inclusive, Numbers One hundred and eighty-one to One hundred and eighty-four, both inclusive, and Numbers One hundred and eighty-nine to One hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive; five hundred copies of Special Consular Reports "Fruit Cultare in Foreign Countries;" three thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Streets and Highways in Foreign Countries;" five thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Port Regulations in Foreign Countries;" three thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Canals and Irrigation in Foreign Countries;" five thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Gas in Foreign Countries;" two thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Fire and Building Regulations in Foreign Countries;" five thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Australasian Sheep and Wool" (omitting the word Australasian); two thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "American Flour in Foreign Countries;" two thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "American Lumber in Foreign Countries;" and ten thousand copies of Special Consular Reports "Tariffs of Foreign Countries," together with such emeudations and additions as may be directed by the Department of State; and to print for distribution. by the Department of State editions not exceeding ten thousand copies each of Special Consular Reports in course of preparation to be entitled "Patent, Copyright, and Trade-Mark Law of Foreign Countries," and "Docks and Harbor Facilities of Foreign Ports."

To pay Samnel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, from December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, for extra services, one hundred dollars each, two hundred dollars.

To enable the Public Printer to construct an engiue house for the Government Printing Office, on land already owned by the United States adjacent to the boiler house recently erected for the use of said office, including the necessary foundations for the engines and all fittings necessary to connect the engines with the boilers, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-three thonsand one hundred and twenty-two dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the further establishment and maintenance of a library in the Government Printing Office, the uses of which shall be exclusively confined to the employees of said office and its branches, designations for the same from public documents printed and bound in said office to be made by the Public Printer, all of which shall be under regulations issued by the Public Printer, and for payment to a person or persons who shall have charge of such library, to be selected and appointed by the Public Printer, under such per diem or per annum compensation as he shall fix, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Samuel Robinson nd Willian Madden. Payment to.

Gorernment Printing office.
Engine honse.

Library.

Library of Congress.
Expenses of removal.

Vol. 29, p. 546.

Botanic Garden.

Vol. 25, p. 587.
Statement of appropriations, preparation of, ete. Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.eight, Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, by the chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives to do said work, for the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and said statements shall be consolidated with gress, second session, and said statements shall be consolidated with
the statements prepared of the appropriation bills passed at the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress and included in the same volume. session of the Fifty-fourth Congress and included in the same volume. anthorized by appropriation Acts in addition to appropriations made
therein, and shall also contain specific reference to all indefinite approanthorized by appropriation Acts in addition to appropriations made
therein, and shall also contain specific reference to all indefinite appropriations made each session.

Sorato.
Mre. Anna $W$. Earle.
Payment to.
Andrew T. Wood and John A. Henderon.
Payment to.

Warren S. Reese. Payment to.

Library of Congress: The superintendent of the Library building aud grounds is hereby anthorized to use the sum of three thousand dollars in addition to the sum of six thousand dollars provided by the legislative appropriation act for eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for the completion of the building for the Library of Congress, for expenses of removal of the library and copyright collections to the Library building.

Botanic Garden : The superintendent of the Library building and grounds shall hereafter disburse all appropriations made for and on account of the Botanic Garden, and shall also disburse all appropriations authorized to be expended by the Joint Committee on the Library.
Statement of appropriations: For preparation of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, as required by the

## SENATE.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Anna W. Earle, widow of the Honorable Joseph H. Earle, deceased, late a Senator from the State of South Carolina, five thousand dollars.
To pay Andrew T. Wood his expenses in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the United States Senate from the State of Kentucky, under the appointment of the governor of that State, the sum of five hundred dollars; and to pay John A. Henderson his expeuses in prosecnting his claim to a seat in the United States Senate from the State of Florida, under the appointment of the governor of that State, the sum of five hundred dollars.

To pay Warren S. Reese, of Alabama, for expenses incurred by him in preparing for an investigation into the elections which took place in that State in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-four, petitions for which investigation signed by numerous citizens were presented to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, the sum of five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:
To make the salaries of the clerks to the Committees on Revolutionary Claims and Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen handred and niuety-seven, at the rate of two thousand one huudred dollars per annum each, six hundred dollars.

For telephone operator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and nivety seven, two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For press gallery page, at six hundred dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninetyfive dollars and three cents.

For page in folding room, at six hundred dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and three cents.

For one assistant engineer, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninetyseven, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For one fireman, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

For two laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, from March the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars; and persons employed under the foregoing appropriations for the Senate shall be paid from the date of their actual employment, without regard to the date of their respective oaths of office, and at the rates per annum as herein provided.

For sixteen pages for the Senate chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each, during the session, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Senate is anthorized and directed to retain from the amount found to be due to the late clerk to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, the sum of sixty-eight dollars, an amount due the United States and to cover the same into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

To pay A. S. Worsley, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

To pay E. J. Atherton, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

To pay J. L. Bowie, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty cents.

To pay W. A. Merritt, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

To pay James P. Knight, for services rendered the Senate to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one handred and twentytwo dollars and eighty-six cents.

For stationery and new spapers for Senators and for the President of the Senate for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eleven thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.
For purchase of furniture, four thousand dollars.
For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, five hundred dollars.

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, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninetyfour, thirty-four dollars and eighty cents.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninetyseven, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

To pay M. W. Blamenberg, for services to the Committee on Naval Affairs in parsuing the inquiry as to the cost and price of armor, under Seuate resolutions of December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and tweuty-five dollars.

Page in folding room.

Assistant engineer.

Fireman.

Laborers.

Payment from date of actual employment, etc.

Pages.

## Froviso.

Retention of amount found due late clerk Committee on Revolutionary Claims.
A. S. Worsley.

Payment to.
E.J. Atherton.

Payment to.
J. L. Bowie.

Payment to.
W. A. Merritt.

Payment to.

James P. Knight.
Payment to.

Stationery, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Miscellaneousitems, etc.
Furniture.

Expenses of in-
quiries and investiga. quine
tions.

Official reporters, etc. Reimbursement.
M. W. Bhmenberg Payment to.

Frank P. Holmes.
Payment to.
C. F. Lynch. Medical expenses.

Robert Stein.
Payment to.

Lester C. Baker. Payment to.

## Daisey Johnson.

Payment to.

Appropriation to enable Committee on enable Committee on dence in just claims now before it, etc.

Report.

Clerk Committee on Pensions.
Keimbursement of.

House of Represent. atires.

Widow of Charles F. Crisp.

Payment to.
Heirs of Williams.
Holman.
piyment to.
Mra. Elizabeth Min. liken.

Pavment to.
Mre Emma E. Da viduen.

Paynent to.

Heirs of R. P. Giles. Prament to.

Mra. Cynthia 1 .
conke.
Payment to.

Charles J. Boatner Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay H. A. Austin, for reporting testimony taken before the Committee on Indian Affairs, under resolutions of the Senate of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninetyone, and March, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, authorizing certain investigations to be made in the Indian Territory, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

To pay Frank P. Holmes, for extra services as conductor of Senate elevator from Jaly first, eighteen handred and ninety-one, to January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two handred and eighty dollars and ninety cents.
lor payment of medical expenses of C. F. Lynch, an employee of the Senate, incurred by reason of injuries while in discharge of his duties, two hundred and ninety dollars and forty-five cents.

To pay Robert Stein, for translating the work of Edward Suess on The Future of Silver, for the Finance Committee, United States Senate, Senate Miscellaneous Document Nambered Ninety-five, one hundred dollars.

To pay Lester C. Baker the difference between the salary he has been receiving and that of a messenger of the Senate from December the ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to Jane sixteenth, eighteen handred and ninety-seven, five handred and ninety-three dollars and forty three cents.

To pay to Daisey Johnson, widow of the late Thomas R. Johnson, deceased, a laborer and acting watchman under the Architect of the Capitol, three hondred and sixty dollars, being an amount equal to six months' pay as such laborer and acting watchman, and including all funeral expenses.

To enable the Committee on Claims of the Senate to fully examine into all the evidence in all cases of just claims that are now before them, or that have been favorably reported and not finally disposed of, with the view of reporting the same to the Senate at the beginning of the next session of Congress, one thonsand dollars, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of said committee, and said sum or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman may be paid as additional compensation to the clerk and assistant clerk of said committee.

To reimburse the clerk of the Senate Committee on Pensions for moneys actually paid out by him for extra clerical and stenographic services rendered the committee during the second session of the Fiftyfourth Congress, two hundred and fifty dollars.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of Charles F. Crisp, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Georgia, five thousand dollars.

To pay the legal heirs of William S. Holman, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Indiana, four thonsand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and ninety-three cents.

To pay to Elizabeth Milliken, the widow of S. L. Milliken, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Maine, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and fourteen cents.

To pay to Emma E. Davidson, the widow of J. J. Davidson, a Representative elect to the Fifty-fifth Congress from the State of Peunsylvania, who died before the time of its organization, five thousand dollars.

To pay to the legal heirs of K. P. Giles, a Representative elect to the Fifty-tifth Congress from the State of Missonri, who died before the time of its organization, five thousand dollars.

To pay to Cynthia D. Cooke, the mother of Edward D. Cooke, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, five thousand dollars.

To pay Charles J. Boatner, a Representative in Congress from the State of Louisiana, the amount paid or agreed to be paid by him for
clerk hire from July first to December sixth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For allowances to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested election cases, namely:

To J. M. Kendall, two thousand dollars;
To James C. C. Black, two thousand dollars;
To Thomas E. Watson, two thousaud dollars;
To J. William Stokes, three hundred and forty dollars;
To Taylor Beattie, two thousand dollars;
To Andrew Price, two thousand dollars;
To Charles J. Boatner, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars:

To Alexis Benoit, two thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For stationery for Members of the Honse of Representatives, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-five thousand dollars.

To pay William Tyler Page for clerical services rendered in the Clerk's office during the Fifty-fourth Congress, five hundred dollars.

To reimbarse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives and the official stenographers to committees for moneys actually paid by them from March eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninetyseven, for clerical hire and extra clerical services, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and to John J. Cameron two hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Te pay Charles H. Evans, for services to the Committee on Ways and Means, five hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay George W. Cochran, for rent of room for use of subcommittee of Committee on Ways and Means, one hundred and forty dollars.

To reimburse the Clerk of the House for expenses incurred and to be incurred for services of a clerk and stenographer, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, from December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight dollars and four cents.

To pay John H. Barnsley the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

To pay Charles Carter and Harry Parker for caring for subcommittee rooms of the Committees on Appropriations and Ways and Means, seventy-five dollars each, one handred and fifty dollars.

To pay Harris A. Walters the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen handred and ninety-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, five hundred and ninetyfour dollars and ninety-five cents.

To pay Robert A. Stickney for services rendered in the office of the Clerk of the Honse of Representatives from January ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninetyseven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

To pay Guy Underwood the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a messenger in the hall library, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninetysix, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

To pay C. W. Coombs, assistant Department messenger, at the rate of eighteen hundred dollars per amnm, for services rendered and to be

Allowances for expenses in contested election cases.

Stationery.

William Tyler Page. Payment to.

Official reporters, etc*
Reimbursement.

John J. Cameron. Payment to.

Charles H. Evans.
Payment to.
George W. Cochran.
Payment to.
Reimbursement to Clerk of House for ex. pense of stenographer, ete.

John H. Harnsley.
Payment to.

Charles Carter and Harry Parker.
Payment to.
Harris A. Walters.
Payment to.

Robert A. Stickney. Payment to.

Guy Vnderwood.
Payment to.
C. W. Combs.

Payment to.

Charles N. Thomas. Payment to.
W. S. Holman, jr. Payment to.

Noah L. Hawk. Pavment to.
rendered from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven to December first eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and nine cents.

To pay George Jenison, special messenger, at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, for services rendered and to be rendered from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven to December first eighteeu hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, eight hundred and ninetyfive dollars and forty-nine cents.

To pay the following assistants in the document room, authorized and employed nuder resolutions of the House, namely: One at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, one at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and two at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each from March fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, one thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-one cents.

To pay Charles N. Thomas for extra services as clerk in the office of the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives, three hundred dollars.

To pay W. S Holman, junior, for services rendered as clerk to the late W.S. Holman from the first to the twenty-second day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

To pay Noah L. Hawk for extra services as acting assistant deputy sergeant-at-arms, six hundred dollars.

Executive.

Contingent expensea. Executive Office.

## EXECUTIVE.

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, one thousand dollars.

Judgments U. S. Courts.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

Provizos.
Appeal.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.
For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to the Fifty fifth Congress at its first session in Senate Document Nambered One hundred and eleven and to the Fifty-fourth Congress at its second session by the Attorney-General in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and fifty-seven and Two hundred and seventy seven, and Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and fifty-six and One hundred and sixty, and which have not been appealed, except the judgments in favor of Andrew H. Gay and the Realty Company, and including one thousand four handred and twenty-six dollars and twenty cents, in full for principal of judgment in favor of Francis Bloodgood, forty-one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twelve cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: Provided further, That the amount of the judgment in favor of James R . Law-
Aames R. Lawrence. Julgment in faror at. rence herein appropriated for shall be paid to the clerk of the circuit court for the district of South Carolina, to be distributed under the decree of that court, and that such payment shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of any and all claims, either of the said James R. Lawrence or of any person claiming through or under him, arising out of the matters involved in said action.

The Auditor for the Treasury Department is hereby authorized and directed to state and settle an account in favor of the Realty Company, allowing to said company, out of the appropriation in sundry civil Act
of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of two hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eight cents, for bounty on sugar produced prior to August twentyeighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the sum of five thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-seven cents, being the amount of their claim included in said appropriation, and for which judgment was rendered in the United States circuit court for the east ern district of Louisiana on December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States on May twenty-fifth, eighteen handred and ninety-six, this amount having been withheld and being now an unexpended balance of said appropriation remaining on the books of the Treasury.

The Auditor for the Treasury Department is also authorized and directed to state and settle an accountin favor of Andrew H. Gay, allowing to him, out of the appropriation in the sundry civil Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of five million dollars, the sum of seven thonsand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirtyeight cents, being his pro rata share of said appropriation for bounty on sugar produced between August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, judgment having been rendered in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Louisiana on December nineteenth, eighteen handred and ninety-five, for eight thousand seven handred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents, which was affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States on May twenty-fifth, eighteen hnudred and ninetysix, but judgment reduced to seven thousand one hundred and ninetysix dollars and thirty-eight cents; and this sum, having been withheld by the Anditor per settlement Numbered Ten thonsand two hundred and eighty-four, is now an unexpended balance of said appropriation remaining on the books of the Treasury.

To pay interest on the two foregoing judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the date of the passage of this Act a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

## JUDGMENTS, COURT OF OLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims reported to the Fifty-fourth Congress at its second session in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventeen, and Senate Docament Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven, and ta the Fifty-fifth Congress at its first session in Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and twenty-two and One hundred and sixty-five, one million fiftyone thousand and eleven dollars and sixteen cents: Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

## JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to the Fifty-foarth Congress at its second session in Senate Documents Numbered Ten and One hundred and sixty-five, and in House Document Numbered Two handred and sixtyfive, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and to the Fifty-fifth Congress at its first session in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ten, two hundred and seventeen thousand seveu handred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasary, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this

163 U. S., p. 427.

Allowance to Anarew H. Gay.
Vol. 28, p. 933.

163 U. S., p. 427.

Interest.

Judgments.
Court of Claims.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Judgments, Indian Depredation Claims.

Dedactions. Vol. 26, p. 863.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Depart Jent uuder appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the sarplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of Jnne twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-foar, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

National banks, etc.
Furniture.
Public buildings.
Fuel, etc.

Ropairs, ete.
Appraisers' stores, Chicago, Ill.

Suppressing coanfeiting.

Party expenses.
Coast, etc., Survey.
Mint at New Orleans.

Salaries, ete.
Internal revenue.

Refunding taxes.
Redemption of stampe.

Aistoms revenue.
lepayment to improters excess of de. punits.

Rerenuelater Service
Life saving Service.
Bnoyage.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For examination of national banks and bank plates, three dollars and seventeen cents.

For furnitnre and repairs of same for public buildings, eighty-four dollars and eighty cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, nineteen dollars and eighty cents.

For repairs and preservation of pablic buildings, one dollar and seventy-two cents.

For appraisers' stores, Chicago, Illinois: Site and building, eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, seven dollars and six cents.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at New Orleans, twenty-five dollars and eighty-four cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eleven dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, twelve dollars and seven cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, seventy-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

For redemption of stamps, two hundred and ninety-six dollars and ten cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, seventy-four dollars and eighteen cents.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, three thousand one hundred and thirty four dollars and six cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Outter Service, forty dollars and fifty cents. For Life-Saving Service, four hundred dollars.
For established life-saving stations, three dollars.
For expenses of buoyage, ninety-eight dollars and forty-two cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, five thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and eight cents.

For pay of Military Academy, eight dollars and thirty-three cents.
For pay of two and three year volanteers, one thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

For bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For bounty under Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety cents.

For subsistence of the Army, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, four hundred and forty-five dollars and two cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, sixty dollars.
For barracks and quarters, forty-four dollars.
For ordnance stores: Equipment, fifty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For Signal Service of the Army, twelve dollars and forty-five cents.
For improving Columbia River from Rock Island Rapids to Priest Rapids, Washington, fourteen dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For expenses California Débris Commission, forty dollars and fortyone cents.

For improvement of Yellowstone National Park, seventy-eight cents.
For monuments or tablets at Gettysburg, nine hundred and thirtyfive dollars.

For road to national cemetery, Presidio of San Francisco, twentyfive dollars.

For support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For commatation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlongh, one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, three hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-five cents.

For pay of volunteers, three handred and nine dollars and eight cents.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-four cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen handred and fifty-six, two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-four cents.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-four cents.

For Rogue River Indian war, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Nary, fourteen thousand three hundred and thirtynine dollars and eighty-four cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, fifty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.
For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, seven thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and sixty cents.

For pay of Marine Corps, except claim numbered one hundred and twenty-three, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For provisions, Marine Corps, fifteen dollars and fifty cents.
For contingent, Marine Corps, thirty-five dollars and seventy-three cents.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, forty cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, twelve dollars and forty-two cents.

Bounty to volun-
teers, etc.
Bounty.
Vol. 14, p. 322.
Subsistence.

Quartermaster's Department.

Transportation of Army.
Horses.
Barracks.
Ordnance stores.
Signal Service.
Columbia River, Washington.

California Débris Commission.

Yellowstone Park. Monuments. etc. Gettysburg.

Presidio of San Francisco.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

Commutation of ra. tions to prisoners of war in rebel States.

Horses, etc.. lost.

Pay of volunteers.

Mexican War

Oregon and Washington volunteers.

California and Nevada volunteers

Rogne River Indian war.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department.

Pay of Nary.

Miscellaneons.
Mileage, Graham decision.

Marine Corps, pit.

Provisions.
Contiagent.

Burean of Naviga.

## Bure

Burean of Ordnance.

## Barean of Equipment.

Burean of Yards and Docks.
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Burean of Supplies and Acconnts.

## Prowiso.

Claims which accrued six years before filing petition in Court of Claims, etc.

Contingent.
Burean of Constrnction and Repair.
Rurean of Steam Engineering.

Enlistment bounties to seamen.

Indemnity for lost property.
Clothing.
Destruction of cloth. ing.

For contingent, Bareau of Equipment, seventy dollars and seventyone cents.

For maintenance, Burean of Yards and Docks, seventy-seven cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, six dollars and eighty-two cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eleven thonsand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents: Provided, That no part or any one of the claims to which this appropriation is applicable shall be paid therefrom which accrued more than six years prior to the filing of the petition in the Court of Claims upon which the judgment was rendered, which, being affirmed by the Supreme Court, has been adopted by the accounting officers as the basis for the allowance of said claim.

For contingent, Burean of Sapplies and Accounts, seventy-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, three dollars and eighty-five cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and nineteen cents.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, sixty-six dollars.
For indemnity for lost clothing, one hundred and eighty dollars.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, seven dollars and fifty cents.

## OLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For surveying the public lands, twenty-five thousand two hnndred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-two cents.

For depredations on public timber, five dollars.
For pay of Indian agents, eight hnudred and one dollars and forty cents.

For pay of interpreters, one hnndred and thirty dollars and thirty cents.

For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, one dollar and ten cents.

For traveling expenses of Indian school superintendent, six dollars and twenty-six cents.

For pay of matrons, thirty-seven dollars and one cent.
For transportation of Indian supplies, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For contingencies, Indian Department, fifty-two dollars and seventyfive cents.

For support of Pawnees: Schools, three hundred and sixty dollars and ninety cents.

For support of Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, ten dollars.

For support of Mission Indians, two dollars and sixty cents.
For support of Sioux of Devils Lake, twenty-nine dollars and eighteen ceuts.

For support of Sionx, Medawakanton Band, one dollar and thirtythree cents.

For support of Yakimas and other Indians, eighteen dollars.
For Indian schools: Support, fifty dollars and fifty-five cents.
For Indian school transportation, one hundred and four dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For Indian school, Santa Fe, New Mexico, two hundred and sixtyeight dollars.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, one hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For incidentals in South Dakota, thirty-six dollars and forty-five cents.

For incidentals in Washington, including employees and support and civilization, nine dollars.

For survey of Indian reservations, two thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-two cents.

For army pensions, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.
For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, forty-three dollars.
For fees of examining surgeons, navy persions, two dollars.
For salaries, pension agents, one hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-four cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For salaries of ministers, fifty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.
For salaries, chargé d'affaires ad interim, four dollars.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, three hundred and seventy dollars and forty-nine cents.

