

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday the sixth day of December, 1897, and was adjourned without day on the eighth day of July, 1898.

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, and **SERENO E. PAYNE**, Speaker *pro tempore*, of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for certain deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

December 16, 1897.

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

Deficiencies appro-
priations.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

For the erection of a temporary wooden building for the purposes of instruction at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. five thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represent-
atives.

To pay the following session employees of the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress, at the rates of compensation and for the period specified in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely: One assistant index clerk, in the office of the Clerk; thirty-three pages, two messengers, three folders, and ten laborers, under the Doorkeeper; seven messengers under the Postmaster; thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Session employees.

Vol. 29, p. 541, etc.

For mileage of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories for the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mileage of Mem-
bers, etc.

SENATE.

Senate.

For mileage of Senators for the second session of the Fifty-fifth Congress. forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage of Senators.

Approved, December 16, 1897.

December 18, 1897.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War, in his discretion to purchase subsistence stores, supplies, and materials for the relief of people who are in the Yukon River country, to provide means for their transportation and distribution, and making an appropriation therefor.

Alaska.
Relief of people in
Yukon River country.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended (or so much thereof as may be necessary) in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War for the purchase of subsistence stores, supplies, and materials for the relief of people who are in the Yukon River country, or other mining regions of Alaska, and to purchase transportation and provide means for the distribution of such stores and supplies: *Provided,* That with the consent of the Canadian Government first obtained, the Secretary of War may cause the relief herein provided for to be extended into Canadian territory.

Proviso.
Canadian territory.

Sale of supplies, etc.

That the said subsistence stores, supplies, and materials may be sold in said country at such prices as shall be fixed by the Secretary of War, or donated, where he finds people in need and unable to pay for the same.

Use of Army; of
reindeer, etc.

That the Secretary of War is authorized to use the Army of the United States in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and may, in his discretion, purchase and import reindeer and employ and bring into the country reindeer drivers or herders not citizens of the United States, or provide such other means of transportation as he may deem practicable. The said reindeer or other outfit may be sold and disposed of by the Secretary of War when he shall have no further use for them under the provisions of this Act, or he may turn over the same or any part thereof to the Department of the Interior, and the proceeds arising from all sales herein authorized shall be covered into the Treasury.

Report.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War shall make report in detail to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session as to all purchases, employments, sales, and donations or transfers made under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, December 18, 1897.

December 29, 1897.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean.

Fur seals.
Killing, etc., in wa-
ters of North Pacific
Ocean forbidden.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no citizen of the United States, nor person owing duty of obedience to the laws or the treaties of the United States, nor any person belonging to or on board of a vessel of the United States, shall kill, capture, or hunt, at any time or in any manner whatever, any fur seal in the waters of the Pacific Ocean north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude and including Bering Sea and the sea of Okhotsk.

Equipments, etc.,
of vessels.

SEC. 2. That no citizen of the United States, nor person above described in section one, shall equip, use, or employ, or furnish aid in equipping, using, or employing, or furnish supplies to any vessel used or employed, or to be used or employed in carrying on or taking part in said killing, capturing, or hunting of fur seals in said waters, nor shall any vessel of the United States be so used or employed.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That every person guilty of a violation of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulations made thereunder, shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and every vessel, its tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, at any time used or employed in violation of this Act, or of the regulations made thereunder, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 4. That if any vessel of the United States shall be found within the waters to which this Act applies, having on board fur-seal skins or bodies of seals, or apparatus or implements suitable for killing or taking seals, it shall be presumed that such vessel was used or employed in the killing of said seals, or that said apparatus or implements were used in violation of this Act until the contrary is proved to the satisfaction of the court.

Presumption of violation of act.

SEC. 5. That any violation of this Act or of the regulations thereunder may be prosecuted either in the district court of Alaska or in any district court of the United States in California, Oregon, or Washington.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall not interfere with the privileges accorded to Indians dwelling on the coast of the United States under section six of the Act of April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, but the limitations prescribed in said Act shall remain in full force.

Right of Indians to fish not affected.
Vol. 28, p. 54.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall not affect in any way the killing or taking of fur seals upon the Pribilof Islands, or the laws of the United States relating thereto.

Pribilof Islands.
R. S., sec. 1959, p. 344, etc.

SEC. 8. That any officer of the Naval or Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States, and any other officers duly designated by the President, may search any vessel of the United States in port or on the high seas suspected of having violated or of having an intention to violate the provisions of this Act, and may seize such vessel and the offending officers and crew and bring them into the most accessible port of the States and Territory mentioned in section five of this Act for trial.

Searching of suspected vessels.

SEC. 9. That the importation into the United States by any person whatsoever of fur-seal skins taken in the waters mentioned in this Act, whether raw, dressed, dyed, or manufactured, is hereby prohibited, and all such articles imported after this Act shall take effect shall not be permitted to be exported, but shall be seized and destroyed by the proper officers of the United States.

Prohibition of importation of fur-seal skins, etc.

SEC. 10. That the President shall have power to make all necessary regulations to carry this Act into effect.

Regulations by the President.

Approved, December 29, 1897.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend an Act granting to the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company a right of way through the San Carlos Indian Reservation, in Arizona.

January 13, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act entitled "An Act granting to the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company a right of way through the San Carlos Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said section shall read as follows:

Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Ry. Co.
Vol. 28, p. 666.
Time extended for construction of road through San Carlos Indian Reservation.

"SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road be constructed through the said reservation on or before February eighteenth, nineteen hundred."

Approved, January 13, 1898.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To confirm certain cash entries of public lands.

January 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries of the public lands made under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, which are illegal and invalid because of the failure of the registers and

Public lands.
Confirmation of certain cash entries.
Vol. 10, p. 574.

receivers to previously collect from the settler the full price of the lands covered thereby, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, if, upon examination by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the same are found to be otherwise regular and in compliance with said Act and the Acts supplemental thereto.

Approved, January 18, 1898.

January 25, 1898.

CHAP. 6.—An Act For the regulation of cemeteries and the disposal of dead bodies in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Regulation of cemeteries, etc.
Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act no person or persons shall lay out any new cemetery, or part of any cemetery, within the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, nor in said District within one mile and a half from the boundaries of said city; no person shall, in said District lay out any cemetery, or part of any cemetery, within less than two hundred yards of any dwelling house except with the written consent of the owner, lessee, and occupier of such house, nor without a permit to do so from the Commissioners of said District.

Walls, underdrain-
ing, etc.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of any cemetery or cemeteries in said District to inclose such cemetery or cemeteries in said District with good and sufficient walls or fences to prevent entrance thereto or exit therefrom except by gates provided for that purpose. Such cemetery or cemeteries shall, if required by the Commissioners of said District, be underdrained to such a depth as will prevent water remaining in any grave or vault therein.

Lots, grave spaces,
etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of any cemetery or cemeteries in said District to divide the area to be used for graves into lots of reasonable size, to be permanently designated by conspicuous marks, so that the position of each may be readily determined; each lot to be duly numbered; a plat of such cemetery showing the area so divided, the division into lots, and the number of each such lot shall be filed in the office of the surveyor of said District; the grave spaces hereafter laid out for the burial of persons above ten years of age to be at least eight feet by three feet, and those for the burial of children under ten years of age, at least six feet by two feet, or, if preferred by said owner or owners, one-half the measurement of the adult grave space, namely, four feet by three feet.

Register.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of any cemetery or cemeteries in said District to cause to be kept in the office of the superintendent or person in charge of such cemetery or cemeteries a register showing the number of each lot, the name, age, cause of death, and date of burial of each person or persons buried in any such lot or grave space, and the number of the burial permit authorizing such burial; in cases of disinterment said register shall show the date of such disinterment and the number of the official permit therefor, opposite the name of the person whose remains are disinterred; such register shall be, at all times, open to inspection by duly authorized representatives of the health department and of the police department of said District.

Superintendent of
cemeteries to register
his name, etc., at
health office, D. C.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the superintendent or person in charge of any cemetery, or other place for the disposal of dead bodies of human beings in the District of Columbia, to register his or her name at the office of the health department of said District, giving full name, residence, and place of business, and in case of removal from one place to another in said District to make change in such register accordingly.

Permits for disposal
of bodies in the Dis-
trict.

SEC. 6. That no dead body of any human being, or any part of such body, shall, in said District, be removed from place to place, interred, disinterred, or in any manner disposed of without a permit for such removal, interment, disinterment, or disposal granted by the health

officer of said District, nor otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit; permits for the removal, interment, or disposal to be issued upon the presentation of a proper death certificate, signed by a physician, registered at the health department of said District, who has attended the deceased during his or her last illness, or by the coroner of said District or his deputy, or by the proper municipal, county, or State authorities at the place where the death occurred; permits for disinterment (including permission to reinter or transport the body disinterred) to be issued upon the written application of the nearest relative or the legal representative of the deceased; and no superintendent or other person in charge of any cemetery in said District, or other place for the disposal of dead bodies, shall assist in, or assent to, or allow any such interment, disinterment, or disposition to be made in such cemetery or place until permit shall be given as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of every such superintendent or other person who shall receive any such permit aforesaid to indorse thereon the date of interment, disinterment, or disposal, and to preserve, sign, and return the same to the health officer of said District before six o'clock postmeridian of the Saturday following the day of burial, disinterment, or disposal.

How issued.

Indorsement of date of interment, etc.

SEC. 7. That no dead body, or part of the dead body, of any human being shall be in any manner carried or conveyed from, in, to, or through said District by any person or by means of any boat, vessel, car, stage, or other vehicle, or by any public or private conveyance, without a permit therefor first granted by the health officer of said District: *Provided*, That bodies or parts of dead bodies aforesaid, except such as have died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, small-pox (including varioloid), leprosy, the plague, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, may be brought into said District, or carried through the same in transit, upon a permit of the proper municipal, county, or State authorities of the place at which such person died; whenever the remains of any deceased person have been conveyed, transferred, or removed beyond the limits of said District, it shall be the duty of the person or agent or officer of the corporation having charge of such conveyance, transfer, or removal to detach, date, sign, and return to the health officer the coupon attached to the permit by said health officer authorizing such conveyance, transfer, or removal before six o'clock postmeridian of the Saturday following the day of such conveyance, transfer, or removal of said remains.

Permits for conveyance of bodies from, in, to, or through the District.

 proviso.
Permits of State authorities for bodies in transit.

Return of permit coupon.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of any person or persons having custody or control of the dead body of any human being, or any part of such body, to report in writing, or cause to be reported in writing, to the health officer of said District within forty-eight hours after the death of the deceased, the name of said deceased and the location of the body or part thereof; no such body or part thereof shall be kept in said District in such manner as to give rise to any offensive odors to the annoyance of any person or persons in the neighborhood or to the public, nor so as to be exposed to the public view; nor shall any such body or part thereof be permitted by the person or persons having custody or control of it, to remain unburied for a longer period than one week after death without permission of the health officer unless it has been cremated or deposited in the vault of some cemetery; nor shall any person publicly exhibit in said District, for pay or otherwise, any dead body of any human being, or any part of such body, without a permit from the health officer of said District so to do, except such exhibition be in connection with some Government museum or with some institution of learning permanently located in said District.

Report to the health officer of names of deceased persons.

Offensive odors; exposed, etc., bodies.

Exhibition of bodies.

SEC. 9. That no person shall bury or cause to be buried within said District the body or part of the body of any deceased person, except in such grounds as are now known and used as public or private burial grounds, or such as shall hereafter be designated by the Commissioners of said District and authorized by them to be used as such: *Provided*, That no cemetery shall hereafter be established within one mile and a half of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Burials in established grounds.

 proviso.
Location of cemeteries.

Burials in vaults.

SEC. 10. That no body shall be buried in said District in any vault unless the coffin be separately entombed in properly cemented stone or brick work, so as to render such vault air-tight; such vault, after having been sealed, shall not be opened within ten years; no body shall be temporarily deposited in any vault for a longer period than one month, unless such body is in a hermetically sealed metallic case, nor in any instance for a longer period than one year.

Reopening of graves.

SEC. 11. That no grave in said District shall be reopened, except for the purpose of disinterment, within ten years after the burial of a person above twelve years of age, or within eight years after the burial of a child under twelve years of age, unless the grave has been, in the first instance, of sufficient depth to permit subsequent interments, in which case a layer of earth of not less than one foot thick shall be left undisturbed over the previously buried coffin, unless such coffin has been separately entombed in properly cemented stone or brick work; but if on reopening any grave the soil be found to be offensive, such soil shall not be disturbed; in no case shall a grave be opened in which has been buried the body of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox (including varioloid), leprosy, the plague, tetanus, diphtheria, or scarlet fever.

Depth of graves.

SEC. 12. That no coffin shall be buried in said District so that any part thereof is within less than four feet of the ordinary level of the ground, unless it contains the body of a child under twelve years of age, when it shall not be less than three feet below that level.

Crematories.

SEC. 13. That no person shall, in the District of Columbia, build or maintain a crematory or other device for destroying human bodies except within the limits of some duly established cemetery in said District, unless such person or persons has in writing the consent of the owners of more than one-half of the property within a radius of two hundred feet from the place where such crematory is to be erected and maintained, and a permit from the Commissioners of said District for the erection and maintenance of such crematory or other device; such permit to be for a term of years, not exceeding five, to be specified therein: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to such crematories or other devices for destroying human bodies as may have been erected and are in operation at the time of the passage of this Act.

Proviso.
Existing cremato-
ries.

Cremation, embalm-
ing, etc., prohibited
before issue of burial
permit etc.