For salaries, consular service, two dollars and thirty cents.
For relief and protection of American seamen, sixty-two cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, four thousand and ten dollars and seventy-one cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, nine hundred and seventyeight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seven thousand eight hundred and twentyeight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one hundred and five dollars.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, four thousand one hundred and seven dollars and twenty-one cents.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, five hundred dollars.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, two handred and foarteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

For rent of court rooms, United States court, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighty-four dollars.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR TH்E POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For deficiencies in postal revenue for eighteen hundred and ninetythree and prior years, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninetyfive cents.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, twenty dollars.
For star transportation, one thousand and fifty-eight dollars and fiftysix cents.

For railroad transportation, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

Special delivery. Clerk hire.
Rent.

Postmasters.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

For special-delivery fees, eight cents.
For clerk hire, seventy-five dollars.
For rent, light, and fuel, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents.

For compensation of postmasters, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.

Sec. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplas fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-two, of the Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by Treasury Dopartment.

Suppressing counterfeiting, otc.
Internal revenue.
Customa revenue.

Chaims allowed by the Auditor for the War Department.

Pay, etc.
Army.
Quartermaster's Department.
Transportation.
Reimbursement. State of Nebraska.

Oregon and Wash. ington volanteers.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR TEE TREASURY

 DEPARTMENT.For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, sixty-one dollars and forty-six cents.

For assessing and collecting internal revenue, fifty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.
For collecting the revenue from customs, fifteen dollars and sixty cents.

## CLATMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, six handred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, sixty dollars.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For reimbursement to certain States and Territories (State of Nebraska), for expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, two thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Wash. ington volanteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department.

Pay of Navy.
Mileage, Graham decision.

Marine Corps.
Pay.
Contingent.

Burean of Equip. ment.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Proviso.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, two hundred and fifty dollars and forty-four cents.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, two thousand seven hundred and six dollars and thirty-two cents.

For pay of Marine Corps, five thousand and fourteen dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, thirteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, twenty dollars and eighteen cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents: Provided, That no part or any one of the claims to which this appropriation is applicable shall be paid therefrom which accrued more than
six years prior to the filing of the petition in the Court of Claims upon which the judgment was rendered which, being affirmed by the Supreme Court, has been adopted by the accounting officers as the basis for the allowance of said claim.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, sixty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, two hundred dollars.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For expenses of inspectors, General Land Office, twenty dollars and ninety-five cents.

For surveying the pablic lands, three thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-eight cents.

For pay of judges, Indian courts, three cents.
For contingencies, Indian Department, two dollars and fifty cents.
For support of Pawnees: Schools, six hundred and eighty-onedollars and forty-nine cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes: Subsistence and civilization, seventy-five dollars.

For support of Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, ten dollars.

For Indian school transportation, one dollar and twenty-nine cents.
For incidentals in Idaho, thirty-seven dollars and eighty cents.
For salaries, pension agents, thirty-three dollars.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one hundred and seventy dollars.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, forty-three dollars and niuety-eight cents.

For free-delivery service, fifty cents.
For star transportation, twenty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.
For special facilities, nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and fortythree cents; in all, for deficiency in the postal revenues, certified claims, one thousand and fifty-two dollars and sixty-nine cents.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of Jane twentieth, eighteen handred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hun-

Claims which accrued six years before filing of petition in Court of claims.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Bounties to seamen.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.

Inspectors.
General Land Office.
Surveying.
Indian Service.
Judger.
Contingencies.
Pawnees.

Sionx.

> Apaches, Kiowaf

Comanches, and Wichitas.
Transportation. Incidentals in Idaho.
Pension agents.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.

Department of Justice.

Territorial courts. Utah.

Special attorneys. U. S. courts.

Commistioners.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

Depredations.

Free-delivery sers-
ice.
Star transportation.
Special facilities.

Fol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.
dred and twenty-one, Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by TreasuryDepartment.

Contingent expenses.
Files cases.
Sirth Auditor.
Furniture, etc.
Public buirdings.
Fuel, etc.
Heating, etc.
Customs revenue.
Repayment to importers excess of deposits.
Lifésaving Service.
Chineee exclusion.
Internal revenue.
Salaries, etc.
Refunding tares.

Drawhack on stills.
Vol. 20, p. 342.
Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Mint at Carson.
Mint at Denver.

Mint at San Fran. cisco.

Assay office.
Boise.
Alanka.
Salaries.
Interstate Commerce Commission.

Claims allowed by Anditor for the War Department.

Recruiting.
Pay ete.
Army.
Two and three year volunteers.

Bonnty.
Subsistence.
Quartermaster's Department.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, one dollar and ninety-two cents.

For files cases, Office of Sixth Auditor, one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-four cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, twenty-three dollars.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, twenty-two dollars and sixteen cents.

For heating apparatus for public baildings, seventy-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, seven dollars and eightynine cents.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, one thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For Life-Saving Service, two hundred dollars.
For enforcement of the Chinese exclasion Act, two dollars and seventy cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one handred and seventy-twodollars and ninety-eight cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, thirty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents.

For refunding taxes paid on spirits destroyed by casualty, two thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

For drawback on stills exported, Act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty dollars.

For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, thirty dollars and twenty-two cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at Carson, sixty-two dollars and fiftyone cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at Denver, nineteen dollars and fourteen cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirteen cents.

For wages and contingent expenses, assay office at Boise, twenty dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For salaries, governor and so forth, Territory of Alaska, forty-one dollars and twenty-one cents.

For Interstate Commerce Commission, eleven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For expenses of recruiting, fifty-five dollars and ten cents.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, forty dollars and fortynine cents.

For bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, fifteen dollars.
For subsistence of the Army, eighty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and twenty dollars and forty cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, six hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For artificial limbs, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy- Artificial limbs. three cents.

For improving Columbia River from Rock Island Rapids to Priest $\underset{\text { Washington. }}{\text { Coliver, }}$ River Rapids, Washington, one dollar and twenty-eight cents.

For survey for canal from Lake Erie to Ohio River, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

For expenses California Débris Commission, seventy-one dollars and california Debris twenty-nine cents.

For commatation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, twenty-seven dollars.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hnndred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For pay of volunteers, one hnndred and fifty-one dollars and thirtyfour cents.

For bounty under Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixtyfoar, thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Bounty.
Vol. 13, p. 379.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Navy Department.

Pay of Navy.
For pay of the Navy, seven thousand three hundred and eight dollars and twenty-six cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-two cents.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, one thousand four hundred and three dollars and seventy-six cents.

For pay of Marine Corps, two thousand three hundred and two dollars and eighty-two cents.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Naviga- tion tion, one hundred and ninety one dollars and forty fonr cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, forty four dollars and eightysix cents.

For contingent, Burean of Equipment, one hundred and sixty-five mant.an of Equip. dollars and eighty four cents.

For maintenauce, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen dollars and Doeks. $\begin{gathered}\text { Burenu of Yardsand }\end{gathered}$ sixteen cents.

For provisions, Navy, Burean of Supplies and Accounts, one thou. Bureau of Supplies sand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and two cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $\begin{gathered}\text { Bureau of Constrac- }\end{gathered}$ two hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-two cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighty-six dol- Bureauof Steam Enlars and thirty cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, thirty-eignt dollars $\underset{\text { enemies' } \begin{array}{c}\text { vesselis. }\end{array} \text { of }}{\text { destruction }}$ and six cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, ninety- Clothing, etc., deeight dollars and fifty cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR $\underset{\text { Claims allowed by }}{\text { Clita }}$ DEPARTMENT. Interior Department.

Surveying.
For surveying the public lands, four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-one cents.

For Geological Survey, forty five cents.
For pay of Indian agents, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, forty-eight dollars and four cents.

Geological Survey.
Indian Service agents.

Transportation.

Telegraphing.
Schools.

Incidentals in Sonth Dakota.

Incidentals in Washington.

Surveying, etc.

## Pensions.

Examining snrgeans.

For telegraphing and parchase of Indian supplies, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

For Indian schools: Support, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

For Indian school buildings, seven hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-one cents.

For incidentals in South Dakota, forty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

For incidentals in Washington, including employees and support and civilization, eight dollars and fifty cents.

For surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable), five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fourteen cents.

For army pensions, eighteen dollars.
For fees of examining sargeons, army pensions, one hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, six dollars.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For salaries and expenses, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, five handred and five dollars and forty cents.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, eleven dollars.

For allowance to widows or heirs of diplomatic officers who die abroad, one handred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one dollar and ten cents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
For general expenses, Weather Burean, forty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For defending suits in claims against the United States, thirty-seven cents.

For salaries, retired judges, four hundred and forty dollars and twenty-two cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, six hundred and seventyfive dollars and twenty-five cents.

For fees for commissioners, United States courts, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, nine dollars and twenty cents.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, four thousand dollars.

Claims allowed by the Arditor for the Post-Otice Department.
Star transportation.
Steamboat transportation.
Railroad transportation.

## Clerk hire.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For star transportation, one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirtynine cents.

For steamboat transportation, three dollars and twenty cents.
For railroad transportation, eighty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents.

For clerk hire, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and twentyeight cents.

For compensation of postmasters, thirteen dollars and eighty cents.
Approved, July 19, 1897.

CEAP. 10.-An Act To allow the distillery of the New England Distilling Company and the rectifying house of Mullins and Crigler, both situated in Covington, Kentucky, to be operated within six hundred feet of each other.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distillery of the New England Distilling Company and the rectifying house of Mullins and Crigler, both situated in Covington, Kentucky, and having their respective premises separated from each other by a distance of only five hundred and forty-eight feet, in a direct line, may, to avoid special hardship to the proprietors of said premises, both continue to be operated as now situated, and in like manner as they have been operated, in the belief that the premises were duly separated according to law, for twelve years past, notwithstanding that the said premises are not distant from each other full six hundred feet in a direct line as required by the general statutes in that regard.

Approved, July 19, 1897.

CHAP. 11.-An Act To provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this Act, unless otherwise specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid npon all articles imported from foreign countries, and mentioned in the schedules herein contained, the rates of duty which are, by the schedules and paragraphs, respectively prescribed, namely:

Schedule A.-Chemicals, Oils, and Paints.

1. Acids: Acetic or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, three-fourths of one cent per pound; exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, two cents per pound; boracic acid, five cents per pound; chromic acid and lactic acid, three cents per pound; citric acid, seven cents per pound; salicylic acid, ten cents per pound; sulpharic acid or oil of vitriol not specially provided for in this Act, onefourth of one cent yer pound; tannic acid or tannin, fifty cents perpound; gallic acid, ten cents per pound; tartaric acid, seven cents per pound; all other acids not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
2. All alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet waters and toilet preparations of all kinds, containing alcohol or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this Act, sixty cents per pound and forty-five per centum ad valorem.
3. Alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
4. Alumina, hydrate of, or refined bauxite, six-tenths of one cent per pound; alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and alum in crystals or ground, one-half of one cent per pound.
5. Ammonia, carbonate of, one and one-half cents per pound; muriate of, or sal ammoniac, three-fourths of one cent per pound; sulphate of, three-tenths of one cent per pound.
6. Argols or crude tartar or wine lees crade, containing not more than forty per centum of bitartrate of potash, one cent per pound; containing more than forty per centum of bitartrate of potash, one and one-half cents per pound; tartars and lees crystals, or partly refined argols, containing not more than ninety per centum of bitartrate of potash, and tartrate of soda or potassa, or Rochelle salts, four cents per

New England Distilling Company and Mullins and Crigler rectifying house may continue to be operated as now situated.
R. S., secs. 3266, 3280, pp. 631, 634.

July 24, 1897.

Tariff of 1897.
R. S., sec. 2504, p. 460

Vol. 26, p. 567.
Vol. 28, p. 509.

Daties on imports.

Schedule A.
Chemicals, oils, and paints. Acids.

Proviso.
Misimum rate.

Schrdula A. Chemicals, oils, and paints-Continued.

Coal-tar preparations.
pound; containing more than ninety per centum of bitartrate of potash, five cents per pound; cream of tartar and patent tartar, six cents per pound.
7. Blacking of all kinds, twenty five per centum ad valorem.
8. Bleaching powder, or chloride of lime, one-fifth of one cent per pound.
9. Blae vitriol or sulphate of copper, one-half of one cent per pound.
10. Bone char, suitable for use in decolorizing sugars, twenty per centum ad valorem.
11. Borax, five cents per pound; borates of lime or soda, or other borate material not otherwise provided for, containing more than thirtysix per centum of anhydrous boracic acid, four cents per poand; borates of lime or soda, or other borate material not otherwise provided for, containing not more than thirty-six per centum of anhydrous boracic acid, three cents per pound.
12. Camphor, refined, six cents per pound.
13. Chalk (not medicinal nor prepared for toilet purposes) when ground, precipitated naturally or artificially, or otherwise prepared, whether in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks or disks, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, or French chalk, one cent per pound. Manufactures of chalk not specially provided for in this Act, twentyfive per centum ad valorem.
14. Ohloroform, twenty cents per ponnd.
15. Coal-tar dyes or colors, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem; all other products or preparations of coal tar, not colors or dyes and not medicinal, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centnm ad valorem.
16. Cobalt, oxide of, twenty-five cents per pound.
17. Collodion and all compounds of pyroxylin, whether known as celluloid or by any other name, fifty cents per pound; rolled or in sheets, unpolished, and not made up into articles, sixty cents per pound; if in finished or partly finished articles, and articles of which collodion or any compound of pyroxylin is the component material of chief value, sixty-five cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
18. Coloring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors, fifty per centum ad valorem.
19. Copperas or sulphate of iron, one-fourth of one cent per pound.
20. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, nutgalls, roots, stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are drugs and not edible, but which are alvanced in value or condition by retining, grinding, or other process, and not specially provided for in this Act, one-fourth of one cent per pound, and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem.
21. Ethers: Sulphuric, forty cents per ponnd; spirits of nitrous ether, twenty five cents per pound; fruit ethers, oils, or essences, two dollars per pound; ethers of all kinds not specially provided for in this Act, oue dollar per pound: Procided, That no article of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad, valorem.
22. Extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods, and extracts of barks, such as are commonly used for dyeing or tanning, not specially provided for in this Act, seven-eighths of one cent per pound; extracts of quebracho and of hemlock bark, one-half of one cent per pound; extracts of sumac, and of woods other than dyewoods, not specially provided for in this Act, five eighths of one cent per pound.
23. Gelatin, glue, isinglass or fish glue, and prepared fish bladders or fish sounds, valued at not above ten cents per pound, two and onehalf cents per pound; valued at above ten cents per poand and not above thirty-five cents per pound, twenty-five per centam ad valorem; valued above thirty-five cents per pound, fifteen cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem.
24. Glycerin, crude, not purified, one cent per pound; refined, three cents per pound.
$2 \overline{0}$. Indigo, extracts, or pastes of, three-fourths of one cent per pound; carmined, ten cents per pound.
26. Ink and ink powders, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
27. Iodine, resublimed, twenty cents per pound.
23. Iodoform, one dollar per pound.
29. Licorice, extracts of, in paste, rolls, or other forms, four and onehalf cents per pound.
30. Chicle, ten cents per pound.
31. Magnesia, carbonate of, medicinal, three cents per pound; calcined, medicinal, seven cents per pound; sulphate of, or Epsom salts, one-fifth of one cent per pound.

## Oths:

32. Alizarin assistant, sulpho-ricinoleic acid, and ricinoleic acid, by whatever name known, whether liquid, solid, or in paste, in the manufacture of which fifty per centum or more of castor oil is used, thirty cents per gallon; in the manufacture of which less than fifty per centum of castor oil is used, fifteen cents per gallon; all other alizarin assistant, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
33. Castor oil, thirty-five cents per gallon.
34. Cod-liver oil, fifteen cents per gallon.
35. Cotton-seed oil, four cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.
36. Croton oil, twenty cents per pound.
37. Flaxseed, linseed, and poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, twenty cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.
38. Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, one-fourth of one cent per pound.
39. Hemp-seed oil and rape-seed oil, ten cents per gallon.
40. Olive oil, not specially provided for in this Act, forty cents per gallon; in bottles, jars, tins, or similar packages, fifty cents per gallon.
41. Peppermint oil, fifty cents per pound.
42. Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil, not specially provided for in this Act, eight cents per gallon.
43. Opium, crude or unmanufacturen, and not adulterated, containing nine per centum and over of morphia, one dollar per pound; morphia or morphine, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of opium, one dollar per ounce; aqueous extract of opium, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as landanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for in this Act, forty per centum ad valorem; opium containing less than nine per centum of morphia, and opium prepared for smoking, six dollars per pound; but opium prepared for smoking and other preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouses shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunderl.
Paints, Colors, and Varnishes:
44. Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, including barytes earth, unmanufactured, seventy-five cents per ton; manufactured, five dollars and twenty-five cents per ton.
45. Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, eight cents per pound.
46. Blanc-fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes, and satin white, or artificial sulphate of lime, one-half of one cent per pound.
47. Black, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable sabstance, by whatever name known, including bone black and lampblack, dry or ground in oil or water, twenty five per centum ad valorem.
48. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in the manufacture of which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are used, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, four and one-half cents per pound.

Schedule A. Chemicals, oils, and paints-Continued.

Oils.
49. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, and umber and umber earths, not specially provided for, when crude or not powdered, washed or palverized, one eighth of one cent per pound; if powdered, washed or pulverized, three eighths of one cent per pound; if ground in oil or water, one and onehalf cents per pound.
50. Orange mineral, three and three-eighths cents per pound.
51. Red lead, two and seven-eighths cents per pound.
52. Ultramarine blue, whether dry, in pulp, or mixed with water, and wash blue containing ultramarine, three and three-fourths cents per ponnd.
53. Varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; spirit varnishes, one dollar and thirtytwo cents per gallon and thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
54. Vermilion red, and other colors containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, ten cents per pound; when not containing quicksilver but made of lead or containing lead, five cents per pound.
55. White lead, white paint and pigment containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground or mixed with oil, two and seven-eighths cents per poand.
56. Whiting and Paris white, dry, one-fourth of one cent per pound; gronnd in oil, or putty, one cent per pound.
57. Zinc, oxide of, and white paint or pigment containing zinc, but not containing lead, dry, one cent per pound; ground in oil, one and three-fourth cents per pound; sulfid of zinc white, or white sulphide of zinc, one and one-fourth cents per pound; chloride of zinc and sulphate of zinc, one cent per pound.
58. All paints, colors, pigments, lakes, crayons, smalts and frostings, whether crude or dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil or with solutions other than oil, not ntherwise specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem ; all paints, colors and pigments, commonly known as artists' paints or colors, whether in tubes, pans, cakesorotherforms, thirty percentum ad valorem.
59. Paris green, and London purple, tifteen per centum ad valorem.
60. Lead: Acetate of, white, three and one-fourth cents per pound; brown, gray, or yellow, two and one-fourth cents per pound; nitrate of, two and one-half cents per pound; litharge, two and three-fourth cents per pound.
61. Phosphorus, eighteen cents per pound.

Potash.
Potash:
62. Bichromate and chromate of, three cents per pound.
63. Caustic or bydrate of, refined, in sticks or rolls, one cent per pound; chlorate of, two and one-half cents per pound.
64. Hydriodate, iodide, and iodate of, twenty five cents per pound.
65. Nitrate of, or saltpeter, refined, one-half cent per pound.
66. Prussiate of, red, eight cents per pound; yellow, four cents per ponnd; cyanide of potassium, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Preparation. PREPARATIONS:
67. Medicinal preparations containing alcolol, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty-five cents per pound, but in no case shall the same pay less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
68. Medicinal preparations not containing alcolol or in the preparation of which alcohol is not used, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; calomel and other mercurial medicinal preparations, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
69. Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, thirtyfive per centum ad valorem.
70. Preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, pastes, pomades, powders, and other toilet articles, and articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, not containing alcohol or in the manufacture of which alcohol is not used, and not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.
71. Santouin, and all salts thereof containing eighty per centum or over of santonin, one dollar per pound.
SoAP:
72. Castile soap, one and one-fourth cents per pound; fancy, perfumed,
and all descriptions of toilet soap, including so-called medicinal
or medicated soaps, fifteen cents per pound; all other soaps
not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad
valorem.
72. Castile soap, one and one-fourth cents per pound; fancy, perfumed,
and all descriptions of toilet soap, including so-called medicinal
or medicated soaps, fifteen cents per pound; all other soaps
not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad
valorem.
72. Castile soap, one and one-fourth cents per pound; fancy, perfumed,
and all descriptions of toilet soap, including so-called medicinal
or medicated soaps, fifteen cents per pound; all other soaps
not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad
valorem.
72. Castile soap, one and one-fourth cents per pound; fancy, perfumed,
and all descriptions of toilet soap, including so-called medicinal
or medicated soaps, fifteen cents per pound; all other soaps
not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad
valorem.
72. Castile soap, one and one-fourth cents per pound; fancy, perfumed,
and all descriptions of toilet soap, including so-called medicinal
or medicated soaps, fifteen cents per pound; all other soaps
not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad
valorem.

SODA:
Schedule A.
Chemicals, oils, and paints-Continued.


Soap.

Soda. ande of soda, or supercarbonate of soda, or saleratus, and other alkalies containing fifty per centum or more of bicarbonate of soda, three-fourths of one cent per pound.
74. Bichromate and chromate of soda, two cents per pound.
75. Crystal carbonate of soda, or concentrated soda crystals, or monohydrate, or sesquicarbonate of soda, three-tenths of one cent per pound; chlorate of soda two cents per pound.
76. Hydrate of, or caustic soda, three-fourths of one cent per pound; nitrite of soda, two and one-half cents per pound; hypo-sulphite and sulphide of soda, one-half of one cent per pound.
77. Sal soda, or soda crystals, not concentrated, two-tenths of one cent per pound.
78. Soda ash, three eighths of one cent per pound; arseniate of soda, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
79. Silicate of soda, or other alkaline silicate, one-half of one cent per pound.
80. Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, or niter cake, one dollar and twentyfive cents per ton.
81. Sea moss, ten per centum ad valorem.
82. Sponges, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of sponges, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, forty per centum ad valdrem.
83. Strychnia, or strychnine, and all salts thereof, thirty cents per ounce.
84. Sulphur, refined or sublimed, or flowers of, eight dollars per ton.
85. Sumac, ground, three-tenths of one cent per pound.
86. Vanillin, eighty cents per ounce.

## Schedule B.-Earths, Earthenware, and Glassware.

## Brick and Tile:

87. Fire-brick, weighing not more than ten pounds each, not glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton; glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated, forty-five per centum ad valorem; brick, other than fire-brick, not glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, forty-five per centam ad valorem.
88. Tiles, plain unglazed, one color, exceeding two square inches in size, four cents per square foot; glazed, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, vitrified, semi-vitrified, flint, spar, embossed, enameled, ornamental, hand painted, gold decorated, and all other earthenware tiles, valued at not exceeding forty cents per square foot, eight cents per square foot; exceeding forty cents per square foot, ten cents per square foot and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware. Brick and tile.

Cement, Lime, and Plaster:
89. Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, in barrels, sacks, or other packages, eight cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package; in bulk, seven cents per one hundred pounds; other cement, twenty per centum ad valorem.
90. Lime, five cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package.
91. Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, fifty cents per ton; if ground or calcined, two dollars and twenty-five cents per ton; pearl hardening for paper makers' use, twenty per centum ad valorem.
92. Pumice stone, wholly or partially manufactured, six dollars per ton; unmanufactured, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Clays or earths. Clays or Eartis:
93. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar per ton; wrought or manufactared, not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars per tou; china clay or kaolin, two dollars and fifty cents per ton; limestone rock asphalt containing not more than fifteen per centum of bitumen, fifty cents per ton; asphaltum and bitumen, not specially provided for in this Act, crude, if not dried, or otherwise advanced in any manner, one dollar and fifty cents per ton; if dried or otherwise advanced in any manner, three dollars per ton; bauxite, or beauxite, crade, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition from its natural state, one dollar per ton; fullers' earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, one dollar and fifty cents per ton; wrought or manufactured, three dollars jer ton.
Earthenware and Earthenware and China: .
chima.
94. Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware, plain, embossed, or salt-glazed common stoneware, and crucibles, all the foregoing not decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; Rockingham earthenware not decorated, forty per centum ad valorem.
95. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, including clock cases withor without movements, plaques, ornaments, toys, toy tea sets, charms, vases and statuettes, painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manuer, sixty per centum ad valorem; if plain white and without superadded ornamentation of any kind, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.
96. All other china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, and manufactures thereof, or of which the same is the component material of chief value, by whatever name known, not specially provided for in this Act, if painted, tinted, stained, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, sixty per centum ad valorem; if not ornamented or decorated, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.
97. Articles and wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, or carbon, not specially provided for in this Act, if not decorated in any manner, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if decorated, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
98. Gas retorts, three dollars each; lava tips for burners, ten cents per gross and fifteen per centum ad valorem; carbons for electric lighting, ninety cents per hundred; filter tubes, forty-five per centum ad valorem; porous carbon pots for electric batteries, without metallic connections, twenty per centum ad valorem.
99. Plain green or colored, molded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered or uncovered demijohns
and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled, not otherwise specially provided for, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, (except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof, which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents) shall pay duty as follows: If holding more than one pint, one cent per pound; if holding not more than one pint and not less than onefourth of a pint, one aud one-half cents per pound; if holding less than one fourth of a pint, fifty cents per gross: Provided, That none of the above articles shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem.
100. Glass bottles, decanters, or other vessels or articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored; stained, silvered, gilded, etched, frosted, printed in any manner or otherwise ornamented, decorated, or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers), and any articles of which such glass is the component material of chief value, and porcelain, opal and other blown glassware; all the foregoing, filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be datiable or free, sixty per centum ad valorem.
101. Unpolished, cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, one and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, two and three-eighths cents per ponnd; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty-six inches square, two and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding thirty by forty inches square, three and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding forty by sixty inches square, three and seven eighths cents per pound; above that, four and three eighths cents per pound: Provided, That unpolished cylinder, crowu, and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.
102. Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, fifteen cents per square foot; above that, twenty cents per square foot.
103. Fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, not including crown, cylinder, or commen window glass, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, three-fourths of one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one and one-fourth cents per square foot; all above that, one and three-fourths cents per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one huudred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: Provided, That all of the above plate glass, when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.
104. Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, not exceeding sixteen by twenty four inches square, eight cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, ten cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-two and one-half cents per square foot; all above that, thirty-five cents per square foot.

Schedule B.
Earths, earthenware, and glasswareContinued.
$\qquad$


Schedele B.
Farths, earthenware, and glasswareContinued.

Minimam.
106. But no looking-glass plates or plate glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.
107. Cast polished plate glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, or common window glass, silvered or unsilvered, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of five per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.
108. Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at not over forty cents per dozen, twenty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over forty cents per dozen and not over one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, forty-five cents per dozen and twenty per centum ad valorem; valued at over one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, fifty per centum ad valorem.
109. Lenses of glass or pebble, ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, with the edges unground, forty-five per centun ad valorem; if with their edges ground or beveled, ten cents per dozen pairs and forty-five per centum ad valorem.
110. Strips of glass, not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, and glass slides for magic lanterns, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
111. Opera and field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projecting lenses and optical instruments, and frames or mountings for the same; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
112. Stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof, and all mirrors, not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, and all glass or manufactures of glass or paste, or of which glass or paste is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
113. Fusible enamel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Marble, etc.
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of:
114. Marble in block, rough or squared only, sixty-five cents per cubic foot; onyx in block, rough or squared, one dollar aud fifty cents per cubic foot; marble or onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, one dollar aud ten cents per cubic foot; slabs or paving tiles of marble or onyx, containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, twelve cents per superficial foot; if more than one inch and not more than one and one-half inches in thickness, fifteen cents per superficial foot; if more than one and one-half inches and not more than two inches in thickness, eighteen cents per superficial foot; if rubbed in whole or in part, three cents per
superficial foot in addition; mosaic cubes of marble, onyx, or stone, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, one cent per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; if attached to paper or other material, twenty cents per superficial foot and thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
115. Manufactures of agate, alabaster, chalcedony, chrysolite, coral, cornelian, garnet, jasper, jet, malachite, marble, onyx, rock crystal, or spar, including clock cases with or without movements, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.
Stone-
116. Burr stones, manufactured or bound up into millstones, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
117. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble and onyx, unmanufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this Act, twelve cents per cabic foot.
118. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble and onyx, not specially provided for in this Act, hewn, dressed, or polished, fifty per centum ad valorem.
119. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton.
Slate-
120. Slates, slate chimney-pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

## Schedule C.-Metals and Manufactures of.

121. Irou ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, forty cents per ton: Provided, That in levying and collecting the duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined therewith; basic slag, ground or unground, one dollar per ton.
122. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, ferro-manganese, ferrosilicon, wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, four dollars per ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured.
123. Bar iron, square iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick, round iron not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, sixtenths of one cent per pound.
124. Ronnd iron, in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled or hammered iron, not specially provided for in this Act, eight-tenths of one cent per pound: Provided, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be subject to a duty of five-tenths of oue cent per pound: Provided further, That all iron bars, blooms, billets, or sizes or shapes of any kind, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to a duty of twelve dollars per ton.
125. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T T, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or panched, or fitted for use, fivetenths of one cent per pound.
126. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except crucible plate steel and saw plates hereinafter provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at one cent per pound or less, five-tenths of one cent

Schedule B. Earths, earthenware, and glasswareContinued.

Stone.

Slate.

Schzdule $C$. Metals and manufactures of.

## Iron ore, ete.

Proviso.
No deduction from weight on account of moisture, etc.

Pig iron, etc.

Bar iron, etc.

Round iron, ete.

Provisos. Slabs, etc.

Charcoal iron.

Stractural iron.

Plate iron, etc.
SChBDULE $C$. Metals and manufactures of Continned.
Proviso.
Sheets.
Anchors, etc.
Hoop, etc.
Proviso.
Iron, etc., barrel hoops, etc.

Railway bars, etc.

Sheet iron or steel.
131. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, and skelp iron or steel, valued at three cents per pound or less, thinner than number ten and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gange, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty five wire gange and not thinner than number thirty-two wire gauge, one and one-tenth cents per pound; thinner than number thirtytwo wire gauge, one and two-tenths cents per pound; corrugated or crimped, one and one-tenth cents per pound: Provided, That all sheets of common or black iron or steel not thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay daty as plate iron or plate steel.
132. All iron or steel sheets or plates, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and hereinafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay two tenths of one cent per pound more daty than if the same was not so galvanized or coated.
133. Sheets of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, two cents per pound: Provided, That plates or sheets of iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished, or glauced herein provided for, which have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay two-tenths of one cent per pound more duty than the corresponding gauges of common or black sheet iron or steel.
134. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixtare of which these metals, or either of
them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, one and one-half cents per pound.
135. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; mill shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes; saw plates, wholly or partially manufactured; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings; sheets and plates and steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for in this Act, all of the above valued at one cent per pound or less, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one cent and not above one and four-tenths cents per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and fourtenths cents and not above one and eight-tenths cents per pound, sixtenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and eight-tenths cents and not above two and two-tenths cents per pound, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and two-tenths cents and not above three cents per pound, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above three cents per pound and not above four cents per pound, one and two-tenths cents per pound; valued above four cents and not above seven cents per pound, one and three-tenths cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued above ten cents and not above thirteen cents per pound, two and four-tenths cents per pound; valued above thirteen cents and not above sixteen cents per pound, two and eight-tenths cents per pound; valued above sixteen cents per pound, four and seven-tenths cents per pound.

WIRE:
136. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, flat, or square, or in any other shape, and nail rods, in coils or otherwise, valued at four cents or less per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued over four cents per pound, three-fourths of one cent per pound: Provided, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than number six wire gauge shall be classed and dutiable as wire: Provided further, That all iron or steel wire rods which have been tempered or treated in any manner or partly manufactured shall pay an additional duty of one-half of one cent per pound.
137. Round iron or steel wire, not smaller than number thirteen wire gauge, one and one-fourth cents per pound; smaller than number thirteen and not smaller than number sixteen wire gange, one and one-half cents per pound; smaller than number sixteen wire gauge, two cents per pound: Provided, That all the foregoing valued at more than four cents per pound shall pay forty per centum ad valorem. Iron or steel or other wire not specially provided for in this Act, including such as is commonly known as hat wire, or bonnet wire, crinoline wire, corset wire, needle wire, piano wire, clock wire, and watch wire, whether flat or otherwise, and corset clasps, corset steels and dress steels, and sheet steel in strips, twenty-five one-thousaudths of an inch thick or thinner, any of the foregoing, whether nncovered or covered with cotton, silk, metal, or other material, valued at more than four cents per pound, forty-five per centum ad valorem: Procided, That articles manufactured from iron, steel, brass, or copper wire, shall pay the rate of duty imposed upon the wire used in the manufacture of such articles, and in addition thereto one and one-fourth cents per pound, except that wire rope and wire strand shall pay the maximum rate ot duty which would be imposed upon any wire used in the manufacture thereof, and in addition thereto one cent per pound; and on iron or steel wire coated with zinc, tin, or any

Schedule C. Metals and manufactures of-Continued. Steel ingots, etc.

Saw plates.

Wire.
Rods.

Provisos.
Small rods.

Additional duty when tempered, etc.

Round iron, etc.

Provisos.
Valued at more than 4 cents per pound to pay ad valorem duty.

Manufactures.
other metal, two-tenths of one cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire from which it is made.

General provisions.

No rust allowance.

Definition of ateel.

Articles manafactured from tin plate, etc.

Additional rates for cold-rolled bars, etc.

Manufacturts of iron and steel.

Promiso.
Axles fitted in
wheels.
Tost.p. 165.

GENERAL PROVISTONS.
138. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron or steel.
139. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.
140. No article not specially provided for in this Act, which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or seroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.
141. On all iron or steel bars or rods of whatever shape or section which are cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-fourth of one cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in this Act on bars or rods of whatever section or shape which are hot rolled; and on all strips, plates, or sheets of iron or steel of whatever shape, other than the polished, planished, or glanced sheetiron or sheet-steel hereinbefore provided for, which are cold rolled, cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface tinish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only, hereinbefore provided for, there shall be paid one cent per pound in addition to the rates proviled in this Act upon plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish; and on steel circular saw plates there shall be paid one-half of one cent per pound in addition to the rate provided in this Act for steel saw plates.

## MANUFACTURES OF IRON AND STEEL.

142. Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, one and seveneighths cents per pound.
143. Axles, or parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, valued at not more than six cents per pound, one cent per pound: Procided, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they slall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.
144. Blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, whether of iron or steel, one and one-half cents per pound.
145. Bolts, with or withont threads or nuts, or bolt-blanks, and fin ished hinges or hinge-blanks, whether of iron or steel, one and one-half cents per pound.
146. Card-clothing manufactured from tempered steel wire, forty-five cents per square foot; all other, twenty cents per square foot.
147. Cast-iron pipe of every description, four-tenths of one cent per pound.
148. Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove-plates, andirons, sad-irons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and castings of iron, not specially provided for in this Act, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.
149. Castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in this Act, nine-tenths of one cent per pound.
150. Cast hollow-ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, two cents per pound.
151. Chain or chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, one and one-eighth cents per pound; less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than threeeighths of one inch in diameter, one and three-eighths cents per pound; less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter and not less than fivesixteenths of one inch in diameter, one and seven-eighths cents per pound; less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, three cents per pound; but no chain or chains of any description shall pay a lower rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem.
152. Lap welded, butt welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel boiler tubes, pipes, Hues, or stays, not thinner than number sixteen wire gauge, two cents per pound; welded cylindrical furnaces, made from plate metal, two and one-half cents per pound; all other iron or steel tubes, finished, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

## Cutlery:

153. Penknives or pocketknives, clasp knives, praning knives, and budding knives of all kinds, or parts thereof, and erasers or manicure knives, or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, valued at not more than forty cents per dozen, forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per dozen and not exceeding fifty cents per dozen, one cent per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen, five cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen and not exceeding three dollars per dozen, ten cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than three dollars per dozen, twenty cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That blades, handles, or other parts of either or any of the foregoing articles, imported in any other manner than assembled in finished knives or erasers, shall be subject to no less rate of duty than herein provided for penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning-knives, manicure knives, and erasers valued at more than fifty and not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen. Razors and razor blades, finished or unfinished, valued at less than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, fifty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and less than three dollars per dozen, one dollar per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at three dollars per dozen or more, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen and twenty per centum ad valorem. Scissors and shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than fifty cents per dozen, fifteen cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifty cents and not more than one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen, fifty cents per dozen and fitteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar aud seventy-five cents per dozen, seventy-five cents per dozen and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
154. Swords, sword-blades, and side-arms, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule C. Metais andmanufac. tures of-Continued. Cast-iron pipe.

Proviso.
Parts imported unassembled, etc.

Schedule 6. Metals and manufactures of-Continued.
Knives, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum rate.
155. Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, plumbers', painters', palette, artists', and shoe knives, forks and steels, finished or unfinished, with handles of mother-of-pearl, shell or ivory, sixteen cents each; with handles of deer horn, twelve cents each; w:th handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid or any pyroxyline material, five cents each; with handles of any other material than those above mentioned, oue and one-half cents each, and in addition, on all the above articles, fifteen per centum ad valorem: Provided, That none of the above-named articles shall pay a less rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem.
156. Files, file-blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, two and one-half inches in length and under, thirty cents per dozen; over two and one-half inches in length and not over four and one-half inches, fifty cents per dozen; over four and one-half inches in length and under seven inches, seventy-five cents per dozen; seven inches in length and over, one dollar per dozen.

Firearms:
157. Muskets, muzzle-loading shotguns, rifles, and parts thereof, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
158. Double-barreled, sporting, breech-loading shotguns, combination shotguns and rifles, valued at not more than five dollars, one dollar and fifty cents each and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars and not more than ten dollars, four dollars each and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem each; valued at more than ten dollars, six dollars each; double barrels for sporting breech-loading shotguns and rifles further advanced in manufacture than rough bored only, three dollars each; stocks for double-barreled sporting breech-loading shotguns and rifles wholly or partially manufactured, three dollars each; and in addition thereto on all such guns and rifles, valued at more than ten dollars each, and on such stocks and barrels, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; on all other parts of such guns or rifles, and fittings for such stocks or barrels, finished or unfinished, fifty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all double-barrel sporting breechloading shotguns and rifles imported without a lock or locks or other fittings shall be subject to a duty of six dollars each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; single-barreled breechloading shotguns, or parts thereof, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, one dollar each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Revolving pistols or parts thereof, seventy-five cents each and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
159. Sheets, plates, wares, or articles of irou, steel, or other metal, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, forty per centum ad valorem.

Nails, ete.

Nails, Spikes, Tacks, and Needles:
160. Cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel, six-tenths of one cent per pound.
161. Horseshoe nails, hob nails, and all other wrought iron or steel nails not specially provided for in this Act, two and one-fourth cents per pound.
162. Wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, not less thau one inch in length and not lighter than number sixteen wire gange, onehalf of one cent per pound; less than one iuch in length and lighter than number sixteen wire gauge, one cent per pound.
163. Spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, male, or ox shoes, of wronght iron or steel, one cent per pound.
164. Cut tacks, brads, or sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, one and one-fourth cents per thousand; exceeding
sixteen ounces to the thousand, one and one-half cents per pound.
165. Needles for knitting or sewing machines, including latch needles, one dollar per thousand and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; crochet needles and tape needles, knitting and all other needles, not specially provided for in this Act, and bodkins of metal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

## Plates: <br> 166. Steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or lithographed, for printing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. <br> 167. Rivets of iron or steel, two cents per pound.

## Saws:

168. Crosscut saws, six cents per linear foot; mill saws, ten cents per linear foot; pit, and drag saws, eight cents per linear foot; circular saws, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, ten cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
169. Screws, commonly called wood screws, made of iron or steel, more than two inches in length, four cents per pound; over one inch and not more than two inches in length, six cents per pound; over one-half inch and not more than one inch in length, eight and one-half cents per pound; one-half inch and less in length, twelve cents per pound.
170. Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, fifty per centum ad valorem.
171. Wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, one and one-half cents per pound; and ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks for the same, withont regard to the degree of manufacture, one and one-fourth cents per pound: Provided, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

## MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

172. Aluminum, and alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form, eight cents per pound; in plates, sheets, bars, and rods, thirteen cents per pound.
173. Antimony, as regulus or metal, three-fourths of one cent per pound.
174. Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, twentyfive per centum ad valorem.
175. Bronze powder, twelve cents per pound; bronze or Dutch-metal or aluminum, in leaf, six cents per package of one hundred leaves.
176. Copper in rolled plates, called braziers' e pper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, two and one-half cents per pound: sheathing or yellow metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized, two cents per poand.

## Gold and Silver:

Schedule C. Metals and manufactures of-Continued.

Engraved plates, etc.

Saws.

Serews.

Proviso.
Whecls with nxles fitted in. Ante, p. 162.
177. Gold leaf, one dollar and seventy-five cents per package of five handred leaves.
178. Silver leaf, seventy-five cents per package of five hundred leaves.

Scheddule C. Metals and manufactares of-Continued.
179. Tinsel wire, lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, five cents per pound; bullions and metal threads, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, five cents per pound and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; laces, embroideries, braids, galloons, trimmings, or other articles, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions, or metal threads, sixty per centum ad valorem.
180. Hooks aud eyes, metallic, whether loose, carded or otherwise, including weight of cards, cartons, and immediate wrappings and labels, five and one-half cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Lead.

Proviso.
Lead-hearing ores.

Post, p. 210.