SEC. 14. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to cremate or otherwise destroy the dead body, or part of the dead body, of any human being in said District before the issue of the burial permit by the health officer of said District, and then only when said permit is countersigned by the coroner of said District authorizing such cremation or destruction. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to embalm, inject, or by any similar method preserve the dead body or part of the dead body of any human being in said District within four hours after death before the issue of the death certificate; and in case the death is believed to be due to other than natural causes, or the cause thereof is unknown, such embalming, injecting, or preserving shall at no time be done unless such death certificate has been signed or approved by the coroner of said District.

Penalty.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall violate or aid and abet in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof by competent judicial authority, be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days in the jail of the District of Columbia.

Procedure.

SEC. 16. That prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the name of said District, on information signed by the attorney of said District or one of his assistants: *Provided*, That any person or persons tried under this Act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury as in other jury cases in said police court.

Proviso.

Jury trial.

Disinterment for
judicial purposes.

SEC. 17. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with or prevent the disinterment of any body when such disinterment is ordered by one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of

Columbia, or by the coroner of said District, for judicial purposes; the provisions of this Act shall not be held to interfere with the disposal of the ashes of bodies which have been cremated.

SEC. 18. That the provisions of this Act shall not be applied to prevent the immediate removal of bodies from Graceland Cemetery, as required by "An Act to prohibit the interment of bodies in Graceland Cemetery in the District of Columbia," approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Removal of bodies from Graceland Cemetery.
Vol. 28, p. 220.

SEC. 19. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, January 25, 1898.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept the bequest of the late Peter Von Essen for the use of the public white schools of that portion of said District formerly known as Georgetown, and distribute same among the heirs of Peter Von Essen, deceased.

January 25, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to accept the bequest of twelve thousand and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents bequeathed by the will of the late Peter Von Essen to the late corporation of Georgetown for the use of the free white schools of said town, and which sum has been decreed to be turned over to said Commissioners, as the successors of the said corporation, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in equity cause numbered fifty-two hundred and thirty-eight; and that said Commissioners be, and they are hereby, required to distribute the said funds among the heirs of the said Peter Von Essen, deceased, share and share alike, upon satisfactory proof of such heirship.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept bequest of Peter Von Essen

—to distribute funds among the heirs.

Approved, January 25, 1898.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To regulate, in the District of Columbia, the disposal of certain refuse, and for other purposes.

January 25, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to maintain, upon any original lot or subdivisinal lot, situated on any street in the District of Columbia, where there is a public sewer and water main available for the use of such lot, any system of disposal of human excreta except by means of water-closets connected with such sewer and water main.

District of Columbia.
Disposal of refuse, etc.

Water-closets required where public sewer is available.

SEC. 2. That no privy shall be constructed or maintained in said District, every part of which is not at least five feet from the line of any adjoining lot, two feet from any street or public or private passageway, and ten feet from any building used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, or wherein persons are employed or intended to be employed in any trade or business; nor within fifty feet of any well or spring used or likely to be used by man as a source of water for drinking or domestic purposes.

Privies, location of, etc.

SEC. 3. That every privy in said District shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner and position as to afford ready means of access thereto for the purpose of cleaning the same, and to admit of the removal of the contents from the premises whereon such privy is situated to the public street without being carried through any dwelling house or building where persons are employed in any trade or business; and said privy shall be so constructed as to prevent undue exposure of the occupants thereof, and provided with a sufficient opening for ventilation, as near the top as practicable, communicating

Access to, construction of, etc.

directly with the external air. The floor thereof shall be paved with some nonabsorbent material, and constructed so that it shall be in every part at a height of not less than four inches above the level of the surface of the surrounding ground and have a fall or incline toward the door of the privy of half an inch to the foot. Said privy shall be provided with a suitable receptacle or suitable receptacles for filth, which may be movable or fixed, which shall have suitable covers and be kept closed therewith whenever practicable.

Removable receptacles.

Size, position, etc., of receptacle.

SEC. 4. That whenever any privy in said District is provided with a movable receptacle there shall be constructed over the whole area of the space immediately beneath the seat of the privy a floor at a height of not less than four inches above the level of the surface of the adjoining ground, said floor and the whole extent of each side of such space between the floor and the seat to be constructed of some nonabsorbent material. The seat, the aperture therein, and the space beneath must be of such dimensions as to admit of the removable receptacle for filth being placed or fitted beneath the seat in such manner and position as may effectually prevent the deposit of any filth elsewhere than in the receptacle. The seat shall be so constructed that the whole or sufficient part of it may be readily removed or adjusted in such a manner as to afford adequate access to the space beneath for the purpose of cleaning the same and removing the receptacle therefrom or placing or fitting it therein. Such receptacle for filth shall not exceed in capacity two cubic feet, and shall be made of metal, water-tight, and provided with handles, and so constructed that it may be closed with a cover and made air-tight at the time of its removal. Such receptacle shall at all times be kept in good repair.

Prevention of absorption from receptacle, leakage, etc.

SEC. 5. That whenever any privy in said District is provided with a fixed receptacle, the bottom and floor of said privy shall be in every part at least four inches above the level of the surface of the adjoining ground, and adequate means of access must be provided for the purpose of cleansing the receptacle and removing the filth therefrom. Said receptacle shall not exceed in capacity eight cubic feet, and shall be constructed of such material or materials and in such a manner as to prevent any absorption by any part of it of any filth deposited therein or any escape of its contents by leakage or otherwise, except in process of cleaning. Said receptacle shall be maintained at all times in good repair.

To contain only fecal matter, etc.

SEC. 6. That no person shall, in said District, deposit in any receptacle for filth in any privy any substance except human fecal matter, urine, and liquid house refuse, except for the purpose of disinfecting or deodorizing; and it shall be the duty of the occupant or occupants of any premises on which a privy is located, or, if such premises be unoccupied, of the owner or owners thereof, to keep the same and the contents thereof disinfected and deodorized at all times.

Walls, seats, etc., to be kept in good condition, etc.

SEC. 7. That no occupant of any premises in said District whereon is situated any privy, or, if such premises be unoccupied, no owner or owners thereof, shall permit the approaches to such privy, the walls, floors, seats, or fittings thereof, to be in such a state or condition as to be a nuisance or annoyance to any person or persons, for want of proper cleansing thereof, nor allow any receptacle for filth used in connection with any privy to be filled within less than four inches of the top thereof.

Removal of contents, etc.

SEC. 8. That no part of the contents of any privy shall, in said District, be removed therefrom, nor shall the same be transported through or over any streets or highways, except as the same shall be removed and transported by means of some air-tight apparatus, pneumatic or other process, so as to prevent the contents from being agitated or exposed to the open air during the process of such removal or transportation.

Dwellings, business houses, etc., accommodations for.

SEC. 9. That every building in said District used for dwelling purposes, or where persons are employed or intended to be employed in any trade or business, shall be provided with sufficient and suitable privy accommodations, having regard to the number of persons em-

ployed in or in attendance at such building; and also where persons of both sexes are employed or intended to be employed, or in attendance, with sufficient, suitable, and separate privy accommodations for persons of each sex. It shall be unlawful for any owner or agent to put any person or persons in possession of any building, or any part thereof, not provided with privy accommodations as aforesaid, except a watchman for the purpose of guarding such building or part thereof.

SEC. 10. That no person shall, in said District, deposit any human fecal matter in any place except in some properly constructed privy or water-closet, nor shall any person, having removed the contents, or any part thereof, of any privy in the District of Columbia, deposit it in any place other than such as may be approved by the health officer of said District.

Deposits only in privies, etc., or in place approved by the health officer.

SEC. 11. That it shall be unlawful for any person other than such as shall be authorized by the health office of said District to clean for pay any privy therein. Said authority shall be granted by said health officer upon application to any person who is properly equipped as to apparatus and means of disposal for performing the work to be done.

Authority to clean, etc.

SEC. 12. That no person shall, in said District, erect or maintain a privy without having secured from the health officer of said District a permit so to do. Such permits shall be issued subject to the conditions of this Act upon written applications without cost, shall be numbered consecutively, and shall describe the location where each privy is to be maintained.

Permits.

—for erection of privies.

SEC. 13. That no person shall, in said District, construct or maintain any system of sewage disposal by means of broad irrigation, subsoil irrigation, or otherwise, except upon a permit issued by the Commissioners of said District. Applications for said permit shall be in writing to said Commissioners and shall be accompanied by detailed plans of the system which it is proposed to construct and maintain; and no permit shall be issued under this section until said Commissioners are satisfied that said system can be maintained without nuisance or danger to public health.

—for private sewage system.

SEC. 14. That any person who shall violate or aid or abet in violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia for not exceeding fifteen days.

Penalty.

SEC. 15. That prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the name of the District of Columbia, on information signed by the attorney for said District or one of his assistants: *Provided*, That any person or persons tried under this Act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury, as in other jury cases in said police court.

Procedure, etc.

Provided.

Jury trial.

SEC. 16. That the term privy, as used in this Act, shall be held to mean any building or part of a building used or intended to be used for the reception of human fecal matter or urine, and which is not connected with the public sewer or with some duly authorized system of sewage disposal, so as to immediately remove such material from such building; that the owner or owners of the premises on which any such privy is situated shall be held liable for its erection and maintenance in conformity to law, and for the removal of the contents thereof as may from time to time be necessary; and if such owner or owners can not be found in the District of Columbia a notice of any work required by this Act to be done, specifying a reasonable time for the performance thereof, shall be left with the agent of such premises, or if no such agent can be found in said District, such notice shall be mailed to the last known address of such owner or owners; and if the work specified in said notice be not done within the time allowed therein, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to cause such work to be done and to assess the cost thereof as a tax against the property benefited, which tax shall be carried on the regu-

"Privy" defined.

Owner of premises liable, etc.

Notice.

lar tax roll of the District of Columbia, and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of other taxes.

When to take effect.

SEC. 17. That this Act, in so far as it affects privies hereafter to be erected or existing in said District at the time of its passage, otherwise than in conformity to the laws in force at that time, shall take effect upon its passage; in so far as it affects privies existing in said District at the time of its passage, in conformity to the laws in force at that time, it shall take effect one year after date of said passage.

Repeal.

SEC. 18. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, January 25, 1898.

January 27, 1898.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To amend section twenty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes.

Public and Indian lands.
R. S., sec. 2234, p. 392, amended.

Accountability of receivers for sales, etc.

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

"SEC. 2234. There shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register of the land office and a receiver of public moneys for each land district established by law, who shall have charge of and attend to the sale of public and Indian lands within their respective districts, as provided by law and official regulations, and receivers shall be accountable under their official bonds for the proceeds of such sales, and for all fees, commissions, or other moneys received by them under any provision of law or official regulation."

Approved, January 27, 1898.

January 28, 1898.

CHAP. 11.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics.
Nicaragua Canal Commission.
Surveys, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 948.

For Commercial Bureau of American Republics, forty-one thousand nine hundred and seventy-two 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 thousand dollars; to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Library, one thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For the following additional clerks from February first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive: Two clerks of class four; and two clerks of class three; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For the survey of the Yukon River in Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, this sum to continue available until the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and to include all necessary expenses, such as the building of a boat suitable for navigating the waters to be surveyed, outfit, stores, subsistence, pilots, labor, transportation, boats, and repairs, one hundred thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which sum may be used for the survey of the Copper River in Alaska.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For post-office at Columbus, Georgia: For completion of building, two thousand dollars.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For completion of building, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. And as soon as said post-office building in the city of Washington is completed and ready for occupancy, said building shall be occupied as follows: All of the first floor, including the mezzanine floors, and so much of the basement as may be necessary and convenient in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, by the city post-office, and any space in said basement not necessary therefor shall be used for the purposes of the Post-Office Department; the second, third and fourth floors, with the exceptions hereinafter provided, by the Post-Office Department; the fifth floor by the executive officers of the Post-Office Department and of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department; the sixth and seventh floors by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and four thousand square feet of office floor space on the fourth floor, to be assigned by the Postmaster-General; and the entire force of the Post-Office Department and of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall be, on the completion of said building, removed thereto. That all the space in said building above the first floor so provided for, other than the fifth floor, shall be assigned as aforesaid on the basis of an average of not exceeding one hundred square feet of floor space to each clerk, which space is also to accommodate current files. All space on the fourth floor not needed after the assignments herein provided for upon the basis fixed therefor, shall hereafter be utilized under assignments made by the Postmaster-General, to cover the increase of clerical force in the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. The ninth floor of said building shall be used under the direction of the Postmaster-General for the storing of files for the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. All the office floor space in the eighth floor of said building shall be assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury to clerical force of offices or bureaus of the Government now occupying rented quarters in the city of Washington, on the same basis as to square feet of space indicated above as applied to the Post-Office Department and Auditor's Office; and said building, immediately upon its occupation as herein indicated, shall be under the custody and control of the Postmaster-General.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES: For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, twenty-five thousand 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, twenty-three thousand dollars.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture for the new public buildings named in House Document Numbered One hun-

Treasury Department.

Auditor for State, etc., Departments, Additional clerks.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Survey of Yukon and Copper rivers, Alaska, etc.

Public buildings.
Columbus, Ga.

Washington, D. C.
Completion of post-office.

Assignment of space, etc.

Mints and assay offices.

Assistant custodians and janitors.

Furniture, etc.

dred and ninety-one, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, sixty-four thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in cities where said new buildings are located shall be used, as far as practicable, in furnishing said buildings, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

United States securities.
Distinctive paper.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for distinctive paper for United States securities, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars.

Omaha Exposition.
Purchase, etc. Government exhibit.
Ante, p. 26, amended.