Lead:
181. Lead-bearing ore of all kinds, one and one-half cents per pound on the lead contained therein: Provided, That on all importations of lead-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample, and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law. And the Secretary of the Treasary is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.
182. Lead dross, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead in any form not specially provided for in this Act, old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured; all the foregoing, two and one-eighth cents per pound; lead in sheets, pipe, shot, glaziers' lead and lead wire, two and one-half cents per pound.
183. Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, and metals unwrought, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem; monazite sand and thorite, six cents per pound.
184. Mica, nmanafactured, or rough trimmed only, six cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; mica, cut or trimmed, twelve cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem.
185. Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is a component material of chief value, in pigs, ingots, bars, or sheets, six cents per pound.
186. Pens, metallic, except gold pens, twelve cents per gross.
18. Penholder tips, penholders or parts thereot, and gold pens, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
188. Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, inchnding hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; any of the foregoing composed wholly of brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal, not plated, and not commonly known as jewelry, thirty five per centum ad valorem.
189. Quicksilver, seven cents per pound. The flasks, bottles. or ot ther vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported emptr.
190. Type metal, one and one-half cents per pound for the lead contained therein; new types, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
191. Watch movements, whether imported in cases or not, if having not more than seven jewels, thirty-five cents each; if having more thau seven jewels and not more than eleven jewels, tifty cents each: if having
more than eleven jewels and not more than fifteen jewels, seventyfive cents each; if having more than fifteen jewels aud not more than seventeen jewels, one dollar and twenty-five cents each; it having more than seventeen jewels, three dollars each, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; watch cases and parts of watches, including watch dials, chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof, clocks and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for in this Act, whether separately packed or otherwise, not composed wholly or in part of china, porcelain, parian, bisque or earthenware, forty per centum ad valorem; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches or clocks, ten per centum ad valorem.
192. Zinc in blocks or pigs, one and one-half cents per pound; in sheets, two cents per pound; old and worn-out, fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound.
193. Articles or wares not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, lead, copper, nickel, pew ter, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, aluminum or other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

## Schedule D.-Wood and Manufactures of.

194. Timber hewn, sided, or squared (not less than eight inches square), and round timber used for spars or in building wharves, one cent per cubic foot.
195. Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber of whitewood, sycamore, and basswood, one dollar per thousand feet board measure; sawed lamber, not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars per thousand feet board measure; but when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, one dollar per thousand feet board measure; and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, one dollar and fifty cents per thonsand feet board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tongueing and grooving: Provided, That if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty upon saw logs, round unmanufactured timber, stave bolts, shingle bolts, or heading bolts, exported to the United States, or a discriminating charge upon boom sticks, or chains used by American citizens in towing logs, the amount of such export duty, tax, or other charge, as the case may be, shall be added as an additional duty to the duties imposed upon the articles mentioned in this paragraph when imported from such country or dependency.
196. Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods, twenty per centum ad valorem.
197. Kindling wood in bundles not exceeding one-quarter of a cubic foot each, three-tenths of one cent per bundle; if in larger bundles, three-tenths of one cent for each additional quarter of a cubic foot or fractional part thereof.
198. Sawed boards, planks, deals, and all forms of sawed cedar, lignum-vite, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods not further mannfactured than sawed, fifteen per centum ad valorem; veneers of wood, and wood, unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.
199. Clapboards, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand.
200. Hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last-blocks, wagou-blocks, oar-blocks, heading-blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough-hewn, sawed or bored, twenty per centum ad valorem; fence posts, ten per centum ad valorem.
201. Laths, twenty-five cents per one thousand pieces.

SChedule C.
Metals and manufac.

Schedule D.
Wood and manafactures of.

Proviso.
From countrien imposing export duty on saw logs, ete.

Proviso.
Orange and lemon box shooks.

Schedtas E.
Sugar, molasses, and mannfactures of.
202. Pickets, palings and staves of wood, of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.
203. Shingles, thirty cents per thousand.
204. Casks, barrels, and hogsheads, (empty), sugar-box shooks, and packing-boxes (empty), and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
205. Boxes, barrels; or other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grape fruit, shaddocks or pomelos, thirty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That the thin wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of orange and lemon boxes of the growth and manufacture of the United States, exported as orange and lemon box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with oranges and lemons, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture.
206. Chair cane or reeds, wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, ten per centum ad valorem; osier or willow prepared for basket makers' use, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of osier or willow, forty per centum ad valorem.
207. Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, two cents per one thousand and fifteen per centum ad valorem; butchers' and packers' skewers of wood, forty cents per thousand.
208. Honse or cabinet furniture, of wood, wholly or partly finished, and manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schedule E.-Sugar, Molasses, and Manufactures of.
209. Sugars not above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventyfive degrees, ninety-five one-hundredths of one cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscopic test, thirty-five onethousandths of one cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; and on sugar above number sixteen Duteh standard in color, and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, one cent and ninety-five one-hundredths of one cent per pound; molasses testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees, three cents per gallon; testing fitty-six degrees and above, six cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test: Pro. rided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the King of the Hawaiian Islands on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, or the provisions of any Act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same.
210. Maple sugar and maple sirup, four cents per pound; glucose or grape sugar, one and one-half cents per pound; sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.
211. Saccharine, one dollar and fifty cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem.
212. Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for in this Act, valued at fifteen cents per pound or less, and on sugars after being refined, when tinctured, colored or in any way adulterated, four cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifteen cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other covering, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise.

## Schedule F.-Tobacco and Manufactures of.

213. Wrapper tobacco, and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than fifteen per centum of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, one dollar and eighty-five cents per pound; if stemmed, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; filler tobacco not specially provided for in this Act, if unstemmed, thirty-five cents per pound; if stemmed, fifty cents per pound.
214. The term wrapper tobacco as used in this Act means that quality of leaf tobacco which is suitable for cigar wrappers, and the term filler tobacco means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of customs shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco, unless the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco, at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten hands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.
215. All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty-five cents per pound.
216. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, fifty-five cents per pound.
217. Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, four dollars and fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

Schedule G.-Agricultural Products and Provisions.

## Animals, Live:

218. Cattle, if less than one year old, two dollars per head; all other cattle if valued at not more than fourteen dollars per head, three dollars and seventy-tive cents per head; if valued at more than fourteen dollars per head, twenty-seven and onehalf per centum ad valorem.
219. Swine, one dollar and fifty cents per head.
220. Horses and mules, valned at one hundred and fifty dollars or less per head, thirty dollars per head; if valued at over one hundred and fifty dollars, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
221. Sheep, one year old or over, one dollar and fifty cents per head; less than one year old, seventy-five cents per head.
222. All other live animals, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Breadstuffs and Farinaceous Substances:
Breadistuffs.
Breadistuns.
223. Barley, thirty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.
224. Barley-malt, forty-five cents per bushel of thirty-four pounds.
223. Barley, pearled, patent, or halled, two cents per pound.
226. Buck wheat, fifteen cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.
227. Corn or maize, fifteen cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.
228. Corn meal, twenty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.
229. Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, one and onehalf cents per pound.
230. Oats, fifteen cents per bushel.
231. Oatmeal and rolled oats, one cent per pound; oat hulls, ten cents per hundred pounds.
232. Rice, cleaned, two cents per pound; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on, one and one-fourth cents per pound; rice flour, and rice meal, and rice

Schedule $F$
Tobaceo and manu
factures of.
Wrappers.

Fillers.

Definitions, "wrapper," "filler."

Schedule G Agricultural products and provisions. Live animals.

Schrdile G. Agricultural products and provisionoContinued.
broken which will pass througn a sieve known commercially as number twelve wire sieve, one-fourth of one cent per pound; paddy, or rice having the onter hull on, three-fourths of one cent per pound.
233. Rye, ten cents per bushel; rye flour, one-half of one cent per pound.
234. Wheat, twenty-five cents per bushel.
235. Wheat flour, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Dairy prodncts. Dairy Products:
236. Butter, and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound.
237. Cheese, and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound.
238. Milk, fresh, two cents per gallon.
239. Milk, preserved or condensed, or sterilized by heating or other processes, including weight of immediate coverings, two cents per pound; sugar of milk, five cents per pound.

Farm and field prod- Farm and Field Products: ucts.
240. Beans, forty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
241. Beans, pease, and mushrooms, prepared or preserved, in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages, two and one-half cents per pound, including the weight of all tins, jars, and other immediate coverings; all vegetables, prepared or preserved, including pickles and sances of all kinds, not specially provided for in this Act, and fish paste or sance, forty per centum ad valorem.
242. Cabbages, three cents each.
243. Cider, five cents per gallon.
244. Eggs, not specially provided for in this Act, five cents per dozen.
245. Eggs, yolk of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; albumen, egg or blood, three cents per pound; dried blood, when soluble, one and one-half cents per pound.
246. Hay, four dollars per ton.
247. Honey, twenty cents per gallon.
248. Hops, twelve cents per pound; hop extract and lupulin, fifty per centum ad valorem.
249. Onions, forty cents per bushel; garlic, one cent per pound.
250. Pease, green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages, and seed pease, forty cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease, dried, not specially provided for, thirty cents per bushel; split pease, forty cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease in cartons, papers, or other small packages, one cent per pound.
251. Orchids, palms, dracenas, crotons and azaleas, tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, jonquils, lilies, lilies of the valley, and all other bulbs, bulbous roots, or corms, which are cultivated for their flowers, and natural flowers of all kinds, preserved or fresh, suitable for decorative purposes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
252. Stocks, cuttings or seedlings of Myrobolan plum, Mahaleb or Mazzard cherry, three years old or less, fifty cents per thousand plants and fifteen per centum ad valorem; stocks, cuttings or seedlings of pear, apple, quince and the St. Julien plum, three years old or less, and evergreen seedlings, one dollar per thousand plants and fifteen per centum ad valorem; rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, two and one-half cents each; stocks, cattings and seedlings of all fruit and ornamental trees, deciduous and evergreen. shrubs aud vines, manetti, multiflora, and brier rose, and all trees, shrubs, plants and vines, commonly known as nursery or greenhouse stock, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
253. Potatoes, twenty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
254. Seeds: Castor beans or seeds, twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty pounds; flaxseed or linseed and other oil seeds not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; poppy seed, fifteen cents per bushel; but no drawback shall be allowed upon oil cake made from imported seed, nor shall any allowance be made for dirt or other impurities in any seed; seeds of all kinds not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
255. Straw, one dollar and fifty cents per ton.
256. Teazles, thirty per centum ad valorem.
257. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
Fish:
258. Fish known or labeled as anchovies, sardines, sprats, brislings, sardels, or sardellen, packed in oil or otherwise, in bottles, jars, tin boxes or cans, shall be dutiable as follows: When in packages containing seven and one-half cubic inches or less, one and one-half cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than seven and one-half and not more than twenty-one cubic inches, two and one-half cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than twenty-one and not more than thirty-three cubic inches, five cents per bottle, jar, box or can; containing more than thirty-three and not more than seventy cubic inches, ten cents per bottle, jar, box or can; if in other packages, forty per centum ad valorem. All other fish, (except shellfish), in tin packages, thirty per centam ad valorem; fish in packages containing less than one-half barrel, and not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
259. Fresh-water fish not specially provided for in this Act, one-fourth of one cent per pound.
260. Herrings, pickled or salted, one-half of one cent per pound; herrings, fresh, one-fourth of one cent per pound.
261. Fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, not specially provided for in this Act, three-fourths of one cent per pound; fish, skinned or boned, one and one-fourth cents per pound; mackerel, halibut or salmon, fresh, pickled or salted, one cent per pound.

Fruits and Nuts:
262. Apples, peaches, quinces, cherries, plums, and pears, green or ripe, twenty-five cents per bushel; apples, peaches, pears, and other edible fruits, including berries, when dried, desiccated, evaporated or prepared in any manner, not specially provided for in this Act, two cents per pound; berries, edible, in their natural condition, one cent per quart; cranberries, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
263. Comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits preserved in sugar, molasses, spirits, or in their own juices, not specially provided for in this Act, one cent per ponnd and thirty five per centum ad valorem; if containing over ten per centum of alcohol and not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem and in addition two dollars and fifty cents per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein in excess of ten per centum; jellies of all kinds, thirty five per centum ad valorem; pineapples preserved in their own juice, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
264. Figs, plums, prunes, and prunelles, two cents per pound; raisins and other dried grapes, two and one-half cents per pound; dates, one-half of one cent per pound; currants, Zante or other, two cents per pound; olives, green or prepared, in bottles, jars, or similar packages, twenty-five ceuts per gallon; in casks or otherwise than in bottles, jars, or similar packages, fifteen cents per gallon.


Nuts.

Meat products.
265. Grapes in barrels or other packages, twenty cents per cubic foot of capacity of barrels or packages.
266. Oranges, lemons, limes, grape fruit, shaddocks or pomelos, one cent per pound.
267. Orange peel or lemon peel, preserved, candied, or dried, and cocoanat meat or copra desiccated, shredded, cut, or similarly prepared, two cents per pound; citron or citron peel, preserved, candied, or dried, four cents per pound.
268. Pineapples, in barrels and other packages, seven cents per cubic foot of the capacity of barrels or packages; in bulk, seven dollars per thousand.
Nuts-
269. Almonds, not shelled, four cents per pound; clear almonds, shelled, six cents per pound.
270. Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, three cents per pound; shelled, five cents per pound.
271. Peanuts or grouud beans, unshelled, one-half of one cent per pound; shelled, one cent per pound.
272. Nuts of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for in this Act, one cent per pound.

Meat Products:
273. Bacon and hams, five cents per pound.
274. Fresh beef, veal, matton, and pork, two cents per pound.
275. Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
276. Extract of meat, not specially provided for in this Act, thirtyfive cents per pound; fluid extract of meat, fifteen cents per ponnd, bat the dutiable weight of the extract of meat and of the fluid extract of meat shall not include the weight of the package in which the same is imported.
277. Lard, two cents per pound.
278. Poultry, live, three cents per ponnd; dressed, five cents per pound.
279. Tallow, three-fourths of one cent per pound; wool grease, including that known commercially as degras or brown wool grease, one-half of one cent per pound.

Miscellaneous Products:
280. Chicory-root, raw, dried, or undried, but unground, one cent per pound; chicory root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, and not specially provided for in this Act, two and one-half cents per pound.
281. Chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, valued at not over fifteen cents per pound, two aud one-half cents per pound; valued above fifteen and not above twenty-four cents per pound, two aud one-half cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; valued above twenty-four and not above thirty-five cents per pound, five cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; valued above thirty-five cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem. The weight and value of all coverings, other than plain wooden, shall be included in the dutiable weight and value of the foregoing merchandise; powdered cocoa, unsweetened, five cents per pound.
282. Cocoa-butter or cocoa-butterine, three and one-half cents per pound.
283. Dandelion-root and acorns prepared, and articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee not specially provided for in this Act, two and one-half cents per pound.
284. Salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, twelve cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, eight cents per one hundred pounds: Provided, That imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted: Provided further, That exporters of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, shall, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, have refunded to them from the Treasury the daties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than one hundred dollars.
285. Starch, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, fit for use as starch, one and one-half cents per pound.
286. Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, two cents per pound.
287. Spices: Mustard, ground or prepared, in bottles or otherwise, ten cents per pound; capsicum or red pepper, or cayenne pepper, two and oue-half cents per pound; sage, one cent per pound; spices not specially provided for in this Act, three cents per pound.
288. Vinegar, seven and one-half cents per proof gallon. The standard proof for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy of vinegar.

## Schedule H.-Spirits, Wines, and Other Beverages. SPIRITS.

289. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars and twenty-five cents per proof gallon.
290. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue: Provided, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations: And provided further, That any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquors imported in any sized cask, bottle, jug, or other package, of or from any country, dependency, or province under whose laws similar sized casks, bottles, jugs, or other packages of distilled spirits, wine, or other beverage put up or filled in the United States are denied entrance into such country, dependency, or province, shall be forfeited to the United States; and any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquor imported in a cask of less capacity than ten gallons from any country shall be forfeited to the United States.
291. On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.
292. Cordials, liquenrs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds, containing spirits, and not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars and twenty-five cents per proof gallon.

Schedule G
Agricultural products and provisionsContinued.
Salt, ete.
Provisos.
Imported in bond, used in curing fish, etc., refund, erc. of duties.

Exporters of meats, Ex. d d
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Schedole H . Spirits, wines, and other beverages-Continued.

Wines.

Sparkling wines.

Still wines.

Provisos.
Excessive strength classed as spirits.

No breakage allowance.

Duty on jugs.

Ale. ete.

Malt extract.

Cherry juice, ete.

Ginger ale, ete.
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293. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituons beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar and fifty cents per gallon.
294. Bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof, one dollar and fifty cents per gallon.

WINES.
295. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, eight dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, four dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, two dollars per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to eight dollars per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per gallon; but no separate or additional duty shall be levied on the bottles.
296. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermuth, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing fourteen per centum or less of absolute alcohol, forty cents per gallon; if containing more than foarteen per centam of absolute alcohol, fifty cents per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twentyfour bottles or jugs containing. each not more than one pint, one dollar and sixty cents per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of five cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: Provided, That any wines, ginger cordial, or vermuth imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly: And provided further, That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors, including bitters of all kinds, and bay rum or bay water, imported in bottles or jugs, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if'such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs, and in addition thereto, duty shall be collected on the bottles or jugs at the rates which wonld be chargeable thereon if imported empty. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.
297. Ale, porter, and beer, in bottles or jugs, forty cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, twenty cents per gallon.
298. Malt extract, fluid, in casks, twenty cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, forty cents per gallon; solid or condensed, forty per centum ad valorem.
299. Cherryjuice and prunejuice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices not specially provided for in this Act, containing no alcohol or not more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, sixty cents per gallon; if containing more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, sixty cents per gallow, and in addition thereto two dollars and seven cents per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein.
300. Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and other similar beverages containing no alcohol in plain green or colored, molded or
pressed, glass bottles, containing each not more than three-fourths of a pint, eighteen cents per dozen; containing more than three-fourths of a pint each and not more than one and one half pints, twenty-eight cents per dozen; but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles; if imported otherwise than in plain green or colored, molded or pressed, glass bottles, or in such bottles containing more than one and one half pints each, fifty cents per gallon and in addition thereto, duty shall be collected on the bottles, or other coverings, at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty.
301. All mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for in this Act, in green or colored glass bottles, containing not more than one pint, twenty ceuts per dozen bottles. If containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, thirty cents per dozen bottles. But no separate duty shall be assessed upon the bottles. If imported otherwise than in plain green or colored glass bottles, or if imported in such bottles containing more than one quart, twenty-four cents per gallon, and in addition thereto duty shall be collected upon the bottles or other covering at the same rates that would be charged thereon if imported empty or separately.

## Schedule I.-Cotton Manufactures.

302. Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by gronping or twisting two or more single yarns together, three cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number fifteen, one-fifth of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number fifteen and $u p$ to and including number thirty, and one-fourth of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number thirty; colored, bleached, dyed, combed or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams, or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, six cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number twenty, and on all numbers exceeding number twenty and up to number eighty, one-fourth of one cent per number per pound; on number eighty and above, three-tenths of one cent per number per pound; cotton card laps, roping, sliver or roving, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
303. Spool thread of cotton, including crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons on spools or reels, containing on each spool or reel not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, six cents per dozen; exceeding one hundred yards on each spool or reel, for every additional hundred yards or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred, six cents per dozen spools or reels; if otherwise than on spools or reels, one-half of one cent for each one hundred yards or fractional part thereof: Prorided, That in no case shall the duty be assessed upon a less number of yards than is marked on the spools or reels.
304. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, one cent per square yard; if bleached, one and one-fourtl cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, two ceuts per square yard.
305. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding fifty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and onehalf cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; if bleached, and not

Schedule H.
Spirits, wines, and other beverages-Con tinned.
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Mineral waters, etc.

Schedcle I. Cotton manufactures.

Thread and yarn.

Spool thread.

Proviso.
Assessment of duty.

Cotton cloth.

SCBEDCLII I.
Cotton manufac tures-Continued.

Proviso.
Finer quality.

Troviso.
Finer quality.
exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, two and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard: Provided, That on all cotton cloth not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over seven cents per square yard, twentyfive per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over nine cents per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem.
306. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding six aud not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding four square yards to the ponnd, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceed. ing four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard: Procided, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over nine cents per square yard, thirty per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over eleven cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
307. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, excpeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and one half cents per sfuare yard; if bleached, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceedug six square yards to the poand, four cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or
printed, and not exceeding three and one half square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard: Provided, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over ten cents per square yard, thirty five per centam ad valorem; bleached, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.
308. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding two huudred and notexceeding threehundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, foar and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square zards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, six cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three and onehalf square yards to the pound, six and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, seven cents per square yard: Provided, That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and oue-half cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over fifteen cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over seventeen and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.
309. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding three hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding two square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding two and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, four and oue-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding four square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached and not exceeding two square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding two and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, six cents per square yard; exceeding four square yards to the pound, six and one-half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, six and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three square yards to the pound, eight cents per square yard: Provided, That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over fourteen cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over sixteen cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twenty cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

SChedole I.
Cotton manufac-tures-Continued.

Proviso. Finer quality.

Proviso.
Finer quality.

## Proviso.

Finer quality.

Schedule I. Cotton manafac. tares-Ciontinued. Definition.

Provieo.
Minimum.

Handkerchiefs or mufflers.

Ciothing, etc.

Proviso.
India-rabber mix tures.

Plushes, etc.

Provisos.
Cordaroys of vegetable fiber, etc.