OMAHA EXPOSITION: That the paragraph in the "Act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, making appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars for construction of building or buildings and for Government exhibit, be amended in the second line thereof by adding after the word "including," the following words: the selection, purchase, preparation, installation, care and.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Western High School building.

For completion of the Western High School building, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For equipment of the Western High School, fifteen thousand dollars.

For grading, laying out walks and drives, and fencing the grounds of the Western High School, six thousand dollars.

J. C. Hurst, payment to.

To pay J. C. Hurst for lots thirty-five and thirty-six, block one, of Clark and Hurst's subdivision of part of White Haven, one thousand seven hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents.

Reform School for Girls.

To pay the salary of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred dollars.

Militia.
Transfer of appropriation.
Vol. 29, p. 683.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of fourteen thousand dollars for rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, militia of the District of Columbia, made by the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be applied by the general commanding the militia of the District of Columbia, under the authority of the Commissioners of the District, to contingent expenses of the said militia.

One-half of appropriations from District revenues, etc.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Dwelling house.

For the completion of a dwelling house for the superintendent of the station of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, one thousand dollars.

Water supply.

For acquiring necessary additional water supply at said station, three thousand dollars. This sum is to be available under a contract to be conditioned that no money shall be paid thereunder until after a supply of water shall be obtained satisfactory to the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

Battle Creek, Cal.
Cultural station.

For the purchase of land and buildings for a fish-cultural station in the State of California, at a suitable point on Battle Creek, to be selected by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Green Lake, Me.
Steamer.

For the purchase of the steamer Senator for the Green Lake station, Maine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

For the completion of new boilers and other necessary general repairs to the hull and machinery of the steamer Fish Hawk, eighteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase or construction of a steam launch for use of the steamer "Albatross," launch, four thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establishment.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay, and so forth, of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as follows:

Pay of Army, etc.

For pay of officers, twenty-eight thousand dollars;
For pay to officers for length of service, twelve thousand dollars;
For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Military Academy.

For field musicians: One corporal, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-four dollars.

Field musicians.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

For construction at the Danville Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, at Danville, Illinois, of barracks, to cost in all not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, bakery and kitchen, boiler house, coal shed, officers' quarters, guardhouse, headquarters, laundry, memorial hall and chapel, mess hall, quartermaster's and commissary's storeroom; for all necessary furniture, machinery, and equipments for said barracks and other buildings, including the hospital; for fencing, grading, and sewerage; for waterworks and piping; heating plant, piping, and fixtures; and for additional land, to cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars, the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are authorized to enter into contract or contracts, to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time by law, not exceeding in the aggregate for all of said enumerated objects the sum of five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, toward which there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Danville Branch.
New buildings, additional land, etc.
Post, p. 1112.

For the Marion Branch, namely: For electric-light plant (provided such amount of the appropriation for repairs for the Marion Branch for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as may be spared is made available), three thousand five hundred dollars; for barn, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars; and for lodge and gateway, thirty-four dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Marion Branch.
Electric light, barn, etc.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

For the repair and improvement of the national cemetery at the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, and for rebuilding and furnishing the lodge and other buildings in said cemetery, and restoring and repairing the monuments of the dead therein, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses,

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, six hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving, and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches; for purchase, handling, and preservation of material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations: For preparing building numbered fourteen, navy-yard, New York, and transferring to it the lighting and heating plant, and tools from yards and docks shop, building numbered seventy-five, which has been condemned as dangerous, forty thousand dollars.

For completing the necessary repairs to dry dock numbered three, and removing the cofferdam after the repairs are completed and making good the quay walls and entrances to said dry dock, fifty thousand dollars.

Interior Depart-
ment.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Repairs to build-
ings.

For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, to meet the expenses of repairs to heating and lighting apparatus, including purchase of new machinery and other materials, two thousand dollars.

Indian affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Surveys, etc.

For completion by the Geological Survey of the survey of the lands in the Indian Territory, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, eight thousand dollars.

Ute Commission.

For pay and expenses of Ute Commission, twelve thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Southern Ute Reser-
vation, Colo.
Survey of east
boundary.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in connection with the survey and establishment of the east boundary of the Southern Ute Reservation, in Colorado, from the point established by the United States Geological Survey at the intersection of the one hundred and seventh degree of longitude with the thirty-seventh degree of north latitude to the northeast corner of said reservation, and for the continuation of the north and south boundaries of said reservation to connect with said east boundary, to allow, in his discretion, such rates of mileage, or such per diem compensation and necessary expenses as will secure the prompt execution of the work. The cost attending said survey to be paid from the appropriation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, per section nine of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado, for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Allowance of mile-
age, etc.

Vol. 21, p. 199.

Surveyor-general of
Alaska.
Salaries.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF ALASKA.

For salary of surveyor-general from November fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents; for clerk in his office from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, books, fuel, light, binding of records, purchase of furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Public land service.

For examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examination 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, authority is hereby granted to use of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for surveying the public lands, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars in addition to the sum of forty thousand dollars heretofore authorized of said appropriation by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Examination of public surveys, etc.

Inspecting mineral deposits, etc.

Ante, p. 33.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

For the geological and topographical surveys in Alaska, twenty thousand dollars, to continue available until the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Alaska.

For the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Transmission of public documents.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Stamps, ink, pads.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

To enable the Commissioner of Labor to complete a compilation of the rates of wages paid in different occupations in the principal commercial countries of the world, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, six thousand dollars.

Compilation of rates of wages.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for contingent expenses of the Department of Labor for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven is hereby made available for the same purpose during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SENATE.

Senate.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty cents.

Fuel, oil, etc.

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

To pay Henry A. Du Pont the amount expended by him in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Henry A. Du Pont, payment to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

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

Miscellaneous, etc.

Approved, January 28, 1898.

January 31, 1898.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Navahoe.Steamer "Navahoe,"
American register
for.

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

Approved, January 31, 1898.

February 3, 1898.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To amend and reenact section five of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the mayor and city council of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, Louisiana, to construct a traffic bridge across the Ouachita River, opposite said city," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Bridge over Ouachita River, La.

Vol. 29, p. 516.

Time for commencement and completion extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the mayor and city council of Monroe, and the police jury of the parish of Ouachita, Louisiana, to construct a traffic bridge across the Ouachita River, opposite said city," be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced by the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and completed within three years from the date of the approval hereof."

Approved, February 3, 1898.

February 9, 1898.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To provide an American register for the barkentine Sharpshooter, of San Francisco, California.

Barkentine, "Sharpshooter,"
American register for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built barkentine Sharpshooter, owned by the J. F. Cunningham Company, organized under the laws of the State of California, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of Ruth.

Approved, February 9, 1898.

February 9, 1898.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the northern judicial district of the State of Texas.

Additional district judge, northern district of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the northern judicial district of the State of Texas an additional district judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same power and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present district judge therein.

No vacancy in office of existing district judge to be filled.

SEC. 2. That no vacancy in the office of the existing district judge of said northern judicial district of Texas shall be filled by appointment, and in case of such vacancy there shall be thereafter one district judge only for said district.

Approved, February 9, 1898.

CHAP. 16.—An Act For the purchase or construction of a suitable vessel for service on the Yukon River, Alaska.

February 11, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase or have constructed for the Revenue-Cutter Service a suitable vessel for service on the Yukon River, Alaska; and the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available to purchase or build such vessel.

Yukon River,
Alaska, vessel for
service on.

Approved, February 11, 1898.

CHAP. 17.—An Act Authorizing the construction of two bridges across the Choctawhatchee River, a navigable stream, in Dale County, Alabama.

February 14, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court of county commissioners of Dale County, in the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges across the Choctawhatchee River, a navigable stream, in the county of Dale, State of Alabama, one of said bridges to be located near the town of Newton, at or near the place where the bridge formerly stood on the Newton and Ozark wagon road, and the other one of said bridges to be located at or near where the bridge called the Hollis Bridge formerly stood.

Dale County, Ala-
bama, may bridge
Choctawhatchee Riv-
er at Newton, etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridges 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 court of county commissioners shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridges and maps of the locations, and until the said plans and locations are approved by him the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in either of said bridges, before or after completion, such changes shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to
prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans.

—changes.

SEC. 3. That the said bridges 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 bridges from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in either of said bridges 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.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of both the said bridges be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Right to amend, etc.

Approved, February 14, 1898.

CHAP. 18.—An Act Authorizing the Muskogee Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.

February 14, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Muskogee Coal and Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, authorized, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using and maintaining a railway, telegraph and telephone line through the Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Muskogee Coal and
Railway Company
may construct, etc.,
railway through In-
dian and Oklahoma
Territories.

Route.	beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company at or near Red Fork, in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, and running thence over the most practicable and feasible route, through the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, thence through the Territory of Oklahoma to Guthrie, in said Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem to its interests to construct and maintain along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this
<i>Proviso.</i>	Act shall be so construed as to give said company any right to use or
Compensation for land taken.	occupy the lands herein granted, except land belonging to the United States, without paying the owner thereof a reasonable and just compensation therefor.
Right of way.	SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, for its main line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory and Territory of Oklahoma, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: <i>Provided</i> , That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: <i>Provided, further</i> , That no part of the lands herein authorized to be
Land for stations.	taken shall be sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians or individual Indian from which the same shall have been taken.
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Limit.	
Lands not to be sold by the company, etc.	
Compensation to occupants of land, etc.	SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, or by allotments under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, or, in case of an allottee, by said allottee or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United States court in the Indian Territory or the Territory of Oklahoma, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations and the courts of Oklahoma Territory. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party
Appraisal by referees.	
Appointment of.	
Failure to appoint, etc.	
Hearings.	
Compensation for services.	
Witnesses.	
Appeal.	

being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in the Indian Territory or Oklahoma Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railway.

Costs on appeal, etc.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than is charged by competing roads operated in the same territory: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and of messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate, at all times, the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Freight rates.

Provisos.

Passenger rates.

Limit.

Rates for mail.

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

Payment to Secretary of the Interior for benefit of occupants of land taken, etc.

Provisos.
Dissent by Indians from allowance of compensation.

Amount awarded to be in lieu of compensation, etc.

Annual rental.

Additional taxes on railway for benefit of Indians.

Time of location, etc.

Map of road in Indian Territory to be filed, etc.

Filing of maps.

Proviso.
After filing, grading to be commenced, etc.

Residence by company's officers on right of way, etc.

Completion, etc., of road.

Fences, crossings, etc.

Company forbidden to advise, etc., change of land tenure of Indians, etc.

Proviso.
Penalty.

Record of mortgages.

Amendment.

Assignment of right of way.

number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations or tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That a map showing the entire line of the road in the Indian Territory shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before the work of construction shall commence.

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

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

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this Act, and complete the remainder thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 9. That the said Muscogee Coal and Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations or tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided for: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company, conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the railway except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, February 14, 1898.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act declaring a certain bridge across the Tallahatchie River, in Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a lawful structure, and for other purposes,” approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

February 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed by section seven of an Act entitled “An Act declaring a certain bridge across the Tallahatchie River, in Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a lawful structure, and for other purposes,” approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, within which the bridge authorized by that Act to be constructed across the Tallahatchie River, in the State of Mississippi, was required to be completed, be, and the same is hereby, extended until the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and if said bridge shall be completed by that date all of the provisions of the Act aforesaid shall be and remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding the failure to complete the said bridge within the time therein fixed.

Bridge, Tallahatchie River, Miss.

Extension of time for completion.

Approved, February 15, 1898.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Snake River between the States of Washington and Idaho.

February 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lewiston-Concord Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Snake River between the States of Washington and Idaho, extending from a point in the city of Lewiston, Idaho, to a point in Asotin County, opposite, in the State of Washington. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street-railway cars, and for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, and for the support of pipes and electric conduits, and for any other proper use, and said company, its successors and assigns, may collect reasonable rates of toll for such uses of said bridge, said rates of toll being first submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War before being put in force.

Lewiston-Concord Bridge Company may bridge Snake River at Lewiston, Idaho, etc.

Transit of vehicles, etc.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be built and constructed without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation on said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and shall be at least forty feet in height in the clear above mean high-water mark; and in order to secure compliance with these conditions the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge provided for in this Act, together with a detailed map of the river for a distance of one mile above and one mile below the proposed site of said bridge, with such other information as may be required by the Secretary of War for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan will conform to the prescribed condition of this Act, to immediately notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge.

Aids to navigation, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed under this Act and according to its terms and limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privi-

Lawful structure and post route.

leges of the other post routes in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Right to amend, etc., reserved. SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also reserved.

Commencement and completion. SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date of the approval of the plans by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 15, 1898.

February 17, 1898. CHAP. 25.—An Act Relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Adulteration of food and drugs. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall, within the District of Columbia, by himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with the intent to sell or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange, any article of food or drug which is adulterated within the meaning of this Act.

Definitions. "Drug." "Food." SEC. 2. That the term "drug," as used in this Act, shall include all medicines for external or internal use, antiseptics, disinfectants, and cosmetics. The term "food," as used herein, shall include confectionery, condiments, and all articles used for food or drink by man, and if there be more than one quality of any article of food or drug known by the same name the best quality thereof shall be furnished to the purchaser, unless he otherwise requests at the time of making such purchase, or unless he be notified at such time of the inferior quality of the article delivered.

Adulteration. —of drugs. SEC. 3. That an article shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act:

(a) In the case of drugs: First, if, when sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, it differs from the standard of strength, quality, or purity laid down in the edition thereof at the time official; second, if, when sold under or by a name not recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, but which is found in the German, French, or English Pharmacopœia, it differs from the strength, quality, or purity laid down therein; third, if, when sold as a patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture, it is not composed of all of the ingredients advertised or printed or written on the bottles, wrappers, or labels of or on or with the patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture: *Provided*, That if the defendant in any prosecution under this Act, in respect to the sale of any such patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture, shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that he had purchased the article in question as the same in nature, substance, and quality as that demanded of him by the purchaser, and with a written warranty to that effect; that he had no reason to believe at the time when he sold it that the article was otherwise, and that he sold it in the same state as when he purchased it, he shall be discharged from the prosecution.

Proviso. Articles sold in good faith, etc. —of food. (b) In the case of food: First, if any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength; second, if an inferior or cheaper substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for it; third, if any valuable constituent has been wholly or in part abstracted from it; fourth, if it is an imitation of or is sold under the name of another article; fifth, if it consists wholly or in part of a deceased, decomposed, putrid, or rotten animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not; sixth, if it is colored, coated, polished, or powdered

whereby damage is concealed, or if it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is; seventh, if it contains any added poisonous ingredient or any ingredient which may render it injurious to the health of a person consuming it; eighth, in the case of milk, if it contains less than three and one-half per centum of fat, less than nine per centum of solids not fat, and contains more than eighty-seven and one-half per centum of water; in the case of cream, if it contains less than twenty per centum of butter fat; ninth, in the case of butter or cheese, if it is not made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt; the butter, if it contains more than twelve per centum of water, more than five per centum of salt, and less than eighty-three per centum of fat; tenth, in the case of coffee, if it is not composed entirely of the seed of the *Coffea arabica*; eleventh, in the case of lard, if it is not made exclusively from the rendered fat of the healthy hog; twelfth, in the case of tea, if it is not composed entirely of the genuine leaf of the tea plant not exhausted; thirteenth, in the case of all kinds of vinegar, if it contains an acidity equivalent to the presence of less than four per centum of absolute acetic acid; and cider vinegar, if it is not made from the pure apple juice and contains less than one and five-tenths per centum of total solids; fourteenth, in the case of cider, if it is not made from the legitimate product of pure apple juice; in the case of wines and fruit juices, if not made from the pure fruit as represented; and in the case of cider, wines, fruit juices, and malt liquors, if not free from salicylic acid or other preservatives; and in the case of malt liquors, if not free from piric acid, *coccus indicus*, *colechicine*, *colocynth*, *aloes*, and *wormwood*; fifteenth, in the case of glucose, if it contains more than five one-hundredths per centum of ash; sixteenth, in the case of flour, if it is not composed entirely of one single ground cereal; seventeenth, in the case of bread, if there is any addition of alum, sulphate of copper, borax, or sulphate of zinc, or other poisonous or harmful ingredient, and if it contains more than thirty-one per centum of moisture, more than two per centum of ash, and less than six and twenty-five one-hundredths per centum of albuminoids; eighteenth, in the case of olive oil, if it is not made exclusively from the olive berry (*Olea europæa*), and its specific gravity at fifteen and six-tenths degrees centigrade (sixty degrees Fahrenheit) "actual density" to be not more than nine hundred and seventeen one-thousandths nor less than nine hundred and fourteen one-thousandths: *Provided*, That an offense shall not be deemed to be committed under this section in the following cases, that is to say, first, where the order calls for an article of food or drug inferior to such standard, or where such difference is made known by being plainly written or printed on the package; second, where the article of food or drug is mixed with any matter or ingredient not injurious to health and not intended fraudulently to increase its bulk, weight, or measure or conceal its inferior quality, if at the time such article is delivered to the purchaser it is made known to him that such article of food or drug is so mixed.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the District of Columbia, under the direction of the Commissioners of said District, to adopt such measures as may be necessary to facilitate the enforcement hereof, and prepare rules and regulations with regard to the proper method of collecting and examining drugs and articles of food in said District.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the health officer to investigate a complaint for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act on the information of any person who lays before him satisfactory evidence by which to substantiate such complaint.

SEC. 6. That every person offering for sale or delivering to any purchaser any drug or article of food included in the provisions of this Act shall furnish to any analyst or other officer or agent of the health department, who shall apply to him for the purpose and shall tender him the value of the same, a sample sufficient for the purpose of analysis of any such drug or article of food which is in his possession.

proviso.
Where inferior brand is ordered; admixture of harmless ingredients, etc.

Health officer District of Columbia to prepare regulations, etc.

To investigate violations of act.

Samples for analysis.

Portion of sample to be reserved, etc.

SEC. 7. That in all cases where any drug or article of food shall be taken as a sample to be examined and analyzed the person making the analysis shall reserve a portion of the sample, which shall be sealed, for a period of thirty days from the time of taking such sample, and in case of a complaint the reserved portion alleged to be adulterated shall, upon application, be delivered to the defendant or his attorney.

No interference with officers of health department.

SEC. 8. That no person shall hinder, obstruct, or in any way interfere with any inspector, analyst, or other person of the health department in the performance of his duty in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Procedure.

SEC. 9. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, on information brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and on its behalf; and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Repeal.

Proviso.
Oleomargarine and filled-cheese acts not affected.

SEC. 10. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as modifying or repealing any of the provisions of "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, or of "An Act defining cheese, and also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of 'filled cheese,'" approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 29, p. 253.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

February 17, 1898.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend the laws relating to navigation.

Navigation.
Transportation of merchandise in American vessels.

R. S., sec. 4347, p. 839, etc.

Sailing of foreign vessels between United States ports not prohibited.

Proviso.
Not to be reladen, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no merchandise shall be transported by water under penalty of forfeiture thereof from one port of the United States to another port of the United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the voyage, in any other vessel than a vessel of the United States. But this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sailing of any foreign vessel from one to another port of the United States: *Provided*, That no merchandise other than that imported in such vessel from some foreign port which shall not have been unladen shall be carried from one port or place in the United States to another.

Vol. 24, p. 81.

Increase of penalty to foreign vessels on passengers between United States ports.

Regulations by Secretary of the Treasury for the transshipment of merchandise, etc.

SEC. 2. That section eight of "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, is hereby amended to read:

"**SEC. 8.** No foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports or places in the United States, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for each passenger so transported and landed."

SEC. 3. Whenever merchandise is imported into the United States by sea for immediate exportation to a foreign port by sea, or by a river, the right to ascend or descend which for the purposes of commerce is secured by treaty to the citizens of the United States and the subjects of a foreign power, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations for the transshipment and transportation of such merchandise.

Report by masters of foreign vessels.
R. S., sec. 3109, p. 597, amended.

SEC. 4. That section thirty-one hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read:

"**SEC. 3109.** The master of any foreign vessel, laden or in ballast, arriving, whether by sea or otherwise, in the waters of the United States from any foreign territory adjacent to the northern, northeastern,

or northwestern frontiers of the United States, shall report at the office of any collector or deputy collector of the customs, which shall be nearest to the point at which such vessel may enter such waters; and such vessel shall not transfer her cargo or passengers to another vessel or proceed farther inland, either to unlade or take in cargo, without a special permit from such collector or deputy collector, issued under and in accordance with such general or special regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, from time to time prescribe. This section shall also apply to trade with or through Alaska. For any violation of this section such vessel shall be seized and forfeited."

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect one month after its passage.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

Permits.

To apply to Alaska.

To take effect.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To make available fifteen thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the expense of operating a dredge boat at Sabine Pass, Texas.

February 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the expense of operating, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a dredge boat to be purchased for use in the harbor improvement at Sabine Pass, Texas, shall be immediately available, and shall be applied and used to operate the dredge boat or boats now in use or to be used at Sabine Pass, Texas, and for dredging and improving said harbor.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

Sabine Pass, Texas.
Appropriation for
dredge boat immediately available.
Laws, first session,
55th Congress, p. 48.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Making Rockland, Maine, a subport of entry.

February 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rockland, in the State of Maine, be, and is hereby, constituted a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Waldoboro, Maine.

Approved February 17, 1898.

Rockland, Me.,
made subport of entry.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Leelanaw.

February 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Leelanaw, owned by James Jerome, of San Francisco, California, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, February 19, 1898.

Steamer "Leelanaw."
American register
for.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Making appropriations for expenses of United States courts, and for other purposes.

February 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the following appropriations for expenses of United States courts for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

For fees of jurors, two hundred thousand dollars;

For fees of witnesses, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Deficiencies appropriations.
United States courts.

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING: For the public printing, for the public binding, and paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including 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, three hundred thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.
Training vessel.

TRAINING VESSEL FOR NAVAL ACADEMY: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the contract for the construction of the composite vessel, propelled by sail, to be used for the training of cadets at the Naval Academy, the additional sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the completion and outfit of the said vessel upon the plans and specifications of the Department.

Approved, February 19, 1898.

February 28, 1898.

CHAP. 32.—An Act in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Advertisement and sale of land for taxes in arrears.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall prepare a list of all taxes on real property in said District subject to taxation on which said taxes are levied and in arrears on the first day of July of each year hereafter. And the Commissioners of said District shall fix date of sale and publish the said list, with notice of sale, in a pamphlet, of which not less than two thousand copies shall be printed for distribution to taxpayers applying therefor. Said Commissioners shall, on the third Tuesday in March, of each year hereafter, give notice, which shall contain the name of each and every person in which each piece of property is assessed, together with the amount of tax against each, by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks in the regular issue of two or more daily newspapers published in said District, that said pamphlet has been printed, and that a copy thereof will be delivered to any taxpayer applying therefor at the office of the collector of taxes of said District; and if the taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day fixed for sale, the property will be sold, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at public auction at the office of the said collector of taxes, commencing at least three weeks after the first publication of said notice and continuing on each following day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until all said delinquent property is sold. A description sufficient to identify the property shall be considered a proper description: *Provided, however,* That property which has once been advertised and sold for nonpayment of taxes shall not be again advertised for the same tax.

Proviso.
Readvertisement.

Sale.

SEC. 2. That upon the day specified aforesaid the Commissioners shall proceed to sell or cause to be sold any and all property upon which such taxes remain unpaid, and continue to sell the same every secular day until all the real property as aforesaid shall have been brought to auction and sold. In case no other person bids the amount due on any lot the said collector of taxes shall bid the amount due on the same and purchase it for the District.

Payment.

SEC. 3. That every purchaser other than the District, at any sale of property sold as aforesaid, shall pay the amount of his bid to the collector of taxes within five days after the last day of sale. If any such purchaser shall not have paid his bid, or the same shall not have been collected from him within the time above mentioned, the Commissioners may set aside the sale for which the bid was made, and all the rights of the purchaser under such bid shall thereby be extinguished, and the said collector of taxes shall thereupon be held to have bid the amount

due on the said lot and to have purchased it for the District. Immediately after the close of the sale, upon payment of the purchase money, the said collector of taxes shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale, and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner or owners thereof within two years from the last day of sale, by payment to the collector of taxes of said District, for the use of the legal holder of the certificate, the amount for which it was sold at such sale and fifteen per centum per annum thereon, a deed shall be given by the Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, to the purchaser at such tax sale, his heirs or devisees, or to the assignee of such certificates, which deed shall be admitted and held to be prima facie evidence of a good and perfect title, in fee simple, to any property bought at said sale herein authorized: *Provided*, That no deed shall be issued until all taxes and assessments appearing upon the tax books against the property are paid, with penalties, interests, and costs, including taxes for the years for which the District purchased the property at tax sale: *Provided*, That no property advertised as aforesaid shall be sold upon any bid not sufficient to meet the amount of tax, penalty, and costs; but in case the highest bid upon any property is not sufficient to meet the taxes, penalties, and costs thereon said property shall thereupon be bid off by the said collector of taxes, in the name of the District of Columbia; but the property so bid off shall not be exempted from assessment and taxation, but shall be assessed and taxed as other property; and if within two years thereafter such property is not redeemed by the owner or owners thereof, or their legal representatives, by the payment of the taxes, penalties, and costs due at the time of the sale, and that may have accrued after that date, and ten per centum per annum thereon, or if any property, two years after having been so bid off at any sale in the name of said District, under this or any other law, whether heretofore or hereafter made, is not or has not been so redeemed as aforesaid (unless it shall be shown that the sale for taxes was irregular and void), then the Commissioners of the District, or their successors, shall, in the name of and on behalf of the District of Columbia, sell said property at public or private sale and issue to any purchaser of such property a deed, which deed shall have the same force and effect as the deed hereinbefore provided for in this section for property sold at the regular annual sale: *Provided, however*, That no such deed shall be issued until all assessments, taxes, costs, and charges due the District, of whatsoever nature, shall have been paid in full, and that before the deed is issued, as hereinbefore mentioned, notice shall be published three times in two daily newspapers published in the District that a deed has been applied for, and that unless the owner comes forward within thirty days from date of said notice and pays all arrears of taxes, general and special, then due, the deed will be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *And provided also*, That minors or other persons under legal disability be allowed one year after attaining full age, or after the removal of such legal disability, to redeem the property so sold, or of which the title has, as aforesaid, become vested in the District of Columbia, from the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their assigns, or from the District of Columbia, on payment of the amount of purchase money so paid therefor, with ten per centum per annum interest thereon, as aforesaid, together with all taxes and assessments that have been paid thereon by the purchaser or his assigns, between the day of sale and the period of redemption, with ten per centum per annum interest on the amount of such taxes and assessments: *Provided, however*, That failure on the part of the District, from any cause whatsoever, to enforce the liens acquired aforesaid shall not release the property from any tax whatsoever that may be due the District.

Certificate and deed to purchaser.

Provisos.
Payment of taxes, etc., before deed issues.

Property not to be sold for less than tax, etc.

Bids in the name of the District; property still taxable.