Manufactures
310. The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in the paragraphs of this schedule, unless otherwise specially provided for, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton in the piece or otherwise, whether figured, fancy, or plain, the warp and filling threads of which can be counted by unraveling or other practicable means.
311. Cloth, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and silk, whether known as silk-striped sleeve linings, silk stripes, or otherwise, of which cotton is the component material of chief value, eight cents per square yard and thirty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That no such cloth shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem. Cotton cloth, filled or coated, three cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem.
312. Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed of cotton, whether in the piece or otherwise and whether finished or unfinished, if not hemmed, or hemmed only, shall pay the same rate of dnty on the cloth contained therein as is imposed on cotton cloth of the same description, weight, and count of threads to the square inch; but such handkerchiefs or mafflers shall not pay a less rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem. If such handkerchiefs or mutilers are hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or have drawn threads, they shall pay a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty hereinbefore prescribed, and in no case less than fifty-five per centum ad valorem; if such handkerchiefs or mafflers are embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or are tamboured, appliqued, or trimmed wholly or in part with lace or with tucking or insertion, they shall not pay a less rate of duty than sixty per centum ad valorem.
313. Cotton cloth in which other than the ordinary warp and filling threads have been introduced in the process of weaving to form a figure, whether known as lappets or otherwise, and whether unbleached, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, shall pay, in addition to the duty herein provided for other cotton cloth of the same description, or condition, weight, and count of threads to the square inch, one cent per square yard if valued at not more than seven cents per square yard, and two cents per square yard if valued at more than seven cents per square yard.
314. Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including neck-ties or neckwear composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured, wholly or in part, by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, and not otherwise provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That any outside garment provided for in this paragraph having indiarubber as a component material shall pay a duty of fifteen cents per pound and fifty per centum ad valorem.
315. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabrics, cut or uncut; any of the foregoing composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, nine cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, twelve cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That corduroys composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, weighing seven ounces or over per square yard, shall pay a duty of eighteen ceuts per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem: Provided further, That manufactures or articles in any form including such as are commonly known as bias dress facings or skirt bindings, made or cut from plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, or other pile fabrics composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, shall be subject to the foregoing rates of duty and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem: Provided graph shall pay a less rate of duty than forty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
316. Curtains, table covers, and all articles manufactured of cotton chenille or of which cotton chenille is the component material of chief tures-Continued. value, fifty per centum ad valorem.
317. Stockings, hose and half-hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
318. Stockings, hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose and half-hose, and clocked stockings, hose or half-hose, all of the above composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than one dollar per dozen pairs, fifty cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than one dollar per dozen pairs, and not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen pairs, sixty cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen pairs, and not more than two dollars per dozen pairs, seventy cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than two dollars per dozen pairs, and not more than three dollars per dozen pairs, one dollar and twenty cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than three dollars per dozen pairs and not more than five dollars per dozen pairs, two dollars per dozen pairs; and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars perdozen pairs, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.
319. Shirts and drawers, pants, vests, union suits, combination suits, tights, sweaters, corset covers and all underwear of every description made wholly or in part on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished, not including stockings, hose and halfhose, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, valued at not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, sixty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and not more than three dollars per dozen, one dollar and ten cents per dozen, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than three dollars per dozen and not more than five dollars per dozen, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars per dozeu and not more than seven dollars per dozen, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than seven dollars per dozen and not more than fifteen dollars per dozen, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above fifteen dollars per dozen, fifty per centum ad valorem.
320. Bandings, beltings, bindings, bone casings, cords, garters, lining for bicycle tires, ribbons, suspenders and braces, tapes, tubing, and webs or webbing, any of tho foregoing articles made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of india-rubber or otherwise, and not embroidered by hand or machinery, forty-five per centum ad valorem; spindle banding, woven, braided or twisted lamp, stove, or candle wicking made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, ten cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; loom harness or healds made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; boot, shoe, and corset lacings made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, twenty-five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; labels, for garments or other articles, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, fifty cents per pound and thirty per centum ad valorem.
321. Cotton tablc damask, forty per centum ad valorem; cotton duck, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
322. All manufactures of cotton not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Schenule J. Flax, hemp, jute, and manniactares of. Flax.

Hemp.

Yarn.

Cables, etc.

Schedule J.-Flax, Hemp, and Jute, and Manufactures of.
323. Flax straw, five dollars per ton.
324. Flax, not hackled or dressed, one cent per pound.
325. Flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," three cents per pound.
326. Tow of flax, twenty dollars per ton.
327. Hemp, and tow of hemp, twenty dollars per ton; hemp, hackled, known as "line of hemp," forty dollars per ton.
328. Single yarns made of jute, not finer than five lea or number, one cent per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; if finer than five lea or number, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
329. Cables and cordage, composed of istle, Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of these or any of them, one cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, tarred or untarred, two cents per pound.
330. Threads, twines, or cords, made from yarn not finer than five lea or number, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, thirteen cents per pound; if made from yarn finer than five lea or number, three-fourths ot one cent per pound additional for each lea or number, or part of a lea or number, in excess of five.
331. Single yarns in the gray, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, not finer than eight lea or number, seven cents per pound; finer than eight lea or number and not finer than eighty lea or number, forty per centum ad valorem; single yarns, made of tlax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, finer than eighty lea or number, fitteen per centum ad valorem.
332. Flax gill netting, nets, webs, and seines shall pay the same duty per pound as is imposed in this schedule upon the thread, twine, or cord of which they are made, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
333. Floor mattings, plain, fancy or figured, manufactured from straw, round or split, or other vegetable substances not otherwise provided for, including what are commonly known as Chinese, Japanese, and India straw mattings, valued at not exceeding ten cents per square yard, three cents per square yard; valued at exceeding ten cents per square yard, seven cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
334. Carpets, carpeting, mats and rugs made of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton), valued at not exceeding fifteen cents per square yard, five cents per square yard and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above fifteen cents per square yard, ten cents per square yard and thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
335. Hydraulic hose, made in whole or in part of flax, hemp, ramie, or jute, twenty cents per pound.
336. Tapes composed wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, and designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, forty per centum ad valorem.
337. Oilcloth for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, including linoloum or corticene, figured or plain, and all other oilcloth (except silk oilcloth) under twelve feet in width not specially provided for herein, eight cents per square yard and fifteen per centum ad valorem; oil cloth for tloors and linoleum or corticene, twelve feet and over in width, inlaid linoleam or corticene, and cork carpets, twenty cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem; waterproof cloth, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of indiarubber or otherwise, ten cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem.
338. Shirt collars and cuffis, composed of cotton, forty-five cents per dozen pieces and fifteen per centum ad valorem; composed in whole or in part of linen, forty cents per dozen pieces and trenty per centrum ad valorem.
339. Laces, lace window curtains, tidies, pillow shams, bed sets, insertings, flouncings, and other lace articles; handkerchiefs, napkins, wearing apparel, and other articles, made wholly or in part of lace, or in imitation of lace; nets or nettings, veils and veilings, etamines, vitrages, neck rufflings, ruchings, tuckings, flutings, aud quillings; embroideries and all trimmings, including braids, edgings, insertings, Houncings, galloons, gorings, and bands; wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and other articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a letter, monogram, or otherwise; tamboured or appliquéed articles, fabrics or wearing apparel; hemstitched or tucked flouncings or skirtings, and articles made wholly or in part of rufflings, tuckings, or ruchings; all of the foregoing, composed wholly or in chief value of flax, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, and not elsewhere specially provided for in this Act, whether composed in part of india rubber or otberwise, sixty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That no wearing apparel or other article or textile fabric, when embroidered by hand or machinery, shall pay duty at a less rate than that imposed in any schedule of this Act upon any embroideries of the materials of which such embroidery is composed.
340. Lace window curtains, pillow shams, and bed sets, finished or unfinished, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine or on the Nottingham warp machine, and composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, when counting five points or spaces between the warp threads to the inch, one cent per square yard; when counting more than five such points or spaces to the inch, one-half of one cent per square yard in addition for each such point or space to the inch in excess of five; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing articles in this paragraph, twenty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That none of the abovenamed articles shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.
341. Plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns, by whatever name known, not exceeding sixty inches in width, weighing not less than six ounces per square yard and not exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, five-eighths of one cent per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if exceeding thirty and not exceeding fifty-five threads to the square inch, connting the warp and filling, seven-eighths of one cent per ponnd and fifteen per centum ad valorem.
342. All pile fabrics of which flax is the component material of chief value, sixty per centum ad valorem.
343. Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics, of single jute yarns, not dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, or bleached, and not exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, seven-eighths of one cent per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.
344. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, or hemp, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding sixteen threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than fifteen ounces per square yard, six-tenths of one cent per square yard.
345. Handkerchiefs composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, whether in the piece or otherwise, and whether finished or unfinished, not hemmed or hemmed only, fifty per centum ad valorem; if hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or with drawn threads, bnt not embroidered or initialed, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.
346. Woven fabrics or articles not specially provided for in this Act, composed of tlax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, weighing four and one-half ounces or more per square yard, when containing not more than sixty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, one and

Schedele J. Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of Continued.
Laces, etc.

Proviso. Minimum.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Schenule $J$. Flax, hemp, jute, and mannfactares of Continued.

Proviso. Minimam.

SCHEDULE K. Wool and manufactures of wool.

Classification.
three-fourths cents per square yard; containing more than sixty and not more than one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; containing more than one hundred and twenty and not more than one hundred and eighty threads to the square inch, six cents per square yard; containing more than one hundred and eighty threads to the square inch, nine cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, thirty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That none of the foregoing articles in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem. Woven fabrics of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, including such as is known as shirting cloth, weighing less than four and one-half ounces per square yard and containing more than one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
347. All manufactures of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

## Schedule K.-Wool and Manufactures of Wool.

348. All wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals shall be divided, for the purpose of fixing the duties to be charged thereon, into the three following classes:
349. Class one, that is to say, merino, mestiza, metz, or metis wools, or other wools of Merino blood, immediate or remote, Down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including Bagdad wool, China lamb's wool, Castel Branco, Adrianople skin wool or butcher's wool, and such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, Egypt, Morocco, and elsewhere, and all wools not hereinafter included in classes two and three.
350. Class two, that is to say, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used, and also hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals.
351. Class three, that is to say, Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair, and all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usnally imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Syria, and elsewhere, excepting improved wools hereinafter provided for.
352. The standard samples of all wools which are now or may be hereafter deposited in the principal custom-houses of the United States, under the anthority of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be the standards for the classification of wools under this Act, and the Secretary of the Treasury is anthorized to renew these standards and to make such additions to them from time to time as may be required, and he shall cause to be deposited like standards in other customhouses of the United States when they may be needed.
353. Whenever wools of class three shall have been improved by the admixture of Merino or English blood, from their present character as represented by the standard samples now or hereafter to be deposited in the principal custom-houses of the United States, such improved wools shall be classified for duty either as class one or as class two, as the case may be.
354. The daty on wools of the first class which shall be imported washed shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed; and the duty on wools of the first and second classes which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. The
daty on wools of the third class, if imported in condition for use in carding or spinning into yarns, or which shall not contain more than eight per cent of dirt or other foreign substance, shall be three times the duty to which they would otherwise be subjected.
355. Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; that is, in their natural condition. Washed wools shall be considered such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back, or on the skin. Wools of the first and second classes washed in any other manner than on the sheep's back or on the skin shall be considered as scoured wool.
356. The duty upon wool of the sheep or hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, of class one and class two, which shall be imported in any other than ordinary condition, or which has been sorted or increased in value by the rejection of any part of the original fleece, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject: Provided, That skirted wools as imported in eighteen hundred and ninety and prior thereto are hereby excepted. The duty upon wool of the sheep or hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals of any class which shall be changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any other foreign substance, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject. When the duty assessed upon any wool equals three times or more that which would be assessed if said. wool was imported unwashed, the duty shall not be doubled on account of the wool being sorted. If any bale or package of wool or hair specified in this Act invoiced or entered as of any specified class, or claimed by the importer to be dutiable as of any specified class, shall contain any wool or hair subject to a higher rate of duty than the class so specified, the whole bale or package shall be subject to the highest rate of duty chargeable on wool of the class subject to such higher rate of duty, and if any bale or package be claimed by the importer to be shoddy, mango, flocks, wool, hair, or other material of any class specified in this Act, and such bale contain any admixture of any one or more of said materials, or of any other material, the whole bale or package shall be subject to duty at the highest rate imposed upon any article in said bale or package.
357. The duty upon all wools and hair of the first class shall be eleven cents per pound, and upon all wools or hair of the second class twelve cents per pound.
358. On wools of the third class and on camel's hair of the third class the value whereof shall be twelve cents or less per pound, the duty shall be four cents per pound.
359. On wools of the third class, and on camel's hair of the third class, the value whereof shall exceed twelve cents per pound, the duty shall be seven cents per pound.
360. The duty on wools on the skin shall be one cent less per pound than is imposed in this schedule on other wools of the same class and condition, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
361. Top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, and garnetted waste, thirty cents per poand.
362. Shoddy, twenty-five cents per ponnd; noils, wool extract, yarn waste, thread waste, and all other wastes composed wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this Act, twenty cents per pound.
363. Woolen rags, mango, and flocks, ten cents per pound.
364. Wool and hair which have been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, not specially provided for in this Act, shall be subject to the same duties as are imposed upon manufactures of wool not specially provided for in this Act.

Schedule K.
Wool and manufactures of-Continued.

Scharduriez. Wool and mannfac. tares of-Continued. Yarne.

Cloths, etc.

Blankets, etc.

Provieo.
Higher grades.
Dress goods, etc.

Proviso.
Higher grades.

Dress goods.

Proviso.
Higher grades.

Clothing, ete.
365. On yarns made wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be two and onehalf times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class; valued at more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three and one half times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, forty per centum ad valorem.
366. On cloths, knit fabrics, and all manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool, not specially provided for in this Act, valued at not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this Act on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class; valued at above forty cents per pound and not above seventy cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued at over seventy cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class and fifty-five per centum ad valorem.
367. On blankets, and flannels for underwear composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be the same as the duty imposed by this Act on two pounds of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents aud not more than fifty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem. On blankets composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at more than fifty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this Act on one poand of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem. Flannels composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at above fifty cents per pound, shall be classified and pay the same duty as women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar character and description provided by this Act: Provided, That on blankets over three yards in length the same duties shall be paid as on cloths.
368. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar description and character of which the warp consists wholly of cotton or other vegetable material with the remainder of the fabric composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not exceeding fifteen cents per square yard, the duty shall be seven cents per square yard; valued at more than fifteen cents per square yard, the duty shall be eight cents per square yard; and in addition thereto on all the foregoing valued at not above seventy cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued above seventy cents per pound, fifty five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That on all the foregoing, weighing over four ounces per square yard, the duty shall be the same as imposed by this schedule on cloths.
369. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting, and goods of similar description or character composed wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this Act, the duty shall be elevencents per square yard; and in addition thereto on all the foregoing valued at niot above seventy cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued above seventy cents per pound, fiftyfive per centum ad valorem: Provided, That on all the foregoing, weighing over four ounces per square yard, the duty shall be the same as imposed by this schedule on cloths.
370. On clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including shawls whether knitted or woven, and knitted articles of every description, made up or manufactared wholly or in part, felts not woven and not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of wool, the duty per pound shall be four
times the duty imposed by this Act on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto sixty per centum ad valorem.
371. Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, bandings, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, edgings, insertings, flouncings, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, laces and other trimmings and artieles made wholly or in part of lace, embroideries and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, head nets, netting, buttons or barrel buttons or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments, and manufactures of wool ornamented with beads or spangles of whatever material composed, any of the foregoing made of wool or of which wool is a component material, whether composed in part of india-rubber or otherwise, fifty cents per pound and sixty per centum ad valorem.
372. Anbusson, Axminster, moquette, and chenille carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, sixty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.
373. Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, sixty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.
374. Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty-four cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.
375. Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.
376. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, twenty-eight cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.
377. Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all chain Venetian carpets, twentytwo cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.
378. Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, eighteen cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.
379. Carpets of every description woven whole for rooms, and Oriental, Berlin, Aubusson, Axminster, and similar rugs, ten cents per square foot and in addition thereto, forty per centum ad valorem.
380. Druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, twentytwo cents per square yard, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.
381. Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax, or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.
38\%. Mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpeting made wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this Act, shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpetings of like character or description.
383. Whenever, in any schedule of this Act, the word "wool" is used in connection with a manufactured article of which it is a component material, it shall be held to include wool or hair of the sheep, camel, goat, alpaca or other animal, whether manufactured by the woolen, worsted, felt, or any other process.

Schedule L.-Silks and Silk Goods.
384. Silk partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, forty cents per pound.
385. Thrown silk, not more advanced than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, Huss, and silk threads or yarns of every description,

Schedole K. Wool and manufactures of-Continued. Webbings, etc.

Carpets.

Mats, rage, etc.
"Wool," definition of.

Schetcle L. Silks and silk goods.

Partially manufaotared.

Schedule L.
Silks and silk goods-Continued.

Velvets, etc.
except span silk, thirty per centum ad valorem; spun silk in skeins, cops, warps, or on beams, valued at not exceeding one dollar per pound, twenty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over one dollar per pound and not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per pound, thirty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over one dollar and fifty cents per pound and not exceeding two dollars per poand, forty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over two dollars per ponnd and not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per pound, fifty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over two dollars and fifty cents per pound, sixty cents per pound and fitteen per centum ad valorem; but in no case shall the foregoing articles pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
386. Velvets, velvet or plush ribbons, chenilles, or other pile fabrics, cut or uncat, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar and fifty cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; plushes, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, one dollar per poand and fifteen per centum ad valorem; but in no case shall the foregoing articles pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centam ad valorem.
387. Woven fabrics in the piece, not specially provided for in this Act, weighing not less than one and one-third onnces per square yard and not more than eight ounces per square yard, and containing not more than twenty per centum in weight of silk, if in the gum, fifty cents per pound, and if dyed in the piece, sixty cents per poand; if containing more than twenty per centum and not more than thirty per centum in weight of silk, if in the gum, sixty-five cents per pound, and if dyed in the piece, eighty cents per pound; if containing more than thirty per centum and not more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, if in the gum, ninety cents per pound, and if dyed in the piece, one dollar and ten cents per pound; if dyed in the thread or yarn and containing not more than thirty per centum in weight of silk, if black (except selvedges), seventy-five cents per pound, and if other than black, ninety cents per pound; if containing more than thirty and not more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, if black (except selvedges), one dollar and ten cents per pound, and if other than black, one dollar and thirty cents per pound; if containing more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, or if composed wholly of silk, if dyed in the thread or yarn and weighted in the dyeing so as to exceed the original weight of the raw silk, if black (except selvedges), one dollar and fifty cents per pound, and if other than black, two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if dyed in the thread or yarn, and the weight is not increased by dyeing beyond the original weight of the raw silk, three dollars per pound; if in the gum, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; if boiled off, or dyed in the piece, or printed, three dollars per pound; if weighing less than one and one-third onuces and more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, if in the gum, or if dyed in the thread or yarn, two and one-half dollars per pound; if weighing less than one and one third ounces and more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, if boiled off, three dollars per pound; if dyed or printed in the piece, three dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if weighing not more than one-third of an ounce per square yard, four dollars and fifty cents per pound; iont in no case shall any of the foregoing fabrics in this paragraph pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad ralorem.
388. Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed wholly or in part of silk, whether in the piece or otherwise, finished or unfinished, if not hemmed or hemmed only, shall pay the same rate of duty as is imposed on goods in the piece of the same description, weight, and condition as provided for in this schedule; bat such handkerchiefs or mufflers shall not pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem; if such handkerchiefs
or muffiers are hemstitched or imitation hemstitched, or revered or have drawn threads, or are embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or are tamboured, appliqued, or are made or trimmed wholly or in part with lace, or with tucking or insertion, they shall pay a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty hereinbefore prescribed, and in no case less than sixty per centum ad valorem.
389. Bandings, including hat bands, beltings, bindings, bone casings, braces, cords, cords and tassels, garters, gorings, suspenders, tubings, and webs and webbings, composed wholly or in part of silk, and whether composed in part of india-rubber or otherwise, if not embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, fifty per centum ad valorem.
390. Laces, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, edgings, insertings, galloons, chiffon or other flouncings, nets or nettings and veilings, neck rufflings, ruchings, braids, fringes, trimmings, embroideries and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, or tamboured or appliqued, clothing ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods, made up or manufactured in whole or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer; all of the above-named articles made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, and silk goods ornamented with beads or spangles, of whatever material composed, sixty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That any wearing apparel or other articles provided for in this paragraph (except gloves) when composed in part of india-rubber, shall be subject to a duty of sixty per centum ad valorem.
391. All manufactures of silk; or of which silk is the component material of chief value, including such as have india-rubber as a component material, not specially provided for in this Act, and all Jacquard figured goods in the piece, made on looms, of which silk is the component material of chief value, dyed in the yarn, and containing two or more colors in the filling, fifty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That all manufactures, of which wool is a component material, shall be classified and assessed for duty as manufactures of wool.
392. In ascertaining the weight of silk under the provisions of this schedule, the weight shall be taken in the condition in which found in the goods, without deduction therefrom for any dye, coloring matter, or other foreign substance or material.

Schedule M.-Pulp, Papers, and Books.

Pulp and Paper:
393. Mechanically ground wood pulp, one-twelfth of one cent per pound, dry weight; chemical wood pulp, unbleached, one-sixth of one cent per pound, dry weight; bleached, one-fourth of one cent per pound, dry weight: Provided, That if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty on pulp wood exported to the United States, the amonnt of such export duty shall be added, as an additional daty, to the duties herein imposed upon wood pulp, when imported from such country or dependency.
394. Sheathing paper and roofing felt, ten per centum ad valorem.
395. Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fiber, one and onehalf cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.
396. Printing paper, unsized, sized or glued, suitable for books and newspapers, valued at not above two cents per pound, threetenths of one cent per pound; valued above two cents and not above two and one-half cents per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and one-half cents per pound and not above three cents per pound, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above three cents and not above four cents per

Schedule L.
Silks and silk goods-Continued.

Bandings, etc.

Laces.

Proviso.
India-rubber mixtares.

Manufactures of silk.

Proviso.
Wool mixtures.

Ancertaining weight.

Schedule M.
Pulp, papers, and books.