Property unredeemed within two years.

—sale of and deed.

—payment of taxes requisite.

—notice by advertisement.

Redemption by minors, etc.

Failure of District to enforce liens, etc.

Redemption by owner, etc.

SEC. 4. That the owner or authorized agent of the owner of any property sold as aforesaid, or any other person having an interest therein at the time of sale, may redeem the same from such sale at any time within two years after the last day of sale by paying to the collector of

taxes, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, the sum mentioned in the certificate of sale therefor, with interest thereon at the rate of fifteen per centum per annum after the date of such certificate of sale, together with any tax or assessment which the holder of said certificate shall have paid between the days of sale and redemption, with interest on the same at the rate of ten per centum per annum.

Report by collector
of taxes.

SEC. 5. That the collector of taxes shall, within twenty days after the last day of the sale hereinbefore provided for as aforesaid, file with the recorder of deeds a written report, in which he shall give a statement of the property sold, other than that sold to the District of Columbia, to whom it was assessed, the taxes due, to whom sold, the amount paid, the date of sale, the cost thereof, and the surplus, if any. Any surplus remaining after the collection of taxes, penalties, and costs on any real estate shall be collected as provided in sections one hundred and sixty-one and one hundred and sixty-two, chapter six, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, and shall be deposited by the collector of taxes to the credit of the surplus fund, to be paid to the owner or owners, or their legal representatives, in the same manner as other payments made by the District.

Surplus, how col-
lected.

R. S. D. C., sec. 161,
162, pp. 18, 19.

Invalid sales.

SEC. 6. That the said Commissioners shall not convey any property sold for taxes if they shall discover, before the conveyance, that the sale was for any cause invalid and ineffectual to give title to the property sold; but they shall cancel the sale and cause the purchase money to be refunded to the purchaser, his representatives or assigns.

Charges for adver-
tising.

SEC. 7. That the expenses of advertising and the printing of said pamphlet shall be paid by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

To take effect.

Repeal.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 28, 1898.

March 4, 1898.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To amend an Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and so forth.

Territories.
Vol. 24, p. 170.
Municipal corpora-
tions may issue bonds
for sanitary, etc., pur-
poses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes," is hereby amended so as to permit, authorize, and legalize the issuance of bonds by chartered municipal corporations having a bona fide population of not less than one thousand persons, as shown by the last school census taken before any election to be held under the provisions of this Act, in any Territory of the United States, for sanitary and health purposes, the construction of sewers, water-works, and the improvement of streets. The limitations of said Act of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall not apply to such municipal corporations: *Provided*, That before any bonds shall be issued the mayor and common council of said chartered municipal corporations shall cause an election to be held in such city or town, and the mayor and common council of such municipal corporation shall cause to be published, in a newspaper of general circulation published in such city or town, a notice of the time and place or places of holding such election. Such notice shall be given at least thirty days before such election. On the question of the issuance of said bonds no person shall be qualified to vote except he be in all respects a qualified elector and owner of real or personal property subject to taxation within the municipality. In case two-thirds of the qualified voters, as above described, shall vote affirmatively for the issuance of said bonds, then

Proviso.
Election to deter-
mine issuance of
bonds.

Notice of.

Property qualifica-
tion for voters.

the mayor and common council shall issue the same, and not otherwise. Said bonds shall contain all necessary provisions as to form, and such municipality shall provide a proper sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds. Said bonds shall not bear a rate of interest exceeding six per centum per annum, and the interest shall be paid semiannually, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value.

SEC. 2. That the act of the Territory of Arizona, approved the eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, which authorizes the issuance of the bonds of the Territory for the construction of a capitol building, is hereby confirmed and ratified.

Approved, March 4, 1898.

Sinking fund.

Interest.

Arizona.
Act authorizing issue of bonds for capitol building confirmed.

CHAP. 37.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam between Coon Rapids and the north limits of the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, across the Mississippi River.

March 5, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, its successors or assigns, to construct across the Mississippi River, at any point between Coon Rapids and the north line of the limits of the city of Minneapolis, a dam, canal, and works necessarily incident thereto, for water-power purposes. The said dam shall be so constructed that there can, at any time, be constructed in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes: *Provided, also,* That the Government of the United States may at any time take possession of said dam and appurtenant works and control the same for purposes of navigation by paying the said company the value not exceeding the actual cost of the same, but shall not do so to the destruction of the water power created by said dam to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation: *Provided further,* That the works shall be constructed so as to provide for the free passage of saw logs. The said Twin City Rapid Transit Company shall make such change and modification in the works as the Secretary of War may from time to time deem necessary in the interests of navigation, at its own cost and expense: *Provided further,* That in case any litigation arises from the obstruction of the channel by the dam, canal, or appurtenant works, the case may be tried in the proper Federal court of the United States in which the works are situated.

Twin City Rapid Transit Co. may construct dam, etc., across Mississippi River between Coon Rapids and Minneapolis.

Lock.

Proviso.
Possession by Government, etc.

Passage of saw logs.
Changes.

Litigation to be in Federal court.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved: *And provided further,* That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, its successors or assigns.

Amendment.

Proviso.
Fishways.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

CHAP. 38.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

March 5, 1898.

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

Military Academy appropriations.

Permanent estab-
lishment.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of professors.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-three thousand dollars;
For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;
For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars;

Cadets.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;
In all, for permanent establishment, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars.

Extra to officers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional pay of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Longevity pay.

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

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

Pay of enlisted men
band.

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

For pay of military band: Six enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars;

Six enlisted musicians, at twenty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars;

Clothing on discharge, five hundred dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and ten dollars;

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, two hundred and sixteen dollars;

One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Thirteen privates, drummers, and fifers, two thousand and twenty-eight dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and forty-four dollars;

Clothing on discharge, six hundred dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

General army serv-
ice.

For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars;

Six sergeants, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars;
 Seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;
 One hundred and eleven privates (infantry), seventeen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, seven thousand and nine dollars and forty cents;

Clothing on discharge, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, one thousand and seventy-seven dollars;

For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars; Cavalry detach-
ment.

Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;

Four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Two farriers, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;

One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Sixty-one privates (cavalry), nine thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two thousand two hundred and two dollars;

Clothing on discharge, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars;

Interest on retained pay due enlisted men, two hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

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

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

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

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

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the twelve preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations. *proviso.*
No duplication.

In all, for pay of Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, enlisted men on detached service and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-two cents.

Pay of civilians,
clerks, etc.

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

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

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

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

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

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

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For pay of one electrician, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, six hundred dollars;

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

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars.

For pay of keeper of post cemetery, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;

In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Current expenses.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

Board of Visitors.

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

Superintendent.

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

Repairs.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, twenty thousand dollars;

Fuel and lights.

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

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

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

For postage and telegrams, two hundred dollars;

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

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

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

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tanbark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the Superintendent, five hundred dollars;

For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars; For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock, at swimming places, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For furniture for offices and reception room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For books and maps, binding books and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For plumes for cadet officers and acting officers, seventy-five dollars;

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

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

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;

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

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

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars;

For books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars;

For repairs to the observatory buildings, repairs to clocks, and fittings to new lecture room, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For tables of logarithms, fifty dollars;

For rules and triangles, twenty-five dollars;

For purchase of geometrical drawings, one hundred dollars;

For contingencies, fifty dollars;

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, one thousand dollars;

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

Postage and telegrams.
Stationery.

Transportation.

Printing.

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

Department of civil and military engineering.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

Department of mathematics.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

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

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of modern electric machinery and appliances not in the Academy, one thousand dollars:

Proviso.
Fittings for chemical rooms.

Provided, That any of the above-named sums for the department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, not expended for the purposes named, may be expended for fittings for chemical rooms of the new Academy building.

Models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Contingencies, one hundred dollars;

Department of drawing.

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

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

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

For photographic material and appliances, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For slides and apparatus for lectures, one hundred dollars;

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

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

For renewing tops to one hundred and thirty-three drawing desks, at three dollars and fifty cents each, four hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents;

For replacing hammered by clear glass in skylight of photo gallery, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of modern languages.

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

For purchase of roll-top cabinet desk for typewriter, forty-five dollars;

Department of law and history.

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

For purchase of a set of the American and English Cyclopaedia of Law, one hundred and forty dollars;

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon-bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering, for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

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

For manufacture or purchase of models of the new steel carriages for field, siege, and seacoast services for cadet instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For manufacture or purchase of one model steel breech-loading twelve-inch mortar for cadet instruction, one hundred and fifty dollars;

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

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous items
and incidental ex-
penses.

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

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

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

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

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

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, rulers, pointers, card, and toilet paper, and so forth, for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

Library.

For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars;

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

For binding pamphlets and periodicals, two hundred dollars;

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

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars:

Contingent, Aca-
demic Board.

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Provide.
Technical supplies.

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

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

Musical supplies.

For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for string instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars;

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

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

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

Subsistence depart-
ment.

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

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

Gymnasium.

To exchange the old and insufficient twenty-five-horsepower boiler now in use in cadet laundry for one sixty-horsepower horizontal boiler, the same to be delivered, set up, and all connections made, to be immediately available, and to be expended without advertising, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Laundry.

Smokestack.

For one smokestack, seventy feet high, twenty-four inches in diameter, made of one-fourth-inch steel, with brick base four feet high and a cast-iron plate, also a side outlet to connect with the breeching of the boiler; stack to be erected and fastened with steel wire guys; to be immediately available, and to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, seventeen thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Buildings and grounds.**BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.****Repairing roads, etc.**

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

Continuing construction of breast high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

Waterworks.

Waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for sheds for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, eight hundred dollars.

Material for roads.

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

Cemetery.

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

Repairs.

Painting, calcimining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories, and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, two hundred dollars;

General repairs to cadet laundry building, painting interior, and for emergency incidental expenses about the building, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars;

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

Cadet barracks.

Repairs to cadet barracks: For repointing and repairing exterior walls, area walls, and coping; renewing floors; painting and calcimining; repairing woodwork; repairing and painting roof, two thousand dollars;

Cadet hospital.

Repairs to cadet hospital: Repainting walls and woodwork of halls, wards, offices, lavatories, and so forth, three hundred dollars;

Laboratory.

Enlarging laboratory, eighty dollars;

Floor wax, etc.

Paraffin and turpentine for waxing and polishing floors, fifty dollars; Materials for rebronzing radiators and piping, thirty dollars;

Soldiers' hospital.

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital:

Brushes, paints, glass, putty, wax, and turpentine, for general repairs and waxing floors, seventy-five dollars;

Stationary washbowl and plumbing, labor, and materials for same in surgeon's office, ninety dollars;

Whitewashing basements, forty dollars;

Painting or calcimining plastered walls, varnishing interior woodwork, and general repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Purchase of trees and shrubs for hospital grounds, fifty dollars;

Rack for mattresses in storeroom, twenty dollars;

Shades and mantles for Welsbach burners, twenty-five dollars;

Sash in porch roof, near windows in bathroom, fifteen dollars;

Repairs ordnance buildings.

Repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, painting buildings, and material

for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Continuing the construction and repair of the roads between the south guardhouse and the southern boundary line of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along same, one thousand dollars;

Cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in new academy building, three hundred dollars;

Lumber and other materials for general repairs of cavalry stables, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Whitewashing or painting interior of riding hall (walls and ceilings), three hundred dollars;

Two additional bath tubs and fixtures in cavalry barracks, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Three hundred and seventy tables for rooms in the cadet barracks, at two dollars and fifty cents each, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Repairing and renewing roofs of eighty-five sets of married enlisted men's quarters, two thousand dollars;

Removing and rebuilding the south dock and ferry slip and freight house on dock, twenty thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars, to be immediately available;

Rebuilding area walls in rear of cadets' mess building, draining same, and repaving areas with granolithic or other suitable pavement, one thousand dollars;

Completing the construction of a set of filter beds and connecting the same with the new reservoir, including all necessary appurtenances, to be immediately available, sixteen thousand dollars;

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

Total for Buildings and Grounds, Military Academy, sixty thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

Roads, etc.

Museum.

Cavalry stables.

Riding hall.

Bath tubs, etc.

Tables, etc.

Repairing roofs.

Dock.

Area walls, etc.

Filter beds.

Water supply.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To authorize two additional regiments of artillery.

March 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the artillery of the Army shall consist of seven regiments, and that the total number of enlisted men in the Army of the United States, including Indian scouts and the Hospital Corps, shall be increased one thousand six hundred and ten, the increase to be exclusively for the artillery arm.

SEC. 2. That each regiment of artillery shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors, twelve captains, fourteen first lieutenants, twelve second lieutenants, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one chief musician, two principal musicians, and twelve batteries: *Provided*, That two batteries of each regiment may, in the discretion of the President, be organized as field artillery, and each battery that may be so organized shall have, in addition to the battery organization now authorized by law, four corporals, two farriers, and one saddler: *And provided further*, That each of the remaining batteries that are not organized as field artillery may, in the discretion of the President, have two additional sergeants.

SEC. 3. That all vacancies created or caused by this Act shall be filled by promotion, according to seniority, from the next lower grade in the arm; and the existing provisions of law governing examinations for promotion shall apply to appointments made under this Act.

Approved, March 8, 1898.

Army.
Additional regiments of artillery authorized. R. S., sec. 1094, p. 202, amended. *Post*, pp. 392, 978, 981.

Composition of regiments. R. S., sec. 1099, p. 203.

Provisos.
Field artillery. R. S., sec. 1101, p. 203, amended.

Additional sergeants.

Promotions.

Vol. 26, p. 562.

March 8, 1898.

CHAP. 54.—An Act Giving the assent of Congress to a change of the compact entered into between the United States and the State of Arkansas on her admission into the Union.

Preamble.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, by an Act supplementary to an Act for the admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union, and to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the same, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, in the first proposition made to the State of Arkansas, and which was subsequently accepted by the general assembly of the State of Arkansas, provided that the proceeds arising from the sale of section numbered sixteen in every township, or other land equivalent thereto, shall be for the use of the inhabitants of such township for school purposes; and

Vol. 5, p. 58.

Whereas the general assembly of the State of Arkansas have, by their resolution approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, asked for a modification of said compact, so that the said lands, or any funds now on hand derived from the sale or lease of said section numbered sixteen in every township, or other lands equivalent thereto, may be apportioned by the State to common-school purposes for the promotion of education in said State: Therefore,

Arkansas.
Sixteenth section
school fund to be ap-
portioned in propor-
tion to number of per-
sons of school age.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and is hereby, given to the change in said compact asked for by the general assembly, so as to allow the State of Arkansas to apportion the funds derived from the sale of said lands to common-school purposes for the promotion of education in said State in proportion to the number of persons therein between the ages of six and twenty-one years.

Approved, March 8, 1898.

March 9, 1898.

CHAP. 55.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Diplomatic and con-
sular appropriations.

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

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars;

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordi-
nary and ministers
plenipotentiary.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico, seven-
teen thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, and Brazil, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Colombia, Peru, Turkey, Venezuela, and Chile, at ten thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, Switzerland, and Portugal, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Ecuador, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), fifteen thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars; Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Ministers resident and consuls-general to Siam and Persia, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

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

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

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty thousand dollars; Chargé d'affaires.

Total, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

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

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby appropriated. Instruction and transit pay.

R.S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars; Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretary of embassy to Italy, two thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Mexico, China, and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to the Hawaiian Islands, four thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and Chile, one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

Secretaries of legations to Turkey, Austria, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Peru, Liberia, and Korea, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; Second secretaries.

Second secretary of legation to Mexico, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which

they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretary of the embassy to Italy, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Total, sixty-two thousand and seventy-five dollars.

The appropriations in this Act for the salaries of the ambassador to Russia and for the first and second secretaries of said embassy are hereby made immediately available.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

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

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

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

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;

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

Total, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

—salaries of secretaries of legations not available for.

Spain.

LEGATION TO SPAIN.

Clerk hire.

For clerk hire at legation to Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomen, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

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

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey.

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

Rent.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN CHINA.

China.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand six hundred dollars.

GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Japan.

Annual ground rent of the legation at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangiers Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel Light.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

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

Bringing home criminals.

FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An Act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

Extradition expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 216.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Life-saving testimonials.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses, neutrality act.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which amount three thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Emergencies expenses.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

PROTECTING INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

For the execution of the obligations of the United States and the protection of the interests and property of the United States in the Samoan Islands, under any existing treaty with the Government of said islands and with the Governments of Germany and Great Britain, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the President.

Samoa Islands.
Vol. 26, p. 1497.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

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

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

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad, or in transit, while in the discharge

Bringing home remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau, on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

International Customs Tariff Bureau.
Vol. 26, p. 1518.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Mexican Water Boundary Commission.
Vol. 24, p. 1011; vol. 26, p. 1512.

To enable the International (water) Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, to meet the share of the United States for the expenses and salaries of the Commission, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for repressing African slave trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale, in a certain defined zone of the African continent, of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Prison Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a Commissioner, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

International Geodetic Association.

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.

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

Repairs to legations and consulates.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, three thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Schedule B.

Salaries.

Consuls-general.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at Hongkong, Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;
 Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Yokohama, Panama, and Mexico (city), at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at Antwerp, Apia and Nukualofa, Tonga, Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, Singapore, Cape Town (Africa), Barcelona, and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-nine thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Monterey, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
 Consuls-general at Tangiers and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Santo Domingo, two thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Stockholm, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 Total, one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.
 For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, four hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars, as follows, namely:

CLASS I.

Class I, \$5,000 a year.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.

CLASS II.

Class II, \$3,500 a year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

CLASS III.

Class III, \$3,000 a year.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria:

Consul at Prague.

Chile:

Consul at Valparaiso.

Colombia:

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

China:

Consuls at Chinkiang, Fuchau, Hankow, and Chung King.

France:

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany:

Consuls at Barmen and Nuremberg.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), Manchester, and Dawson City, British North America.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish Dominions:
Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consul at Basel.
Uruguay:
Consul at Montevideo.

Class IV, \$2,500 a
year.

CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Argentine Republic:
Consul at Buenos Ayres.
Austria:
Consul at Reichenberg.
Belgium:
Consul at Brussels.
Brazil:
Consul at Santos.
China:
Consul at Chefoo.
Danish Dominions:
Consul at Saint Thomas.
France:
Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.
Germany:
Consuls at Aix la Chapelle, Annaberg, Bremen, Chemnitz, Hamburg,
Mayence, Plauen, and Stuttgart.
Greece:
Consul at Athens.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Edinburgh, Huddersfield, Nottingham,
Sheffield, Southampton, Swansea, Tunstall, Quebec, and Victoria
(British Columbia).
Mexico:
Consul at Ciudad Juarez.
Spanish Dominions:
Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.
Turkish Dominions:
Consuls at Smyrna and Jerusalem.
Russia:
Consul at Vladivostock.

Class V, \$2,000 a
year.

CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
Austria-Hungary:
Consul at Trieste.
Belgium:
Consul at Ghent.
Brazil:
Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Pernambuco.
Colombia:
Consul at Barranquilla.
Costa Rica:
Consul at San Jose.
France:
Consuls at Calais, Reims, Roubaix, and Saint Etienne.
Germany:
Consuls at Bamberg, Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick,
Coburg, Magdeburg, Solingen, Weimar, and Glauchau.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Barbados, Bombay (India), Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin,
Dunfermline, Newcastle on Tyne, Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nas-

san (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), Toronto (Canada), Hamilton (Bermuda), Auckland (New Zealand), Trinidad, and Vancouver (British Columbia).

Honduras:

Consul at Tegucigalpa.

Italy:

Consul at Palermo.

Madagascar:

Consul at Tamatave.

Mexico:

Consuls at Acapulco, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, and Tampico.

Netherlands:

Consuls at Rotterdam and Curaçao.

Nicaragua:

Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.

Portuguese Dominions:

Consul at Lourenço Marquez (Africa).

Russia:

Consul at Odessa.

Salvador:

Consul at San Salvador.

South African Republic:

Consul at Pretoria.

Spain and Spanish Dominions:

Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Puerto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

Switzerland:

Consuls at Aarau and Zurich.

Turkish Dominions:

Consuls at Beirut and Erzerum.

Zanzibar:

Consul at Zanzibar.

CLASS VI.

Class VI, \$1,500 a year.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Belgium:

Consul at Liege.

Denmark:

Consul at Copenhagen.

France and French Dominions:

Consuls at Grenoble, Guadeloupe, La Rochelle, Limoges, Martinique, and Nice.

Germany:

Consuls at Breslau, Freiburg, Hanover, Kehl, Mannheim, Munich, and Zittau.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Belize (British Honduras), Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Coaticook (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Hull, Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Sydney (Nova Scotia), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Saint Helena, Saint Hyacinth (Quebec), Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), and Saint Johns (Newfoundland).

Italy:

Consuls at Castellamare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, and Venice.

Japan:
 Consul at Tamsui, Formosa.
 Mexico:
 Consuls at Matamoras, Mazatlan, Nuevo Laredo, Progreso, and Nogales.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Amsterdam.
 Paraguay:
 Consul at Asuncion.
 Portuguese Dominions:
 Consuls at Saint Michaels (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).
 Spain:
 Consuls at Cadiz, Cardenas, Valencia, Malaga, and Nuevitas (Cuba).
 Switzerland:
 Consul at Geneva.
 Sweden and Norway:
 Consul at Gottenburg.
 Turkey:
 Consuls at Alexandretta, Harpoot, and Sivas.
 Venezuela:
 Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.
 France and French Dominions:
 Consul at Nantes.
 Germany:
 Consul at Stettin.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), and Windsor (Nova Scotia).
 Greece:
 Consul at Patras:
 Haiti:
 Consul at Cape Haitien.
 Honduras:
 Consul at Utila.
 Italy:
 Consul at Turin.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Batavia.
 Society Islands:
 Consul at Tahiti.
 Sweden and Norway:
 Consul at Christiania.

Payment to incumbent at Coburg, La Rochelle, Solingen, and Aarau.

The appropriations for consulates at Coburg in place of Sonneberg, La Rochelle in place of Cognac, Solingen in place of Fürth, and Aarau in place of Horgen, shall be deemed to be transfers, and the salaries shall be paid to the incumbents of the present offices until they or others are appointed and qualify at the new offices, and all allowances for rent and clerk hire shall follow the same rule.

INSPECTION OF EMBASSIES, LEGATIONS, AND CONSULATES.

Inspection of embassies, legations, and consulates.

To provide for the expenses of an inspection of embassies, legations, and consulates, to be made by officers of the Government, who are not to receive any compensation in addition to their regular salaries, which shall continue to be paid to them during the time of their employment in this special service, five thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Eleven consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; and two consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

Payments to consular officers not citizens.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

Liverpool, two thousand dollars;
 Havana, two thousand dollars;
 Bradford, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 London, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 Berlin, Bordeaux, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Yokohama, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Ottawa, Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;
 Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
 Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;
 Belfast and Coburg, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars;
 Birmingham and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;
 Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Monterey, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars;
 Kingston (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;
 Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;
 Guayaquil and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars;
 Messina, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars;
 Edinburgh, at six hundred and forty dollars;
 Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Aarau, Mayence, Munich, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Tampico, Vera Cruz, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;
 Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;
 Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, six hundred and forty dollars;
 Ciudad Juarez, six hundred and forty dollars;
 Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;
 Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;
 Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;
 Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated;
 Total, one hundred and six thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Consulates not specified.

Proviso.
Limit.

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

Interpreters.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters, guards, etc.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish Dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars.

SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons. Bangkok.

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

Shanghai.

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

Yokohama.

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

Keeping prisoners.

Provisos. Maximum allowance.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay or does pay the above sum of fifty cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case;

Self-supporting prisoners.

Rent, etc.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars;

Total, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, or so much thereof as may be necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, Panama.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

PUBLICATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparing, etc., consular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution by the Department of State of the diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports, thirty thousand dollars; and of this sum the Secretary of State is

authorized to expend not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars for services of employees in the Bureau of Foreign Commerce (formerly the Bureau of Statistics), Department of State, in the work of compiling and distributing such reports; the sum of two thousand dollars for the cost of cablegrams in instructing consular officers to report upon matters of immediate importance to commerce and industry, and of cablegrams of consuls on such subjects; also, to defray the extra expense imposed upon consular officers in collecting certain data where it seems to be warranted; and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in the purchase of such books, maps, and periodicals as may be necessary to the editing of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to and expressed in terms of measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms; that each issue of consular reports shall not exceed ten thousand copies.

Employees.

Proviso.
Equivalents of
measures, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, two hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses, consulates.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau.

Bureau of American
Republics.
Proviso.
Receipts from sales,
etc., available for ex-
penses.

Approved, March 9, 1898.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

March 9, 1898.

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-eight, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Urgent deficiencies
appropriations.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and bind-
ing.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, ten thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, four thousand dollars.

Department of Jus-
tice.

For printing and binding for the Department of State, twelve thousand dollars.

Department of
State.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, forty thousand dollars.

Interior Depart-
ment.

Navy.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.
Equipment of ves-
sels.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire engines; gas and water pipes; gas and water tax at magazines; tolls, ferriage, foreign postage and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, seven thousand dollars.

National defense.

NATIONAL DEFENSE.

For the national defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President and to remain available until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifty million dollars.

Approved, March 9, 1898.

March 11, 1898.

CHAP. 57.—An Act To repeal in part and to limit section thirty-four hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-four hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, so far, and no further, modified and repealed as to dispense with proof of loyalty during the late war of the rebellion as a prerequisite in any application for bounty land where the proof otherwise shows that the applicant is entitled thereto.

Approved, March 11, 1898.

Applications for
bounty land.

—proof of loyalty in
war of rebellion dis-
pensed with.
R. S., sec. 3480, p.
689, amended.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Authorizing the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew, in Arkansas.

March 12, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, in the State of Arkansas, at such point suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said bayou with its railroad line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said railway company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

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

SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said bayou, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said bayou, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Arkansas in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

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

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving for

Mississippi River, Hamburg and Western Railway Co. may bridge the Bayou Bartholomew, Ark.

Transit of trains, etc.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph telephone, etc.

Provido.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Obstructions to free navigation.
—alterations by Secretary of War, etc.

—litigation.

Provido.
Laws to protect navigation of rivers not impaired.

Equal rights to railroad companies to use, etc.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans, map, etc.

—changes.

Commencement and completion.

Right to alter, etc.

the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the bayou, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said bayou.

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

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

Approved, March 12, 1898.

March 14, 1898.

CHAP. 60.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropriations

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

Invalid, etc., pensions.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all acts of Congress, one hundred and forty million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount paid to each of the several classes of pensioners shall be accounted for separately: *Provided further*, That hereafter no pensions shall be paid upon power of attorney from pensioners residing in foreign countries.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Pensioners residing abroad.

Examining surgeons.

Fees, etc.

Provisos.
Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

Rating.

Agents' salaries.

Clerk hire.
Proviso.
Apportionment.