Pulp and paper.

Proviso.
Additional duty from countries imposing export duty.

SCHIPEEEE M.
Pulp, papars, and books-Continued.

Proviso.
Additionalduty from conntries imposing export duty.
pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above four cents and not above five cents per pound, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above five cents per pound, fifteen per centum ad valorem: Provided, That if any country or tependency shall impose an export duty upon pulp wood exported to the Uuited States, there shall be imposed upon printing paper when imported from such conntry or dependency, an additional duty of one-tenth of one ceut per pound for each dollar of export duty per cord so imposed, and proportionately for fractions of a dollar of such export duty.
397. Papers commonly known as copying paper, stereotype paper, paper known as bibulous paper, tissue paper, pottery paper, and all similar papers, white, colored or printed, weighing not over six pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, on a basis of twenty by thirty inches, and whether in reams or any other form, six cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if weighing over six pounds and not over ten pounds to the ream, and letter copying books, whether wholly or partly manufactured, five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; crepe paper and filtering paper, five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.
398. Surface-coated papers not specially provided for in this Act, two and one-haif cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if printed, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatiu or flock, three cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; parchment papers, two cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; plain basic photographic papers for albumenizing, sensitizing, or baryta coating, three cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; albumenized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface coated for photographic purposes, thirty per centum ad valorem.
399. Paper envelopes, plain, twenty per centum ad valorem; if borllered, embossed, printed, tinted, or decorated, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
400. Lithographic prints from stone, zinc, aluminum or other material, bound or unbound (except cigar labels, flaps, and bands, lettered, or otherwise, music and illustrations when forming a part of a periodical or newspaper and accompanying the same, or if bound in or forming a part of printed books, not specially provided for in this Act), on paper or other material not exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, twenty cents per pound ; on paper or other material exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch and not exceeding twenty one-thonsandths of one inch in thickness, and exceeding thirtyfive square inches, but not exceeding four hundred square inches cutting size in dimensions, eight cents per pound; exceeding four hundred square inches cutting size in dimensions, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; prints exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch and not exceeding twenty one-thousaudths of one iuch in thickness, and not exceeding thirty-five square inches catting size in dimensions, five cents per pound; lithographic prints from stone, zine, aluminum or other material, on cardboard or other material. exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, six cents per pound; lithographic cigar labels, flaps and bands, lettered or blank, printed from stone, zinc, aluminum or other material, if printed in less than eight colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not including labeis, thaps and bands printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, twenty cents
per pound. Labels, flaps and bands, if printed entirely in bronze printing, fifteen cents per pound; labels, flaps and bands printed in eight or more colors, but not including labels, flaps and bands printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, thirty. cents per pound; labels, flaps and bands printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, fifty cents per pound. Books of paper or other material for children's use, containing illuminated lithographic prints, not exceeding in weight twenty four ounces each, and all booklets and fashion magazines or periodicals printed in whole or in part by lithographic process or decorated by hand, eight cents per pound.
401. Writing, letter, note, hand-made, drawing, led ger, bond, record, tablet, and typewriter paper, weighing not less than ten pounds and not more than fifteen pounds to the ream, two cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; weighing more than fifteen pounds to the ream, three and one-half cents per ponnd and fifteen per centum ad valorem; but if any such paper is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, or decorated in any manner, it shall pay ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the foregoing rates: Provided, That in computing the duty on such paper every one hundred and eighty thousaud square inches shall be taken to be a ream.
402. Paper hangings and paper for screens or fireboards, and all other paper not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; all Jacquard designs of one line paper, or parts of such designs, finished or unfinished, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all Jacquard desigus cut on Jacquard cards, or parts of such designs, finished or unfinished, thirtyfive per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of Paper:
403. Books of all kinds, including blank books and pamphlets, and engravings bound or unbound, photographs, etchings, maps, charts, music in books or sheets, and printed matter, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centam ad valorem.
404. Photograph, autograph, and scrap albums, wholly or partly manufactured, thirty-five per centum al valorem.
405. All fancy boxes made of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, or if covered with surface-coated paper, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
406. Playing cards, in packs not exceeding fifty-four cards and at a like rate for any number in excess, ten cents per pack and twenty per centum ad valorem.
407. Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

## Schedule N.-Sundries.

408. Beads of all kinds, not threaded or strung, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; fabrics, nets or nettings, laces, embroideries, galloons, wearing apparel, ornaments, trimmings and other articles not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material, but not composed in part of wool, sixty per centum ad valorem.
409. Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rattan, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, not bleached, dyed, colored or stained, fifteen per centnm ad valorem; if bleached, dyed, colored or stained. twenty per centum ad valorem; hats, bonnets, and hoods, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rat-

SChedule M. Pulp, papers, and
books-Continued.
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## Proviso.

180,000 inches to be a ream.

Books,photographs, ete.

Schedtle N. Sundries.
Beads, etc.

Braids, ete.

Schmbuls N.
Sundries-Continned.
tan, whether wholly or partly manufactured, but not trimmed, thirtyfive per centum ad valorem; if trimmed, fifty per centum ad valorem. But the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.
410. Brushes, brooms and feather dusters of all kinds, and hair pencils in quills or otherwise, forty per centum ad valorem.
411. Bristles, sorted, bunched or prepared, seven and one-half cents per poand.

## Buttons and button Buttons and Button Forms:

 forms.412. Tronsers buckles made wholly or partly of iron or steel, or parts thereof, valued at not more than fifteen cents per hundred, five cents per hundred; valued at more than fifteen cents per hundred and not more than fifty cents per hundred, ten cents per hundred; valued at more than fifty cents per hundred, fifteen cents per hundred; and in addition thereto on each and all of the above buckles or parts of buckles, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
413. Button forms: Lastings, mohair, cloth, silk, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cat in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, ten per centum ad valorem.
414. Buttons or parts of buttons and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished, shall pay duty at the following rates, the line button measure being one-fortieth of oneinch, namely: Buttons known commercially as agate buttons, metal trousers buttons, (except steel), and nickel bar buttons, one-twelfth of one cent per line per gross; buttons of bone, and steel trousers buttons, one-fourth of one cent per line per gross; buttons of pearl or shell, one and one-half cents per line per gross; buttons of horn, vegetable ivory, glass, or metal, not specially provided for in this Act, three-fourths of one cent per line per gross, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing articles in this paragraph, fifteen per centum ad valorem; shoe buttons made of paper, board, papier mache, pulp or other similar material, not specially provided for in this Act, valued at not exceeding three cents per gross, one cent per gross; buttons not specially provided for in this Act, and all collar or cuff buttons and studs, fifty per centum ad valorem.
Coal.

Proziso.
Drawback when used by American steam ressels engaged in foreign trade, etc.
415. Coal, bituminous, and all coals containing less than ninety-two per centum of fixed carbon, and shale, sixty-seven cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; coal slack or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, fifteen cents per ton of twenty eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel: Provided, That on all coal imported into the United States, which is afterwards used for fuel on board vessels propelled by steam and engaged in trade with foreign countries, or in trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and which are registered ander the laws of the United States, a drawback shall be allowed equal to the duty imposed by law upon such coal, and shall be paid under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; coke, twenty per centum ad valorem.
416. Cork bark, cut into squares or cubes, eight cents per pound: manufactured corks over three-fourths of an inch in diameter measured at larger end, fifteen cents per pound; three-fourths of an inch and less in diameter, measured at larger end, twenty-five cents per pound; cork, artificial, or cork substitutes, manufactured from cork waste and not otherwise provided for, eight cents per pound.
417. Dice, draughts, chessmen, chess balls, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, of ivory, bone, or other materials, fifty per centum ad valorem.
418. Dolls, doll heads, toy marbles of whatever materials composed, and all other toys not composed of rubber, china, porcelain, parian, ued bisque, earthen or stone ware, and not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
419. Emery grains, and emery inauufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, one cent per pound; emery wheels, emery files, and manufactures of which emery is the component material of chief value, twentyfive per centum ad valorem:

## Explosive Substances:

420. Firecrackers of all kinds, eight cents per pound, the weight to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.
421. Fulminates, fulminating powders, and like articles, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
422. Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty cents or less per pond, four cents per pound; valued above twenty cents per pound, six cents per pound.
423. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of one hundred and forty-four boxes, containing not more than one hundred matches per box, eight cents per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than one hundred matches each, one cent per one thousand matches.
424. Percussion caps, thirty per centum ad valorem; cartridges, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; blasting caps, two dollars and thirty six cents per one thousand caps.
425. Feathers and downs of all kinds, including bird skins or parts thereof with the feathers on, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for in this Act, fifteen per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down, and also dressed and tinished birds saitable for millinery ornaments, and artificial or ornamental feathers, fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.
426. Furs, dressed on the skin but not made up into articles, and furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins carroted, twenty per centum ad valorem.
427. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, fifty per centum ad valorem.
428. Gun wads of all descriptions, twenty per centum ad valorem.
429. Hair, human, if clean or drawn but not manufactured, twenty per centuin ad valorem.
430. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, ten per centum ad valorem.
431. Haircloth, known as "crinoline" cloth, ten cents per square yard; haircloth, known as "hair seating," and hair press cloth, twenty cents per square yard.
432. Hats, bonnets, or hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms, or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, valued at not more than five dollars per dozen, two dollars per dozen; valued at more than five dollars per dozen and not more than ten dollars per dozen, three dollars per dozen; valued at more than ten dollars per dozen and not more than twenty dollars per dozen, five dollars per dozen; valued at more than twenty dollars per dozen, seven dollars per dozen; and in addition thereto on all the foregoing, twenty per centum ad valorem.
433. Indurated fiber ware and manufactures of wood or other pulp, and not otherwise specially provided for, thirty-five per centam ad valorem.

Schedule N .
Sundries-Contin- $\underset{\text { stances. }}{\text { Expl }}$

Feathers, etc.


#### Abstract

schemols N. Jhwelry And Precious Stones: Sundriat-Continned. Jewelry and preclons stones. 434. Articles commonly known as jewelry, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, not specially provided for in this Act, including precions stones set, pearls set or strung, and cameos in frames, sixty per centum ad valorem. 435. Diamonds and other precious stones advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, and not set, ten per centum ad valorem; imitations of diamonds or other precious stones, composed of glass or paste, not exceeding an inch in dimensions, not engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, and not mounted or set, twenty per centum ad valorem.


436. Pearls in their natural state, not strung or set, ten per centum ad valorem.

Leather and manu- Leather, and Manufactures of:

Proviso.
Srovisoble for conversion into manufactured articles.

Glores.
437. Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, fifteen per centum ad valorem: Provided, That upon all leather exported, made from imported hides, there shall be allowed a drawback equal to the amonnt of duty paid on such hides, to be paid under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
438. Band or belting leather, sole leather, dressed upper and all other leather, calfskins tanned or tanned and dressed, kangaroo, sheep aud goat skins (including lamb and kid skins) dressed and finished, chamois and other skins and bookbinders' calfskins, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem; skins for morocco, tanned but unfinished, ten per centum ad valorem; patent, japanned, varnished or enameled leather, weighing not over ten pounds per dozen hides or skins, thirty cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; if weighing over ten pounds and not over twenty-five pounds per dozen, thirty cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; if weighing over twentyfive pounds per dozen, twenty cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; pianoforte leather and pianoforte action leather, thirty-five per centum at valorem; leather shoe laces, finished or nnfinished, fifty cents per gross pairs and twenty per centum ad valorem; boots and shoes made of leather, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: Provided, That leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps or other forms, suitable for conversion into manufactured articles, shall be classified as manufactures of leather and pay daty accordingly.
Gloves-
439. Gloves made wholly or in part of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely:
440. Women's or children's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (of sheep origin), not over fourteen inches in length, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and twentyfive cents per dozen pairs; over serenteen inches in length, two dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (sheep), three dollars per dozen pairs.
441. Women's or children's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, not over fourteen inches in length, two dollars and fitty cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and fifty ceuts per dozen pairs; men"s "glace" tinish, lamb or" sheep, four dollars per dozen pairs.
442. Women's or children's "glace" finish, goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, not over fourteen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and seventyfive cents per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, four dollars per dozen pairs.
443. Women's or children's, of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; men's, of sheep origin, with exterior surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.
444. Women's or children's kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over fourteen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and seventyfive cents per dozen pairs; men's, goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.
445. In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: On all leather gloves, when lined, one dollar per dozen pairs; on all pique or prix seam gloves, forty cents per dozen pairs; on all gloves stitohed or embroidered, with more than three single strands or cords, forty cents per dozen pairs.
446. Glove tranks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay seventy-five per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.
447. Harness, saddles and saddlery, or parts of either, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

## Miscellaneous Manufactures:

448. Manufactures of amber, asbestos, bladders, cork, catgut or whip gut or worm gut, or wax, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
449. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, india-rubber, palm leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these sabstances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem; but the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.
450. Manufactures of leather, finished or unfinished, manufactures of fur, gelatin, gutta-percha, human hair, ivory, vegetable ivory, mother-of-pearl and shell, plaster of paris, papier mâché, and vulcanized india-rubber known as "hard rubber," or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, and shells engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured, thirtyfive per centum ad valorem.
451. Masks, composed of paper or pulp, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
452. Matting made of cocoa fiber or rattan, six cents per square yard; mats made of cocoa fiber or rattan, four cents per square foot.
453. Musical instruments or parts thereof, pianoforte actions and parts thereof, strings for musical instruments not otherwise enumerated, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes; strings for musical instruments, composed

Schedule N . Sundrieg-Continued.

Cumnlative duties.

Harness, etc.

Miscellaneous manufactures.

wholly or in part of steel or other metal, all the foregoing, forty-five per centam ad valorem.
454. Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem; but the term"statuary" as used in this Act shall be understood to include only such statuary as is cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from a solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, and as is the professional production of a statuary or sculptor only.
455. Peat moss, one dollar per ton.
456. Pencils of paper or wood filled with lead or other material, and pencils of lead, forty-five cents per gross and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; slate pencils, covered with wood, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all other slate pencils, three cents per one hundred.
457. Pencil leads not in wood, ten per centum ad valorem.
458. Photographic dry plates or films, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
459. Pipes and smokers' articles: Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more than forty cents per gross, fifteen cents per gross; other tobacco pipes and pipe bowls ot clay, fifty cents per gross and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; other pipes and pipe bowls of whatever material composed, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially provided for in this Act, including cigarette books, cigarette book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, sixty per centum ad valorem.
460. Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins, twenty per centum ad valorem.
461. Plush, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, such as is used exclusively for making men's hats, ten per centum ad valorem.
462. Umbrellas, parasols, and sun shades covered with material other than paper, fifty per centum ad valorem. Sticks for umbrellas, parasols, or sun shades, and walking canes, finished or unfinished, forty per centum ad valorem.
463. Waste, not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.
Freelist.

Articles, Exempt from daty.
R.S., sec. 2505, p. 482.

Vol. 26, p. 602
Vol. 28, p. 536 .

Animals for breeding purposes.

Provisos.
Registry required.
Certificate.

## Free List.

Sec. 2. That on and after the passage of this Act, unless otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the following articles when imported shall be exempt from duty:
464. Acids: Arsenic or arsenious, benzoic, carbolic, thuoric, hydrochlorie or muriatic, nitric, oxalic, phosphorie, phthalic, pieric or nitropicric, prussic, silicic, and valerianic.

## 465. Aconite.

466. Acorns, raw, dried or undried, but unground.
467. Agates, unmannfactured.
468. Albumen, not specially provided for.
469. Alizarin, natural or artificial, and dyes derived from alizarin or from anthracin.
470. Amber, and amberoid unmanufactured, or crude gum.
471. Ambergris.
472. Aniline salts.
473. Any animal imported specially for loreeding purposes shall be admitted free: Provided, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the book of record established for that breed: And provided further, That certificate of such record and of the pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the customs officer, dnly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with the affidavit of
the owner, agent, or importer that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree: And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure bred animals under the provisions of this paragraph. The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision. Cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, may be brought back to the United States within six months free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
474. Animals broughtinto the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasnry; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.
475. Annatto, roucou, rocoa, or orleans, and all extracts of.
476. Antimony ore, crude sulphite of.
477. Apatite.
478. Arrowroot in its natural state and not manufactured.
479. Arsenic and sulphide of, or orpiment.
480. Arseniate of aniline.
481. Art educational stops, composed of glass and metal and valued at not more than six cents per gross.
482. Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not specially provided for in this Act.
483. Articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other vessels of American manufacture exported filled with American prorlucts, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded: Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to any artiele upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: And provided further, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon.
484. Asbestos, unmanufactured.
485. Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes.
486. Asafetida.
487. Balm of Gilead.

## Free List-Contin-

 ned.Secretary of Agriculture to determine, etc., what are recog. nized breeds.

Cattle, etc., straying.

Animals for exhibition, etc.

Bond.

Immigrants' teams.

Wild animals.

Articles retarned from abroad.

## Proof of identity,

 etc.Provisos.
Payment of duties.

Manufactured to. bacco.

Prociso.
From countries imposing importduty on hke articles, etc.

## Fher List-Contin. ued. <br> Binding twine, etc.

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491. Binding twine: All binding twine manufactured from New Zea(emp, istle or Tampico fiber, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of six two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound: Provided, That articles mentioned in this paragraph if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to a daty of one-half of one cent per pound.
492. Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be remanafactured.
493. Birds, stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments.
494. Birds and land and water fowls.
495. Bismath.
496. Bladders, and all integuments and intestines of animals and fish sounds, crude, dried or salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act.
497. Blood, dried, not specially provided for.
498. Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use.
499. Bones, crude, or not burned, calcined, ground, steamed, or otherwise manufactured, and bone dust or animal carbon, and bone ash, fit only for fertilizing purposes.
500. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.
501. Books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitons private circulation, and pablic documents issued by foreign Governments.
502. Books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind.
503. Books, maps, music, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use or by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.
504. Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, all the foregoing if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.
505. Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, all the foregoing, fit only for remanufacture.
506. Brazil paste.
507. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.
508. Breccia, in block or slabs.
509. Bristles, crade, not sorted, banched, or prepared.
510. Broom corn.
511. Bullion, gold or silver.
512. Burgundy pitch.
513. Cadmium.
514. Calamine.
515. Camphor, crude.
516. Castor or castoreum.
517. Cat gut, whip gut, or worm gut, unmanufactured.
518. Cerium.
519. Chalk, crude, not ground, precipitated, or otherwise manufactured.
520. Chromate of iron or chromic ore.
521. Civet, crude.
522. Clay: Common blue clay in casks suitable for the manufacture of crucibles.
523. Coal, anthracite, not specially provided for in this Act, and coal stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded.
524. Coal tar, crude, pitch of coal tar, and products of coal tar known as dead or creosote oil, benzol, toluol, naphthalin, xylol, phenol, cresol, toluidine, xylidin, cumidin, binitrotoluol, binitrobenzol, benzidin, tolidin, dianisidin, naphtol, naphtylamin, diphenylamin, benzaldehyde, benzyl chloride, resorcin, nitro-benzol, and nitro-toluol; all the foregoing not medicinal and not colors or dyes.
525. Cobalt and cobalt ore.
526. Cocculas indicus.
527. Cochineal.
528. Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and fiber, leaves, and shells of.
529. Coffee.
530. Coins, gold, silver, and copper.
531. Coir, and coir yarn.
532. Copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, and other forms, not manufactured or specially provided for in this Act.
533. Old copper, fit only for manufacture, clipping from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially provided for in this Act.
534. Copper, regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and copper cement.
535. Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
536. Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured.
537. Cotton, and cotton waste or flocks.
538. Oryolite, or kryolith.
539. Cudbear.
540. Curling stones, or quoits, and carling-stone handles.
541. Curry, and curry powder.
542. Cutch.
543. Cuttlefish bone.
544. Dandelion roots, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.
545. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, including miners', glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set, and diamond dust or bort.
546. Divi-divi.
547. Dragon's blood.
548. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, and dried insects, grains, gums, and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, nutgalls, roots, and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are drugs and not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process, and not specially provided for in this Act.
549. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects: Provided, hovever, That this shall not be held to include the eggs of game birds or eggs of birds not used for food, the importation of which is prohibited except specimens for scientific collections, nor fish roe preserved for food purposes.
550. Emery ore.
551. Ergot.

Free list-Continned.

Fish.
552. Fans, common palm-leaf, plain and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state, not colored, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured.
553. Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
554. Fibrin, in all forms.
555. Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice, canght in the Great Lakes or other fresh waters by citizens of the United States.
556. Fish skins.
557. Flint, flints, and flint stones, anground.
558. Fossils.
559. Fruits or berries, green, ripe, or dried, and fruits in brine, not specially provided for in this Act.
560. Fruit-plants, tropical and semitropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.
561. Furs, undressed.
562. Fur skins of all kinds not dressed in any manner and not specially provided for in this Act.
563. Gambier.
564. Glass enamel, white, for watch and clock dials.

Glass plates or discs.