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

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

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

For fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars.
 For lights, five hundred dollars.
 For rents, sixteen thousand and eighty dollars.
 For stationery and other necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars.
 Approved, March 14, 1898.

Fuel.
 Lights.
 Rents.
 Stationery, etc.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

March 15, 1898.

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

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

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

Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

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

Compensation, officers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Vice-President's office.

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

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each, and five hundred dollars additional for the financial clerk while the office is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, and reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, acting as assistant librarian, under senate resolution of July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars, and two hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

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

Clerks and messengers to committees.

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

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

Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper and assistants.

Messengers.

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

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-six messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone page, six hundred dollars; press gallery page, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Sen-

Laborers.
Pages.

ate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

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

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars.

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

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

For purchase of furniture, six thousand dollars.

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

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

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

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

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

Postmaster, etc.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

Chief Engineer, etc.

Clerks to Senators.

Contingent expenses
Stationery and
newspapers.

Postage stamps.

Horses and wagons.

Folding.

Fuel, oil, etc.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous
items.

Maltby Building.

Investigations.

Reporting debates.

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

Repairs, Maltby Building.
Storage warehouse.

For repairs of Maltby Building, one thousand dollars.

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

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; seven privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

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

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Compensation, officers, etc.

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

Speaker's office.

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

Chaplain.

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

Clerk of the House, etc.

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

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

Chief engineer, etc.

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

Clerks and messengers to committees.

For eighteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, thirteen thousand and sixty-eight dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

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

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

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

Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages.	each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, five hundred and sixty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, two thousand four hundred dollars; six laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; four assistants in document room, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two at one thousand dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents.
Laborers.	
Assistants, document room.	
Joel Grayson.	For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Postmaster, assistant, etc.	OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, one thousand six hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Reporting debates.	For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars.
Stenographers to committees.	STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred dollars.
"During the session" to mean 121 days.	That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean four months, or one hundred and twenty-one days.
Clerk hire. Members and Delegates. Post, p. 687.	FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay Members and Delegates the amount which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties, as provided in the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, during the session of Congress, and when Congress is not in session as provided in House Resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.
Vol. 27, p. 757.	
Clerks for Members elect.	
R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.	
Contingent expenses. Folding materials.	FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: 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 House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), five thousand dollars.
Vol. 28, p. 624.	
Fuel and oil.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.

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

Miscellaneous items.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

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

Postage stamps.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public printing.

For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Public Printer, clerks, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

For Librarian of Congress, five thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; assistant librarian (superintendent of reading room), three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten attendants in collecting and distributing books, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two attendants in Representatives' reading room, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in Senators' reading room, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Toner library, nine hundred dollars; attendant in the Washingtonian library, nine hundred dollars; two attendants in the cloakrooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; attendant in the stamping room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in the packing room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; driver of mail and delivery wagon, six hundred dollars; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, who may be promoted by the Librarian when vacancies occur; chief of catalogue department, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be superintendent of art gallery, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of hall of maps and charts, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of periodical department, one thousand five hundred dollars; three attendants and collators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of manuscript department, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, indexing, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of music department, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of Congressional reference library at Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; two attendants, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of law library, two thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Librarian, assistants, etc.

Attendants.

Messengers.

Catalogue department.

Art gallery, etc.

Capitol reference library.

Law library.

COPYRIGHT DEPARTMENT, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; two clerks,

Copyright department. Register, clerks, etc.

Post, p. 689.	at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Purchase of books, etc.	For purchase of books for the Library, fifteen thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Library, including the copyright business, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Custody of building and grounds. Superintendent, clerks, etc.	CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; for clerks, messengers, watchmen, engineers, firemen, electrician, elevator conductors, mechanics, laborers, charwomen, and others for the proper custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, forty-nine thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand dollars, and estimates in detail shall be submitted under this appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred.
Fuel, lights, etc.	For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture, including partitions and screens, twenty thousand dollars.
Opening of Library during evenings.	For the purpose of opening the Library during evenings on and after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the following:
Pay of assistant librarians.	Under the Librarian: Five assistants, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each, and fifteen assistants at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Engineers, etc.	Under the Superintendent of the Library building and grounds: For engineers, electrician, machinist, skilled laborers, elevator conductor, watchmen, attendant in ladies' room, and charwomen, seven thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars.
Botanic Garden.	BOTANIC GARDEN.
Superintendent, etc.	For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars. For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
Repairs and improvements.	For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President.	For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
Vice-President.	For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.
Executive Office, secretary, assistants, etc.	For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of

class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

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

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, seven thousand dollars.

Expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; six chiefs of bureaus, and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and thirteen laborers, including three now detailed by Superintendent of State, War, and Navy building; in all, one hundred and twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Post, p. 652.

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

Stationery, etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, etc.

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

Lithographer, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Editing, etc., laws.

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

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; four messengers; three assistant messengers; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks,
etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder Building.

Bookkeeping and
warrants division.

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

Customs division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four acting as drawback clerk, two hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety dollars. Hereafter Collectors of Customs and their special deputies shall be competent to administer oaths to officers of the Revenue Marine Service and employees in the Customs Service required by sections seventeen hundred and ninety and twenty-six hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes.

Collectors, etc., may
administer oaths to
employees customs
service, etc.
R. S. secs. 1790, 2693,
pp. 517, 529.

Appointments divi-
sion.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dol-

lars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Public moneys division.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand five hundred and nine dollars.

Loans and currency division.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Revenue-Cutter division.

Miscellaneous division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous division.

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

Stationery division.

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

Mail and files division.

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

Special agents division.

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

Disbursing clerks.

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

Supervising Architect's office.

Draftsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall not exceed two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Comptroller's office.

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

Exchange of obsolete books.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized to exchange old and obsolete law books now in his office for new ones of recent date.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

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

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

Office of Auditor for War Department.

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

Restoring rolls, etc.

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

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

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

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred

dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

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

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

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

Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department.

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

Additional force on money orders.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nineteen expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; in all, two hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Treasurer's office.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three

Redemption of currency.

thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, seventy thousand eight hundred dollars.

Register's office.

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

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

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

National currency expenses.

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

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

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

Stamp agent.

For one stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars, and one counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Light-House Board.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; laborer, six hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general super-

intendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

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

Bureau of Navigation.

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

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

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

Bureau of Statistics.

For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, two thousand dollars.

Experts, etc.

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

Secret service division.

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

Standard weights and measures.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Expenses.

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

American delegate, International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, and computer, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist, one messenger; one assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Director of the Mint.

Freight.	For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, one thousand dollars. For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars. For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.
Statistics.	For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Marine-Hospital Service.	OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service.
Steamboat-Inspection Service.	OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.
Immigration Bureau.	BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; confidential clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses regulating immigration.
Contingent expenses.	FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely:
Stationery.	For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-six thousand dollars.
Postage.	For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.
Newspapers, etc.	For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars.
Investigations.	For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.
Freight, etc.	For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Rent.	For rent of buildings, three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For purchase of horses and wagon, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eight thousand dollars.

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

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

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salaries of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

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

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

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

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first book-

Ice.

File holders.

Fuel, etc.

Lights.

Miscellaneous.

Carpets.

Furniture.

Collecting internal revenue.

Collectors, etc.

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Proviso.
No increase of employees or salaries

Agents, gaugers, etc.

Independent treasury.

Office of assistant treasurers.
Baltimore.

Boston.

keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

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

Cincinnati.

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

New Orleans.

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

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; correspondence clerk, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; minor-coin teller, and two clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirteen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one

thousand three hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; money counter, nine hundred dollars; money counter, eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

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

Philadelphia.

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

St. Louis.

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

San Francisco.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Special agents.

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

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

Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-

Mints and assay offices.

Carson.

keeper, cashier, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Denver.

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Assay office continued until coinage mint established.

Vol. 28, p. 673.

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

New Orleans.

Post, p. 661.

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Silver bullion for conversion into silver dollars.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to supply the mint at New Orleans with silver bullion for conversion into standard silver dollars and all smaller denominations of silver.

Philadelphia.

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

Wages.

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

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps (and purchases, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), fifty-five thousand dollars.

San Francisco.

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: For assayer who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. Boise.

For wages of workmen, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Charlotte.

For wages of workmen, one thousand and eighty dollars. Wages.

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

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

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. Deadwood.

For wages of workmen, six thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

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

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

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dol- Arizona.

lars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office; per diem of members of the legislature, mileage, legislative supplies, pay of officers of legislature, rent, furniture, printing, and incidentals for legislative assembly, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, ice, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office; per diem of members of the legislature, mileage, legislative supplies, pay of officers of legislature, rent, furniture, printing, and incidentals for legislative assembly, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Oklahoma. **TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA:** For governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger, porter, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office; per diem of members of the legislature, mileage, legislative supply, pay of officers of legislature, rent, furniture, printing, and incidentals for legislative assembly, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the legislative assembly shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove the seat of government of said Territory from its present location.

Proviso.
Removal of seat of government.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant clerks, etc.

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

Record and Pension
Office.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: For two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-one clerks of class four; forty-three clerks of class three; ninety-three clerks of class two; one hundred and ninety-three clerks of class one; seventy-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one

thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-one assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, five hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Record and Pension Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

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

Adjutant-General's Office.

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

Inspector-General's Office.

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

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

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

Signal Office.

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

Quartermaster-General's Office.

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

Commissary-General's Office.

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

Surgeon-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Paymaster-General's Office.

Ordnance Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineer Office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Skilled draftsmen,
etc.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall not exceed seventy-two thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit of expenditure.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Post, p. 872.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, including purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, office of Records of the Rebellion, and Record and Pension Office of the War Department; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Record and Pension Office, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Public Buildings
and Grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Clerk, messenger,
etc.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Overseers, etc.

For overseers, draftsmen, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Watchmen.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; eighteen in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Henry and Seaton parks and reservations

east of Botanic Garden; and one in Garfield Park; five in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

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

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va.

Contingent expenses.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

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

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; chief engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; plumber, nine hundred dollars; machinist and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

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

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant, clerks, etc.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

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

Office of Naval Records of the Rebellion.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, nineteen thousand dollars.

Continuing publication.

Vol. 28, p. 190.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

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

Bureau of Navigation.

Hydrographic Office.	HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Services.	For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copperplate printers, apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.
Materials, etc.	For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, twenty-nine thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of building and rooms for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copperplates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, and Sault Sainte Marie, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean.	For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific Coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart; the employment of three nautical experts at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two tabulators and copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand dollars.
Pearl Harbor, survey of. <i>Ante</i> , p. 48. Appropriation for drawings, etc.	For drawing and engraving on copper plates the survey of Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, authorized under the sundry civil act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; for completing a series of charts of the Hawaiian Islands, for the navigation of the vessels of the Navy and for the benefit of mariners generally, from data resulting from the Hawaiian Government survey, which have been made available for this purpose by the Hawaiian Republic; and for the construction of a series of charts of the coasts and waters between the State of Washington and the Territory of Alaska, including the reduction of the accumulated data relating to the currents and meteorology of the adjacent ocean, twelve thousand dollars.
Washington and Alaska, charts of coasts, etc.	
Bureau of Equipment.	BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Nautical Almanac Office.	NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac,

namely: Three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

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

Computers.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval Observatory

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Computations.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, five hundred dollars.

Books.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Apparatus.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and type writer, one thousand dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one laborer; janitor, six hundred dollars; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Interior Department.**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.****Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.**

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a board of Pension Appeals to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; seven copyists; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; forty watchmen, additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; to enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ laborers in the work of distributing the reports of the Eleventh Census, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Messengers.**Watchmen.****Distributing census reports.****Census clerk.**

For a clerk of class four, to act as census clerk, and for rent, salaries, heat and light incident to the proper care and preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney,

two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; thirteen assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; one clerk of class one; and one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; fifty-nine clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; forty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five copyists; two messengers; eight assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; and one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depository acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, two thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and eighty-seven thousand and ninety dollars.

General Land Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; and of the United States maps nine hundred and seventy-six copies shall be delivered to the General Land Office, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and nine thousand three hundred and sixty copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Maps.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors.
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties

Indian Office.

of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; twenty-three clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; fifty-eight principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and thirty clerks of class two; four hundred clerks of class one; two hundred and fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and sixty copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; thirty-five laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million nine hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and ten dollars:

Proviso.

Preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, etc.

Provided, That in making reduction of force, from the number before provided for, the Head of the Bureau and Department shall in preference retain those persons who have been honorably discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States and the widows and daughters of deceased soldiers and sailors, unless there be other just cause for not retaining the same than said reduction.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That two special examiners, or clerks, detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Proviso.

Chief and assistant special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Additional special examiners.

PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty three principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-six first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-five third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty-one clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; twenty-three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, seven hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Patent Office.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand dollars.

Books.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, one hundred thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Copies of drawings etc.

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Proviso.
Work at Government Printing Office.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

International Bureau, Berne.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Bureau of Education.

statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Agricultural
lege statistics. col-

For one clerk of class four, to obtain, receive, collate, and, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with the information in relation to the operations and work of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts that will enable the Secretary to discharge the duties imposed on the Secretary of the Interior by the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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Vol. 12, p. 503.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, and other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Statistics.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distribution,
documents. etc.,

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner of
Railroads.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Examining books,
etc.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments thereof, five hundred dollars.

Architect of the
Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court, and central portion of the Capitol, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Geological Survey.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand del-

lars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons, and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; Indian Office, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum until said office shall be removed during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine to the Post-Office Department building, six thousand dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand two hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

For surveyor-general of Alaska, two thousand dollars; clerk in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, lights, binding of records, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Books.