Proviso.
Disca exceeding
sinches diameter, etc.
565. Glass plates or dises, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eye glasses, and suitabletonly for such use: Provided, however, That such discs exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.
566. Grasses and fibers: Istle or Tampico fiber, jute, jute butts, manila, sisal grass, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any manner, and not specially provided for in this Act.
567. Gold-beaters' molds and gold-beaters' skins.
568. Grease, and oils (excepting fish oils), such as are commonly used in soap making or in wire drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, and which are fit only for such uses, and not specially provided for in this Act.
569. Guano, manures, and all substances used only for manure.
570. Gutta percha, crude.
571. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but ummanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act; and homan hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn. .
573. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock.
573. Hide rope.
574. Hones and whetstones.
575. Hoofs, unmanufactured.
576. Hop roots for cultivation.
577. Horns and parts of, ummanufactured, including horn strips and tips.
578. Ice.
579. India rubber, crude, and milk of, and old scrap or refuse India rubber which has been worn out by use and is fit only for remanufacture.
580. Indigo.
581. Iodine, crude.
582. Iресас.
583. Iridium.
584. Ivory tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact, and vegetable ivory in its natural state.
585. Jalap.
586. Jet, ummanafactured.
987. Joss stick, or Joss light.
588. Junk, old.
589. Kelp.
590. Kieserite.
591. Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.
592. Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.
593. Lac spirits.
594. Lactarene.
595. Lava, unmanufactured.
596. Leeches.
597. Lemon juice, lime juice, and seur orange juice.
598. Licorice root, unground.
599. Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.
600. Lime, citrate of.
601. Lithographic stones, not engraved.
602. Litmus, prepared or not prepared.
603. Loadstones.
604. Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.
605. Magnesite, crude or calcined, not purified.
606. Magnesium, not made up into articles.
607. Manganese, oxide and ore of.
608. Manna.
609. Manuscripts.
610. Marrow, crude.
611. Marshmallow or althea root, leaves or flowers, natural or unmannfactured.
612. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions.
613. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured.
614. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for in this Act.
615. Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof, showing that they are in no way artificially prepared, and are only the product of a designated mineral spring.
616. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise.
617. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act.
618. Musk, crude, in natural pods.
619. Myrobolans.
620. Needles, hand sewing, and darning.
621. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or papercovered publications, issued within six months of the time of entry, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly.
622. Nuts: Brazil nuts, cream nuts, palm nuts and palm-nat kernels; cocoanuts in the shell and broken cocoannt meat or copra, not shredded, desiccated, or prepared in any manner.
623. Nux vomica.
624. Oakum.
625. Oil cake.
626. Oils: Almond, amber, crude and rectified ambergris, anise or anise seed, aniline, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, cedrat, chamomile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, cocoannt, fennel, ichthyol, jasmine or jasimine, juglandium, juniper, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange Hower, enfleurage grease, nut oil or oil of nuts not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, orange oil, olive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes fit only for such use and valued at not more than sixty cents per gallon, ottar of roses, palm, rosemary or anthoss, sesame or sesamum seed or

Free list-Contin ned.

Frixe List-Contin ued.

Provieo.
Petroleum from countries imposing duty.
bean, thyme, origanum red or white, valerian; and also spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products, of such fisheries; petroleum, crude or refined: Provided, That if there be imported into the United States crude petroleum, or the products of crude petrolenm produced in any country which imposes a duty on petroleum or its products exported from the United States, there shall in such cases be levied, paid, and collected a duty upon said crude petroleum or its products so imported equal to the duty imposed by such country.
627. Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or dried.
628. Orchil, or orchil liquid.
629. Ores of gold, silver, copper, or nickel, and nickel matte; sweepings of gold and silver.
630. Osmium.
631. Palladium.
632. Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags (other than wool), waste, including jute waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, including old gunny cloth and old gunny bags, fit only to be converted into paper.
633. Paraffin.
634. Parchment and vellum.
635. Pearl, mother of, and shells, not sawed, cat; polished or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state.
636. Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.
637. Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.
638. Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same, specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.
639. Phosphates, crude.
640. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed-cane, and seeds, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.
641. Platina, in ingots, bars, sheets, and wire.
642. Platinum, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof composed of platinum, for chemical uses.
643. Plumbago.
644. Potash, crude, or "black salts"; carbonate of potash, crude or refined; hydrate of, or caustic potash, not including refined in sticks or rolls; nitrate of potash or saltpeter, crude; sulphate of potash, crude or refined, and muriate of potash.
Profesional books, etc.

Theatrical effects.
645. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occapation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time, of persons emigrating to the United States; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persous, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe;
Bonde. but bouds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall
not be exported within six months after such importation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.

## 646. Pulu.

647. Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark.
648. Rags, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act.
649. Regalia and gems, stataary, and specimeus or casts of sculpture, where specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religions, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn apon the persou or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.
650. Rennets, raw or prepared.
651. Saffiron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.
652. Sago, crude.
653. Salacin.
654. Salep, or salop.
655. Sausages, bologna.
656. Seeds: Anise, caraway, cardamom, cauliflower, coriander, cotton, cummin, fennel, fenagreek, hemp, hoarhound, mangel-wurzel, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bean, sugar beet, sorghum or sugar cane for seed; bulbs and bulbons roots, not edible and not otherwise provided for; all flower and grass seeds; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act.
657. Sheep dip, not including compounds or preparations that can be used for other purposes.
658. Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored.
659. Shrimps and other shell fish.
660. Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in auy way.
661. Silk cocoons and silk waste.
662. Silkworm's eggs.
663. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.
664. Skins of all kinds, raw (except sheepskins with the wool on), and hides not specially provided for in this Act.
665. Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate.
666. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale.
667. Spices: Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; cinnamon and chips of; cloves and clove stems; mace; nutmegs; pepper, black or white, and pimento; all the foregoing when anground; ginger root, unground and not preserved or candied.
668. Spank.
669. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.
670. Stamps; foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled.
671. Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; cl:ff stone, unmanufactured; rotten stone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured, not otherwise provided for in this Act.
672. Storax, or styrax.
673. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of stroutian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.
674. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state,

FreE LIST-Continued.

## Proviso.

Extending term.

Regalia, etc.

Free ust-Contin- containing in excess of twenty-five per centum of sulphur, and sulphur ned.

Salphuric acid.

Proviso.
From countries imposing import dints.

Wearing apparel, etc.

Limit of exemption.

Proviso.
Identification of wearing apparel, ete., of residents of United States returning from abroad.
not otherwise provided for.
675. Sulphuric acid which at the temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty thousandths, for use in manufacturing superphosphate of lime or artificial manures of any kind, or for any agricultural purposes:
Provided, That upou all sulphuric acid imported from any country, whether independen ${ }^{5}$ or a dependency, which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid imported into such country from the United States, there shall be levied and collected a duty of one-fourth of one cent per poand.
676. Tamarinds.
677. Tapioca, cassava or cassady.
678. Tar and pitch of wood.
679. Tea and tea plants.
680. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.
681. Terra alba, not made from gypsum or plaster rock.
682. Terra japonica.
683. Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated.
684. Tobacco stems.
685. Tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans.
686. Turmeric.
687. Tarpentine, Venice.
688. Turpentine, spirits of.
689. Turtles.
690. Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.
691. Uranium, oxide and salts of.
692. Vaccine virus.
693. Valonia.
694. Verdigris, or subacetate of copper.
695. Wax, vegetable or mineral.
696. Wafers, unleavened or not edible.
697. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons, for the immediate purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: Provided, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad, all wearing apparel and other personal effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their ilentity being established, under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no more than one hundred dollars in value of articles purchased abroad by such residents of the United States shall be almitted free of duty apon their return.
698. Whalebone, unmanufactured.
699. Wood: Logs and round unmanufactured timber, including pulpwoods, firewood, handle-bolts, shingle-bolts, gun-blocks for gun-stocks rough-hewn or sawed or planed on one side, hop-poles, ship-timber and ship-planking; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act.
700. Woods: Cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rongh, or hewn only; briar root or briar wood and similar wood unmanufactnred, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, rattan, reeds unmannfactured, india malacca joints, and sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods not specially provided for in this Act, in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes.
701. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where applications therefor shall be made.
702. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bonds shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: Provided, That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.
703. Works of art, the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, except stained or painted windowglass or stained or painted glass windows; but such exemption shall be snbject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
704. Yams.
705. Zaffer.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of equalizing the trade of the United States with foreign countries, and their colonies, producing and exporting to this country the following articles: Argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude; brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials; champagne and all other sparkling wines; still wines, and vermuth; paintings and statuary; or any of them, the President be, and he is hereby, anthorized, as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, and from time to time thereafter, to enter into negotiations with the governments of those countries exporting to the United States the above-mentioned articles, or any of them, with a view to the arrangement of commercial agreements in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions may be secured in favor of the products and manufactures of the United States; and whenever the government of any country, or colony, producing and exporting to the United States the above mentioned articles, or any of them, shall enter into a commercial agreement with the United States, or make concessions in favor of the products, or manufactures thereof, which, in the judgment of the President, shall be reciprocal and equivalent, he shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to suspend, during the time of such agreement or concession, by proclamation to that effect, the imposition and collection of the duties mentioned in this Act, on such article or articles so exported to the United States from such country or colony, and thereupon and thereafter the duties levied,

Free List-Continued.

Works of art, etc.

Bonds.

Proviso.
Extension of time.

Proviso.
Commercial associations, etc.

Reciprocal trade provisions.

President may negotiate for commercial agreements, ete.

Suspension of da ties of this act during time of agreement.
collected, and paid upon such article or articles shall be as follows, namely:

Rates of duty during suspenaion. Argols, etc. Brandies, etc.
Champagne, etc.

Still wines, etc.

Paintiaga, etc.
Revocation of suspension, etc.

Argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, tive per centum ad valorem.
Braudies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, one dollar and seventy-five cents per proof gallon.

Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing not more than oue quart and more than one pint, six dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each aud more than one half pint, three dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to six dollars per dozen bottles on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of one dollar and ninety cents per gallon.

Still wines, and vermuth, in casks, thirty-five cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and twentyfive cents per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of four cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles or jugs.

Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

The President shall have power, and it shall be his duty, whenever he shall be satisfied that any such agreement in this Section mentioned is not being fally executed by the Government with which it shall have been made, to revoke such suspension and notify such Government thereof.

And it is further provided that with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country, or colony of such Government, producing and exporting directly or indirectly to the United States coffee, tea, and tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, and vanilla beans, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultaral, manufactured, or other products of the United States, which, in view of the introduction of such coffee, tea, and tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, and vanilla beans, into the United States, as in this Act hereinbefore provided for, he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this Act relating to the free introduction of such coffee, tea, and touquin, tonqua, or tonka beaus, and vanilla beans, of the prolucts of such country or colony, for such time as he shall deem, just; and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon coftee, tea, and tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, and vanilla beans, the products or exports, direct or indirect, from such designated country, as follows:

On coffiee, three cents per pound.
On tea, ten cents per pound.
On tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans, fifty cents per pound; vanilla beans, two dollars per pound; vanilla beans, commercially known as cuts, one dollar per pound.

SEc. 4. That whenever the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with foreign countries, shall, within the period of two years from and after the passage of this Act, enter into commercial treaty or treaties with any other country or countries concerning the admission into any such country or conntries of the goods, wares, aud merchandise of the United States and their use and disposition therein, deemed to be for the interests of the United States, and in such treaty or treaties, in consideration of the advantages accruing to the United States therefrom, shall provide for the reduction during a specified period, not exceeding five years, of the duties imposed by this Act, to the extent
of not more than twenty per centum thereof, upon such goods, wares, or merchandise as may be designated therein of the country or countries with which such treaty or treaties shall be made as in this section provided for; or shall provide for the transfer during such period from the dutiable list of this Act to the free list thereof of such goods, wares, and merchandise, being the natural products of such foreign country or countries and not of the United States; or shall provide for the retention upon the free list of this Act during a specified period, not exceeding five years, of such goods, wares, and merchandise now included in said free list as may be designated therein; and when any such treaty shall have been duly ratified by the Senate and approved by Congress, and public proclamation made accordingly, then and thereafter the duties which shall be collected by the United States upon any of the designated goods, wares, and merchandise from the foreign country with which such treaty has been made shall, during the period provided for, be the duties specified and provided for in such treaty, and none other.

SEC. 5. That whenever any country, dependency, or colony shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, or colony, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by remanufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

Sec. 6. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not enumerated or provided for in this Act, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem, and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not provided for in this Act, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

SEC. 7. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this Act, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this Act as chargeable with duty, shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the ennmerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such nonenumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of daty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

Sec. 8. That all articles of foreign manufacture, such as are usually or ordinarily marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and all packages containing such or other imported articles, shall, respectively, be plainly

Ratification by Sen ate, etc.

Additional duty on articles from countries paying exportbounty, pay.
etc.
R. S., sec. 3341, p. 852, amended.

Stampe on barrels, etc., of fermented liqnors, how supplied and sola.
R. S., sec. 3304, p. 666, amended.
Vol. 22, p. 489.
Post, p. 449.
Tax on eigars.

On cigarettes, in. creased.

Proviso.
Classification of cigars and cigarettes.

Diea and stampa for cigars, etc.

Proviso.
Denominations of stamps, etc.
conspicuous place, so as to indicate the country of their origin and the quantity of their contents; and until so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled they shall not be delivered to the importer. Should any article of imported merchandise be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled so as to indicate a quantity, number, or measurement in excess of the quantity, number, or measurement actually contained in such article, no delivery of the same shall be made to the importer until the mark, stamp, brand, or label, as the case may be, shall be changed so as to conform to the facts of the case.

SEC.9. That section thirty-three hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statates of the United States be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 3341. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared, for the payment of such tax, suitable stamps denoting the amount of tax required to be paid on the hogsheads, barrels, and halves, thirds, quarters, sixths, and eighths of a barrel of such fermented liquors (and shall also cause to be prepared suitable permits for the purpose hereinafter mentioned), and shall furnish the same to the collectors of internal revenue, who shall each be required to keep on hand at all times a sufficient supply of permits and a supply of stamps equal in amount to two months' sales thereof, if there be any brewery or brewery warehouse in his district; and such stamps shall be sold, and permits granted and delivered by such collectors, only to the brewers of their district, respectively.
"Such collectors shall keep an account of the number of permits delivered and of the namber and value of the stamps sold by them to each brewer."

Sec. 10. That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the Uuited States, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, farther amended, so as to read as follows:
"Upon cigars which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be assessed and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manafacturer thereof: On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitnte therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars per thousand; on cigars, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, one dollar per thousand; on cigarettes, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars per thousand; on cigarettes, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thonsand, one dollar per thousand: Provided, That all rolls of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, wrapped with tobacco, shall be classed as cigars, and all rolls of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, wrapped in paper or any substance other than tobacco, shall be classed as cigarettes.
"And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide dies and adhesive stamps for cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand: Provided, That such stamps shall be in denominations of ten, twenty, fitty, and one hundred, and the laws and regulations governing the packing and removal for sale of cigarettes, and the aftixing and canceling of the stamps on the packages thereof, shall apply to cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.
"None of the packages of smoking tobacco and fine-cut chewing tobacco and cigarettes prescribed by law shall be permitted to have packed in, or attached to, or connected with, them, any article or thing whatsoever, other than the mannfacturers' wrappers and labels, the internal revenue stamp and the tobacco or cigarettes, respectively, put up therein, on which tax is required to be paid under the internal rev-
No offer of prize, gift, etc.
enue laws; nor shall there be affixed to, or branted, stamped, marked, written, or printed upon, said packages, or their contents, any promise or offer of, or any order or certificate for, any gift, prize, premium, payment, or reward."

SEC. 11. That no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture or manufacturer, or which shall bear a name or mark, which is calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manufactured in the United States, shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house of the United States. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any domestic manufacturer who has adopted trademarks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of such trade-marks; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

Sec. 12. That all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership, or for the parpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and all such materials necessary for the building of their machinery, and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purposes no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year except upon the payment to the United States of the duties of which a rebate is herein allowed: Provided, That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

SEC. 13. That all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vesselsengaged inforeigntrade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEc. 14. That the sixteenth section of an Act entitled "An Act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be amended so as to read as follows:
"SEC. 16. That all articles of foreign or domestic production needed and actually withdrawn from bonded warehouses and bouded manufacturing warehouses for supplies (not including equipment) of vessels of the United States engaged in foreign trade, or in trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be so withdrawn from said bonded warehouses, free of duty or of internal-revenue tax, as the case may be, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but no such articles shall be landed at any port of the United States."

SEC. 15. That all articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty, and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported, be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury Regulations as bonded warehonses, class six: Provided, That the manufacturer of such articles sball first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided further, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall not be permitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Articles simulating domestic trade-marks, otc., not admitted. Vol. 28, p. 547.

Admission of materials for building ships for foreign trade. R. S., sec. 2513, p. 491. Vol. 28, p. 548.

Proviso.
Foreign vessels not allowed coastwise trade.

Admission free of articles to repair ships in foreign trade.
R.S., sec.2514, p. 491.

Vol. 26, p. 614.

Sec. 16, vol. 23, p. 57, amended.

Articles of foreign ordomestic production for supplies may be withdrawn from bond free of duty, etc.

Not to be landed at Caited States ports.

Bonded manufacturng warehouses.
Fol. 28, p. 548.

Provisos.
Bond.

Spirits not per mitted.

Exemption from Whenever goods manufactured in any bonded warehonse established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the requirements relating to revenue stamps.
Transfer of materials to warehonses.

Machinery, ete., ex cepted.

Supervision of ar ticles withdrawn.

Accounts and re tarns.

Statement of manufacturer, etc.

Transfer for exportation.

Regulations.
R.S., seo. 3433, p. 676.

Importing obscene books, lottery tickets, otc., prohibited.

Vol. 28, p. 549.

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

No articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be withdrawn or removed therefrom except for direct shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond under the supervision of the officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or ladening for transportation, as the case may be, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehonse, and a sworn monthly retarn, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the mannfacturers containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse, and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Articles mauufactured ander these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportation and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom.

The provisions of Revised Statutes thirty-four hundred and thirtythree shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded mannfacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

SEC. 16. That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever for the prevention of conception or for cansing nnlawful abortion, or any lottery ticket or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as hereinafter prescribed, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector of customs that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee: Provided, That
the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this section.

SEc. 17. That whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be panishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisoument at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 18. That any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the two preceding sections is made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitation, a warrant directed to the marshal or any deputy marshal in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing mentioned in the two preceding sections, and to make due and immediate return thereof to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

SEC. 19. That machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud and secure the identity and character of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

SEC. 20. That the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint John River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being otherwise unmanufactured in whole or in part, which is now admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe.

SEC. 21. That the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint Croix River and its tributaries owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being otherwise unmanufactured in whole or in part, shall be admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe.

SEC. 22. That a discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, shall come into the United States from such contiguous country; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, entitled at the time of such importation by treaty or convention to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be payable on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States, nor to such foreign products or manufactures as

Drugs ia bulk.

Penalty to officer, etc., aiding violation.

Proceedings for seiz ure, etc.

Machinery for re pair admitted without paying duty
R. S., sec. 2511, p. 490.

Lumber from St John River admitted free of duty.
R. S., sec. 2508, p. 400.

Lumber from $S t$ Croix River. R. S., sec. 2509, p. 490

Discriminating duty on goods in foreign ressels.
R. S., sec. 2502, p. 459 , amended.
shall be imported from such contiguous countries in the usual course of strictly retail trade.

Tmporlations only in American ships or of cointry of origin.
R. S., sec. 2497, p. 458.

SEC. 23. That no goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitares to the United States by the several revenue laws.

SEC. 24. That the preceding section shall not apply to vessels or

Limitation upon the foregoing.
R. S., sec. 2498, p. 458.

Importation of neat cattle prohibited.

Proviso.
Admission in ab . sence of disease.
R. S., 8ec. 2943, p. 457.

Penalty.
R.S., sec. $\mathbf{4 9 5}$, p. 458.

Reimported articles allowed drawbacks, etc.

Gi.s., sec. 2500, p. 459.
Vol. 26, p. 616.

Free entry from abandoned or sunken vessels after two years.
R. S., sec. 2507, p. 490.

Vol. 28, p. 551. goods, wares, or merchandise imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.
SEC. 25. That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited: Provided, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give pablic notice thereof that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagions or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby anthorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this section into effect, or to suspend the same as herein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

SEc. 26. That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 27. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported, of the growth, product, or manafacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internalrevenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bouded warehouses and exported pursnant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported.
SEC. 28. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise, in whole or in part subject to duty, has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
Smelting works masy he made tomided warehonges.
Vil. 2e. p. 551.
Irocisis.
Brants.
Entry of ores, etc., in bond.

SEC. 29. That the works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining metals, or both smelting and refining, in the United States may be designated as bonded warehouses under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided, That such manufacturers shall first give satisfactory bonds to the Secretary of the Treasury. Ores or metals in any crude form requiring smelting or refining to make
them readily available in the arts, imported into the United States to be smelted or refined and intended to be exported in a refined but unmanufactured state, shall, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and under the direction of the proper officer, be removed in original packages or in bulk from the vessel or other vehicle on which they have been imported, or from the bonded warehouse in which the same may be, into the bonded warehouse in which such smelting or refining, or both, may be carried on, for the purpose of being smelted or refined, or both, without payment of duties thereon, and may there be smelted or refined, together with other metals of home or foreign production: Provided, That each day a quantity of refined metal equal to ninety per centum of the amount of imported metal smelted or refined that day shall be set aside, and such metal so set aside shall not be taken from said works except for transportation to another bonded warehouse or for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer having charge thereof as aforesaid, whose certificate, describing the articles by their marks or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation, and the name of vessel or other vehicle by which it was imported, with such additional particulars as may from time to time be required, shall be received by the collector of customs as sufficient evidence of the exportation of the metal, or it may be removed under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, upon entry and payment of duties, for domestic consumption, and the exportation of the ninety per centum of metals hereinbefore provided for shall entitle the ores and metals imported under the provisions of this section to admission without payment of the duties thereon: Provided further, That in respect to lead ores imported under the provisions of this section the refined metal set aside shall either be reexported or the regular duties paid thereon within six months from the date of the receipt of the ore. All labor performed and services rendered under these regulations shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the manufacturer.

SEC. 30. That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: Provided, That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained: And provided further, That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereou shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

SEC. 31. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

Quantity of refined metal to be daily set aside for export, etc.

Lead ores.

Supervision.

Drawhacks.
Vol. 28, p. 551.

Provisos.
Articles partly of domestic material.

Existing law.

Identifying imported articles.

Manufactures by Manufactures of convict hab

Vol. 88 , p. 552.

Collection of customs revenue. toms revenue.
secs. 7 and 11, vol. 26,
pp. 134,186 , amended.
approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Additions to invoice values to raise same to market values. chandise which has been actually purchased may, at the time when he shall make and verify his written entry of such merchandise, but not afterwards, make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice or pro forma invoice or statement in form of an invoice, which he shall produce with his entry, as in his opinion may raise the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; but no such addition shall be made upon entry to the invoice value of any imported merchandise obtained otherwise than by actual purchase; and the collector within whose district any merchandise may be imported or entered, whether the same has been actually purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase, shall cause the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise to be appraised; and if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise subject to an

Penalty if appraised exceeds declared value.
Made only where aetual purchase.

Appraisement.

Additional duties not to be penal, etc.

Provisos.
Fraudulent entries.

Pricot.

Forfeitures.

Iro forma invoices.

No forfeiture to be remitted loy Secretary of the Treasary:

Ascertainment of value.
by valorem duty or to a dnty based apon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law ou such merchandise, an additional daty of one per centum of the total appraised value thereof for each one per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry, but the additional duties shall only apply to the particular article or articles in each invoice that are so undervalued, and shall be limited to tifty per centum of the appraised value of such article or articles. Such additional duties shall not be construed to be penal, and shall not be remitted, nor payment thereof in any way avoided, except in cases arising from a manifest clerical error, nor shall they be refunded in case of exportation of the merchandise, or on any other account, nor shall they be subject to the benefit of drawback: Provided, That if the appraised value of any merchandise shall exceed the value declared in the entry by more than fifty per centum, except when arising from a manifest clerical error, such entry shall be held to be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector of customs shall seize such merchandise and proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws, and in any legal proceeding that may resalt from such seizure, the nudervaluation asshown by the appraisal shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he shall rebut such presumption of fraudulent intent by sufficient evidence. The forfeiture provided for in this section shall apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued: Provided, further, That all additional duties, penalties or forfeitures applicable to merchandise entered by a duly certified invoice, shall be alike applicable to merchandise entered by a pro forma invoice or statement in the form of an invoice, and no forfeiture or disability of any kind, incurred under the provisions of this section shall be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The duty shall not, however, be assessed in any case upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value.
SEc. 11. That, when the actual market value as defined by law, of any article of imported merchaudise, wholly or partly manufactured and subject to an ad valorem duty, or to a duty based in whole or in part on value, can not be otherwise ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officer, such officer shall use all available means in his power to ascertain the cost of production of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, and at the place of manufacture; such cost of production to include the cost of materials and of fabrication, all general expenses covering each and every ontlay of whatsoever nature incident to such production, together with the expeuse of pre-
paring and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of not less than eight nor more than fitty per centum upon the total cost as thus ascertained; and in no case shall such merchandise be appraised upon original appraisal or reappraisement at less than the total cost of production as thus ascertained. It shall be lawful for appraising officers, in determining the dutiable value of such merchandise, to take into consideration the wholesale price at which such or similar merchandise is sold or offered for sale in the United States, due allowance being made for estimated duties thereon, the cost of transportation, insurance, and other necessary expenses from the place of shipment to the United States, and a reasonable commission, if any has been paid, not exceeding six per centum.

Sec. 33. That on and after the day when this Act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no eutry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other parpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to the duties imposed by this Act and to no other duty, upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof: Provided, That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

SEC. 34. That sections one to twenty-four, both inclusive, of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," which became a law on the twentyeighth day of August; eighteen hundred and ninety four, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, said repeal to take effect on and after the passage of this Act, but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accraing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offenses committed and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this Act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. All Acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for canses arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this Act may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section three thousand and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act approved February twenty-third, eighteen handred and eighty-seven, in respect to the abandonment of merchandise to underwriters or the salvors of property, and the ascertainment of duties thereon: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or in any manner affect the sections numbered seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, and seventy-seven of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," which became a law on the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Approved, July 24, 1897.

CEAP. 12.-An Act To give the consent of Congress to a compact entered into between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska respecting the boundary between said States.

Preamble.

Compact between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska establishing boandary line.

Signatures.
Whereas commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of South Dakota and commissioners duly appointed on the part of the State of Nebraska, for the purpose of settling the boundary line between said States, have ascertained said boundary line and reported the same, as by law required; and

Whereas the legislature of the State of South Dakota and the legislature of the State of Nebraska have, by acts duly passed, approved and adopted, subject to the consent of Congress, the boundary line ascertained and reported by said commission; and

Whereas the governor of the State of South Dakota and the governor of the State of Nebraska, duly authorized by acts of the legislatures of said States, have eutered into and signed, in behalf of their respective States, the following compact:
"Wherefore, This compact, made and entered into by and between Honorable Andrew E. Lee, governor of the State of South Dakota, in behalf of said State of South Dakota, and Honorable Silas A. Holcomb, governor of Nebraska, in behalf of said State of Nebraska,
"Witnesseth, That, subject to the consent of Congress, the center of the main channel of the Missouri River is hereby established as, and declared to be, the bonndary line between the State of Nebraska and the State of South Dakota between the following points, that is to say, between a point in the center of the channel of the Missouri River directly north of the west line of Dixon County, Nebraska, and a point in the center of said channel directly sonth of the east line of Clay County, South Dakota.
"In witness whereof we have herennto set our hands and have caused the great seals of our respective States to be affixed hereto.
"Done at the city of Lincolu, the capital of the State of Nebraska, this 3d day of June, 1897.
"Attest:
"W. F. Porter,
"Secretary of State.
"Done at the city of Pierre, the capital of the State of South Dakota, this 7th day of June, 1897.
"Silas A. Holcomb, "Governor of the State of Nebraska.
"Governor of the State of South Dakota.
"Attest:
"William H. RodDle,
"Secretary of State,
"By Philip Lawrence,
"Assistant Secretary of State."
Therefore,
St it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
gress of of the Unita in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Con-
its declarations are hereby is hereby given to the said compact, and all
Approved, July 24, 1897 .

Consent of Cungress. States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the said compact, and all its declarations are hereby confirmed.

Approved, July 24, 1897.

## July 24, 1897.

Discriminating duties, etc.
R.S., sec. 4228, p. 814, amended.

Suspension in part
by the President, etc.
R. S., деся. 4219. 2502, pp. 813. 459.

CHAP. 13.-An Act To anthorize the President to suspend discriminating iluties imposed on foreign vessels and commerce.

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 twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding to the same the following, to wit: "Provided, That the President is authorized to suspend in part the operation of sections forty-two hundred and nineteen and twenty-five hundred and two so that foreign vessels from a
country imposing partial discriminating tonnage duties upon American vessels, or partial discriminating import duties upon American merchandise, may enjoy in our ports the identical privileges which the same class of American vessels and merchandise may enjoy in said foreign country."

Approved, July 24, 1897.

CHAP. 14.-An Act To amend section eight of the Act entitled "An Act providing a civil government for Alaska," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to create the office of surveyor-general for"Alaska, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act providing a civil government for Alaska" be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "the Commissioner provided for by this Act to reside in Sitka shall be ex officio register of said land office, and the clerk provided for by this Act shall be ex officio receiver of public moneys, and the marshal provided for by this Act shall be ex officio surveyor-general of said district."

Sec. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a surveyor-general for the District of Alaska, embracing one surveying district.

Sec. 3. That the surveyor-general of Alaska shall receive a salary at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 4. The President is anthorized and empowered, in his discretion, to divide said Territory into two land districts and to designate the boundaries thereof, and he is also anthorized and empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register of said additional land office and receiver of public moneys therefor, and in case of the creation of such additional land district the surveyor-general shall serve in both districts.

Approved, July 24, 1897.

## July 24, 1897.

Alaska.
Civilgovernment of.

Sec. 8, vol. 23, p. 26, amended.

Appointment of sur veyor-general.

Salary.
Division of Territo
into two land dis ry into
tricts.

Additional officers.

## RESOLUTIONS.

March 24, 1897.
[No. 1.] Joint Resolntion Making immediately available the appropriations for mileage and stationery of Senators, Representatives and Delegates of the House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

Mileage and stationery of Senators, Members, etc.
Appropriations for, immediately available.
Vol. 29, pp. 538, 540, 54, 544. of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations for mileage and stationery of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, made in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be and the same are made immediately available and anthorized to be paid to Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories for attendance at the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

Approved, March 24, 1897.

March 24, 1897.
[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Making immediately available appropriations for the payment of session employees of the Honse of Representatives daring the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations made in the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for compensation of session employees of the House of Representatives, be, and the same are hereby, made available from and including the fifteenth day of March, eighteen handred and ninety-seven until the close of the first session of the Fifty-fitth Congress; and persons employed under said appropriations shall be paid from the date of tineir actual employment, without regard to the date of their respective oaths of office, and at the rates per diem or per month as provided in said Act.

Approved, March 24, 1897.
[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Directing Secretary of War to furnish tents to the sufferers from the floods in the Mississippi River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States
Minaissippi River. Tents for sufferers from tlood.

Session employees, House of Representatives.

Appropriations immediately available for first session Fiftyfifth Congress.

Vol. 29, pp. 542, 543. of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase one thousand tents, or so many thereof as may be necessary, to shelter and relieve the sufferers from the flood in the Mississippi River; and a sufficient sum of money is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

Approved, March 24, 1897.
[No. 4.] Joint Resolntion Regulating the distribution of public documents.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed members of the Fifty-fourth Congress to distribute public documents now to their credit or the credit of their respective districts or States, in the Government Printing Office, the Interior Department, the Navy Department, or any other Department or Bureau, and to present the names of libraries, public institutions, and individuals to receive such documents, be, and the same is hereby, extended to December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and the time for such distribution by members of Congress, who have been or may hereafter be reelected, shall continue during their successive terms and until their right to frank documents shall cease.

Approved, March 25, 1897.
[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Amending a 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 revenne for the Government, and for other purposes," which became a law August twentyeighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a Joint Resolution, approved January eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, 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, be amended so that it shall read as follows:
"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 December session, together with such information as they shall have obtained."

Approved, March 26, 1897.
[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Making appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the month of the Ohio River, and to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen handred and ninety-seven.

Resolved 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 be, and is hereby, appropriated, and immediately made available, for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, and expended according to the provisions of the Act "Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which became a law ou June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

March 25, 1897.

Documents.
Time extended for distributing, by members Fifty-fourth Congress, members elect, etc.

March 26, 1897.

Alcohol in the arts. Committee to investigate, continued.
Vol. 29, p. 697.
Vol. 29, p. 195.
Vol. 28, p. 567.

Report.

March 31, 1897.

Mississippi River. Appropriation for, from Head of Passes to mouth of Ohio River, immediately available.

Fol. 29, p. 230.

To be deducted, ete. of two million five hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars anthorized to be appropriated and expended for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by the provisions of said act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.
Deficiency appropriations.

SEC. 3. That to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the following sums, namely:

Treasury Depart. ment.

Collecting customs revenue.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one million one handred and fifty thousand dollars.

## DEPABTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For printing and binding, six thousand dollars.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, 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 Honse folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Pablic Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen handred and ninety-five, for the pablic printing and binding), three thousand dollars.
To pay Members and Delegates from March fonrth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, 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, one hundred and forty thousand five hondred and eighteen dollars and eighty cents, 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 tiled with the Clerk of the Honse of Representatives, in accordauce with the provisions of section thirty one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

Executive Mansion.
EXECUTIVE MANSION.
Refurnishing.

Repairs, etc.

For refurnishing the Execntive Mansion, three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, to be expended by coutract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

For repairs to the roof of the Executive Mansion, one thonsand dollars.

Approved, March 31, 1897.
[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Making the appropriation for renewal of the patrol system of the District of Columbia immediately available.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation of five thousand dollars for "Renewal of portions of the patrol system," contained in "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," approved March third, eighteen handred and ninety-seven, is hereby made immediately available.

Approved, April 7, 1897.
[No. 8.] Joint Resolntion Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contribations for the relief of the suffering poor in India.

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

Whereas generous people of the United States in different States are freely giving wheat, flour, and corn for the relief of the famishing inhabitants in India: Therefore, be it

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, anthorized to employ and place at the disposal of the collector of the port of New York 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 anthority of the United States a suitable American steamship or vessel, with a cargo capacity of two thousand to four 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 not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 7, 1897.
[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries and by the Red River of the North, and making an appropriation to relieve the sufferers by said overflow.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasary not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores to such destitute persons as may require assistance in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries and by the Red River of the North, by the recent floods. And the Secretary of War is authorized to use the steamers and other boats and vessels belonging to or now employed by the Government upon the Mississippi River and its tribataries in the transportation and distribution of the supplies furnished by the United States or individuals to and among said destitute and suffering people, and he may employ such other means of transportation as he may deem necessary to carry the purpose of this Joint Resolution into effect.

Approved, April 7, 1897.

April 7, 1897.

District of Columbia. New patrol boxes. Vol. 29, p. 678.
Immediately available.

April 7, 1897.

Preamble.

Famine in India.

Secretary of Navy to furnish ship to convey relief.

Post p. 220.

April 7, 1897.

Mississippi River, floods.
Appropriation for -lief of sutferers. Post p. 221 .
[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Providing for the expenses of the Congress of the Universal Postal Union.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Cnited States Congress of Uni- of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dolversal Postal Union. expenses. Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide for the accommodation and entertainment of the Congress of the Universal Postal Union, to assemble in the City of Washington on the first Wednesday in May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, said sum to be expended under the authority of the Postmaster-General.

Approved, May 7, 1897.

May 24, 1897.

Cuba.
Appropriation for deatitute citizens o the United States.
[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba.

Resolved by the Senate and Honse of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba, said money to be expended at the discretion and under the direction of the President of the United States in the purchase and furnishing of food, clothing, and medicines to such citizens, and for transporting to the United States such of them as so desire and who are without means to transport themselves.

Approved, May 24, 1897.
[No. 12.]. Joint Resolution In amendment of the joint resolntion of April seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the famishing poor of India.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

Famine in India.
Sonretary of the Nary may employ ressels of any nationality to convey relief.

Ante, p. 219. of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution of April seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the famishing poor of India, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the Secretary shall be authorized to charter and employ the most suitable steamships or vessels of any nationality, not exceeding two in number, to carry out the object of said resolution.
Approved, June 1, 1897.

June 1, 1897.
[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for public printing and binding for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for public printing and binding for the tiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely :

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office,
and the Departments, including salaries or compensatiou of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, Jane 1, 1897.
[No. 14.] Joint Resolntion Reappropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars not expended for the relief of sufferers by the floods of the Mississippi River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the appropriation made by the Joint Resolution approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the relief of sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River and its tributaries as remains unexpended, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars, may be used by the Secretary of ete., forpropriation, War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores, and pay-ferers. ment for necessary transportation, to aid in the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Rio Grande River in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas.

Approved, June 9, 1897.
[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Relating to the payment of salaries in the consular

Rio Grande River flood. Ante, p. 219. service.

Approved, June 15, 1897.

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NoexpensetoUnited States.
Oath and service. R.S., secs. 1320,1321, p. 227.
receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: Provided,
That no expense sball be caused to the United States thereby: And provided further, That in the case of the said Gutierrez the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, June 18, 1897.

Jnne 26, 1897.
[No. 17.] Joint Resolution To provide for the immediate repair of Dry Dock Numbered Three, at the New York Navy-Yard.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States Appropriation for Nopair New YorkNavyYard.

June 30, 1897.
[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Anthorizing foreign exhibitors at the Transmississippi dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute pressingly needed repairs upon Dry Dock Numbered Three, at the New York Navy.Yard, as follows: For constructing and removing cofferdam, forty-eight thousand dollars; for repairs to dock as recommended by board of survey, thirty thousand dollars; for contingencies, twenty-two thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby anthorized to expend said sums or so much thereof as may be needed for the purposes indicated in this resolution.

Approved, June 26, 1897.

Transmississippi Whereas for the purpose of securing the production on the exposition

Vol. 23, p. 332, etc.
Vol. 23. p. 115, etc. grounds of scenes illustrative of the architectare, dress, habits, and modes of life, occupation, industries, means of locomotion and transportation, amusements, entertainments, and the like, of the peoples of foreign countries, it has become necessary for the Transmississippi and International Exposition Company to grant concessions and privileges to certain firms and corporations of the right to make such productions: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation into the United States of foreigners under
dien mechanics, contract to perform labor and the various Acts of Congress prohibiting ete, under contract to the coming or bringing of Chinese persons in to the United States, and all into the Cinited States to install exhibits.etc.
and International Exposition, to be held in the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to bring to the United States foreign laborers from their conntries, respectively, for the purpose of preparing for and making exhibits.
Preamble. Whereas the Transmississippi and International Exposition Company, of Omaha, Nebraska, has extended invitations to various foreigu nations to make exhibits at the Transmississippi and International
Exposition to be held at said city anno Domini eighteen hundred and nations to make exhibits at the Transmississippi and International
Exposition to be held at said city anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which invitations have been accepted and space for installing foreign exhibits has been applied for and duly awarded, and concessions and privileges have been granted by the exposition management to the citizens and subjects of foreign nations; and
privilege which may have been or may hereafter be granted by the'Transmississippi and International Exposition Company of Omaha, Nebraska, in connection with such exposition. Nor shall any such Act or Acts of Congress operate to prevent, hinder, or in any manner restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation, or holder of a concession or privilege from the Transmississippi and International Exposition Company, from bringing into the United States under contract any such mechanic, artisan, agent, or other employee deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of making preparations for installing or conducting foreign exhibits, or preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under, or by virtue of, or pertaining to a concession or privilege which may have been or may be granted by the said Transmississippi and International Exposition Company in connection with such exposition: Provided, however, That no alien shall, by virtue of this Resolution, be permitted to enter the United States to perform labor therein, except by express permission, naming such alien, and then not for a longer time than tbree months after the close of the Transmississippi and International Exposition; and thereafter such person shall be subject to all the processes and penalties applicable to aliens coming into the United States in violation of any Act of Congress prohibiting alien contract labor from being brought or coming into the United States.

SEc. 2. That all articles and property of any kind that may be brought to the United States from any foreign country to be placed on exhibition at such Transmississippi and International Exposition, as well as all tools and implements necessary or proper to be used in preparing for an exhibition and the equipment and paraphernalia of the exhibitors, artisans, laborers, and the like shall be admitted to the ports of the United States free of duty, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, hovever, That said articles shall be removed from the United States within six months after the close of said exposition. If not so removed, and the same shall be sold or disposed of in the United States, they shall be subject to the customs laws thereof: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary, in his judg. Treasury to make ment, to carry into execution the provisions hereof and to prohibit the infraction of existing statutes, except as the same may be temporarily modified and changed by this Resolution.

Approved, June 30, 1897.
[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Granting permission for the erection of a temporary stndio in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for use in the construction and completion of the statue of General Sherman.

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 a permit, under such regulations as he may deem best for the public interest, to the General Sherman Statue Committee, tion of temporary of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and to the General Sherman Statue Commission, for the erection on the pablic grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and on such site as he may deem best, of a temporary studio for use in the construction and completion of the statue of General Sherman, for which the contract has been awarded to Mr. Carl Rohl-Smith, sculptor.

Approved, July 15, 1897.

July 19, 1897. [No. 20.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to issue tents for the use of the Grand Army Encampment at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States Grand Army en of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and campment, Learen. Le is hereby, directed to issue for the use of the Grand Army Encampfor use of. ment for the State of Kansas, to be held at Fort Leavenworth and Leavenworth City in said State from October eleventh to October sixteenth, eighteen huudred and ninety-seven, both days inclusive, one thousand tents, or so many thereof as may be necessary for such purpose.

Approved, July 19, 1897.

July 24, 1897.
[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Requesting the President to make investigation into the "Regie Contract" system.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States Regie contract sys. of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby requested tem. Investigationof, tc. to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as "regie contracts" and otherwise, and to enter into negotiations with the government of those countries with a view to obtain a modification or removal of such restrictions.

Approved, July 24, 1897.

July 24, 1897.
[No. 22.] Joint Resolntion To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the day following adjonrnment.

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[^0]:    jects.
    Supreme Court reports.

    Miscellaneous objects.

[^1]:    Printing certified copies clectoral vote. Vol. 24. p. 373.

[^2]:    Elevator, Senate

[^3]:    
    

[^4]:[^5]:    [No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instrnction at the Military Academy at West Point Cárlos Gutierrez, of Salvador.

    Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Cárlos Gutierrez, of Salvador, to West Point.

[^6]:    Officers, etc... of Con gress to be paid July salaries on day following adjournment.

    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 Honse of Representatives be, and they are hereby, anthorized and directed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, on the day of said month next following adjournment.

    Approved, July 24, 1897.