Rent.

Postage stamps.

Surveyors-general,
etc.

Alaska.

Arizona.

California.

Colorado.

Florida.

- Idaho.** For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Louisiana.** For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
For fuel, books, messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Minnesota.** For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.
For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.
- Montana.** For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Nevada.** For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.
- New Mexico.** For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.
For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- North Dakota.** For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Oregon.** For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
For fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- South Dakota.** For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, binding records, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Utah.** For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, furniture, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Washington.** For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
- Wyoming.** For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two (including one heretofore employed and paid from a general appropriation); one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars (heretofore employed and paid from a general appropriation); one messenger; one assistant messenger; one telephone operator, six hundred and sixty dollars; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; Superintendent of the Money-Order System, three thousand dollars; chief clerk Money-Order System, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; three assistant superintendents of free delivery, at two thousand dollars each; Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk of the Dead Letter Office; chief of the salary and allowance division, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, chief of the correspondence division; ten clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; twenty clerks of class two; forty-two clerks of class one, (including one heretofore employed and paid from a general appropriation); forty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, (including three heretofore employed and paid from a general appropriation); thirty-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twenty-five laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and five female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Money-Order System.

Free delivery.

Dead-Letter Office.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment division, two thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; thirty-six clerks of class three; nineteen clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; nineteen clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Fourth Assistant
Postmaster-General,
clerks, etc.
Chief inspector.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; seventeen clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, ninety-five thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Topographer, drafts-
men, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Disbursing clerk.
etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; six firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; thirty-one watchmen; twenty-four laborers; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; and twenty-seven charwomen; in all, sixty-six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, seven thousand dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric-light fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, including one thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

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

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including one thousand five hundred dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding three hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.

Rent.

For rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars.

For rent of topographer's office, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum: for rent of a suitable building or buildings for

the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum; for rent of building for use of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, at the rate of eleven thousand dollars per annum; for rent of a suitable building for storing records of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars, said rentals to be paid at the rates named only during such period of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine as said buildings shall be occupied for the purposes indicated.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Official Postal Guide.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Post-route maps.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand four hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, five hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; nine copyists; one messenger; seven assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

Clerks.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Law books.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Labor.**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.****Commissioner, clerks, etc.**

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Per diem, etc., special agents.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the bulletin of the Department of Labor authorized by legislative act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 805.**Stationery.**

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Books.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, five hundred dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand dollars.

Judicial.**JUDICIAL.****Supreme Court.**

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each;

Justices.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars;

Marshal.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Clerks to justices.

CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-two circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars;

Circuit courts of appeals, clerks.

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Crier, etc., eighth circuit.

For messenger to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; Court of Private Land Claims.

For clerk, two thousand dollars;

For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-five district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. District judges.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For salaries of the four judges of the United States courts in the Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars. Indian Territory courts.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby appropriated. Retired judges.
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, six thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at six thousand dollars each; Court of appeals,
District of Columbia.

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;

For reporter, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume; Proviso.
Reports.

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at five thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia. Supreme court,
District of Columbia.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, three thousand dollars. Clerk, northern district Illinois.

COMMISSIONER YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive the salary authorized to be paid him by the Act to protect the birds and animals in the Yellowstone Park and to punish crimes in said park, approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. Commissioner Yellowstone Park.
Vol. 29, p. 184.
Provision as to fees of commissioner not to impair salary.

Vol. 28, p. 74.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Court of Claims.

For stationery, books, fuel, light, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-third volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and Reporting decisions.
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rates of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Books, periodicals, etc., to be specifically appropriated for.
Post, p. 749.

SEC. 3. That hereafter law books, books of reference, and periodicals for use of any Executive Department, or other Government establishment not under an Executive Department, at the seat of Government, shall not be purchased or paid for from any appropriation made for contingent expenses or for any specific or general purpose unless such purchase is authorized and payment therefor specifically provided in the law granting the appropriation.

Superintendent of Documents to sell Revised Statutes, Statutes at Large, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 610.

SEC. 4. Hereafter the Secretary of State shall cause to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents the Revised Statutes, supplements thereto, session laws, and Statutes at Large, to supply deficiencies, and to be sold by him under the provisions of section sixty-one of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act providing for the public printing and binding and distribution of public documents."

Accounts of Government officers in the District may be inspected, etc.

SEC. 5. All books, papers, and other matters relating to the accounts of officers of the Government in the District of Columbia shall at all times be subject to inspection and examination by the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Auditor of the Treasury authorized to settle such accounts, or by the duly authorized agents of either of said officials.

Inspection of fuel, District of Columbia.
R. S., sec. 3711, p. 733.
Vol. 28, p. 808, amended.

SEC. 6. Section thirty-seven hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section six of the Act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Appointment of inspector.

Duties.

"SEC. 3711. It shall not be lawful for any officer or person in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States in the District of Columbia to purchase anthracite or bituminous coal or wood for the public service except on condition that the same shall, before delivery, be inspected and weighed or measured by some competent person, to be appointed by the head of the Department or chief of the branch of the service for which the purchase is made from among the persons authorized to be employed in such Department or branch of the service. The person appointed under this section shall ascertain that each ton of coal weighed by him shall consist of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, and that each cord of wood to be so measured shall be of the standard measure of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet. Each load or parcel of wood or coal weighed and measured by him shall be accompanied by his certificate of the number of tons or pounds of coal and the number of cords or parts of cords of wood in each load or parcel."

Vol. 27, p. 715.

SEC. 7. That section five of the Act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Hours of labor in Executive Departments.

"Hereafter it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clerks and other employees, of whatever grade or class, in their respective Departments, not less than seven hours of labor each day, except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law or Executive order: *Provided*, That the heads of the Departments may, by special order, stating the reason, further extend the hours of any clerk or employee in their Departments, respectively; but in case of an extension it shall be without additional compensation: *Provided further*, That the head of any Department may grant thirty days' annual leave with pay in

Provision.
Extending, etc., hours.

Annual leave.
Post, p. 653.

any one year to each clerk or employee: *And provided further*, That where some member of the immediate family of a clerk or employee is afflicted with a contagious disease and requires the care and attendance of such employee, or where his or her presence in the Department would jeopardize the health of fellow-clerks, and in exceptional and meritorious cases, where a clerk or employee is personally ill, and where to limit the annual leave to thirty days in any one calendar year would work peculiar hardship, it may be extended, in the discretion of the head of the Department, with pay, not exceeding thirty days in any one case or in any one calendar year.

Extension for illness, etc.

Limit with pay.

"This section shall not be construed to mean that so long as a clerk or employee is borne upon the rolls of the Department in excess of the time herein provided for or granted that he or she shall be entitled to pay during the period of such excessive absence, but that the pay shall stop upon the expiration of the granted leave.

Pay to stop after granted leave.

"Hereafter it shall be the duty of the head of each Executive Department to require monthly reports to be made to him as to the condition of the public business in the several bureaus or offices of his Department at Washington; and in each case where such reports disclose that the public business is in arrears, the head of the Department in which such arrears exist shall require, as provided herein, an extension of the hours of service to such clerks or employees as may be necessary to bring up such arrears of public business.

Condition of public business. Reports of bureaus, etc., to heads of Departments.

Extension of hours of service, etc.

"Hereafter it shall be the duty of the head of each Executive Department, or other Government establishment at the seat of government, not under an Executive Department, to make at the expiration of each quarter of the fiscal year a written report to the President as to the condition of the public business in his Executive Department or Government establishment, and whether any branch thereof is in arrears."

Reports of heads of Departments to the President.

SEC. 8. That the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the first day of January in each year, or within thirty days thereafter, shall, on a form prescribed by the Attorney-General, make to the Attorney-General a return, under oath, of all fees and costs collected by him in cases disposed of at the preceding term or terms of the court, and of all emoluments hereafter collected by him, and after deducting from such collections his compensation as provided in paragraph nine of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, six hundred and three, six hundred and thirty-one), and the incidental expenses of his office, including clerk hire, such expenses to be certified by the Chief Justice, and audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, shall at the time of making such returns pay any surplus that may remain into the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That all clerks of courts of the United States shall pay over, at the times and in the manner provided by law for other fees and emoluments, all fees received by them for naturalization, after deducting the amount of compensation they are entitled to receive.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, United States. To make a return of fees and emoluments, etc.

Vol. 22, p. 631.

Proviso. Clerks United States courts to return naturalization fees.

SEC. 9. Hereafter it shall not be lawful to detail clerks or other employees, paid from general appropriations for the postal service, from any branch of said postal service, whether located at the seat of Government or elsewhere, to any of the offices or bureaus of the Post-Office Department at Washington.

Detail of clerks, postal service.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General may cause to be destroyed, in such manner as they may deem best, the following-described records now on file in the Office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department:

Office Auditor for Post-Office Department. Destruction of certain records authorized.

Collection orders and acknowledgments from eighteen hundred and thirty-six to eighteen hundred and eighty.

Mail messenger and special mail carrier receipts from eighteen hundred and fifty-eight to eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Receipts for drafts from eighteen hundred and forty-nine to eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Unimportant letters from eighteen hundred and twenty-five to eighteen hundred and eighty.

Postal Guides, railway guides, postal laws and regulations, obsolete editions.

Postmasters' quarterly postal accounts from January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to and including eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Steamship reports and reports by postmasters of the weights of foreign dispatches from eighteen hundred and fifty-two to eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Also miscellaneous accounts between the United States and foreign countries from eighteen hundred and sixty-four to eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

All international money order coupons that are dated prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and each succeeding year all such coupons as may be on hand bearing date four years prior to date of destruction.

Repeal.

SEC. 11. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved March 15, 1898.

March 15, 1898.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

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

Pay.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line.

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

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service, including Hospital Corps, six hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Hospital Corps.

For Hospital Corps, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers at headquarters.

For clerks and messengers at the headquarters of the Army and at the several department headquarters; at the recruiting headquarters and rendezvous; at the Military Academy at West Point; at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; at the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and at the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kansas, not exceeding ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and forty-five messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Apportionment.

And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and apportioned to the several headquarters, stations, and inspection districts by the Secretary of War.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

General staff.

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

Adjutant-General's Department.

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

Longevity.

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

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

Inspector-General's Department.

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

Longevity.

In all, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Corps of Engineers.

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

Longevity.

In all, three hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Ordnance Department.

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

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

Quartermaster's Department.

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

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Subsistence Department.

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

Longevity.

In all, ninety thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Medical Department.

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

Longevity.

In all, five hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Pay Department.

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

Longevity.

In all, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight thousand one hundred dollars;
In all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.
- Signal Corps.** **SIGNAL CORPS:** For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-four thousand six hundred dollars;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars;
In all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
- Record and Pension Office.** **RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE:** For pay of officer of the Record and Pension Office, as now authorized and provided by law, three thousand five hundred dollars;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officer for length of service, to be paid with his current monthly pay, one thousand dollars;
In all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Retired list.**RETIRED OFFICERS.**

- Officers.** For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million two hundred thousand dollars;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars;
In all, one million five hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

- Enlisted men.** For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Hospital matrons.** For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars;
- Veterinary surgeons.** For pay of four senior veterinary surgeons, ten junior veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars;
In all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc.** For pay of thirty-five paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, forty-nine thousand dollars; not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, ten thousand dollars; traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand dollars.
- Courts-martial, etc.** For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, five thousand dollars.
- Pay to officer public buildings and grounds, D. C.** Additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Commutation of quarters, officers.** For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Allowances, enlisted men.** For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; retained and detained pay to enlisted men on discharge, twenty thousand dollars; clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, four hundred thousand dollars; and interest on deposits of enlisted men, eighty-five thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
- Military information clerk.** For pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Expert accountant.** For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to any officer of the Army shall be seven cents per mile, distances to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes: *Provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, or over the railroad of any railroad company which is entitled to receive only fifty per centum of the compensation earned by such company for transportation services rendered to the United States, he shall be furnished with a transportation request by the Quartermaster's Department for such travel; and the cost of the transportation so furnished shall be a charge against the officer's mileage account for such travel, to be deducted by the Paymaster who pays the account, at rates paid by the general public for travel over such roads: *Provided further*, That officers who, by reason of the decision of the accounting officers of the Treasury, have been compelled to pay from their own means one-half of the cost of their travel fare over railroads known as fifty per centum railroads, shall be reimbursed the same by the Pay Department, and paymasters against whom disallowances have been made by the accounting officers of the Treasury under such decision shall have the amount so disallowed passed to their credit.

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

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million six hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and two dollars.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated, except the appropriation "for mileage to officers when authorized by law," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million seven hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-five rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants

Mileage to officers.

Provisos.
Limit.

Travel on bond-aided, etc., railroads, etc.

Fifty per centum railroads; reimbursement to certain officers.

Civilian physicians.

Amount.

Accounting.

Subsistence Department.

Supplies.
Purchases.

Payments.

Extra-duty pay.

Civilian employees.

Commutation of rations.

on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all. one million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Amount.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks, and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing department orders and reports, one million eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army and of the branches of the Army service shall hereafter be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, in the markets of the United States, quality and cost of transportation and the interest of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

Amount.

Provisos.

Printing.

Post, p. 433

Post, p. 1350.

Purchases where cheapest, etc.

Incidental expenses.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the

expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days in the Quartermaster's Department; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than one million dollars of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifica-

Amount.
Proviso.
Extra duty pay.

Purchase of horses
Post, p. 433.

Proviso.
Limit.
Post, pp. 1350, 1351.

Barracks and quarters.

Proviso.
Civilian employees.
Post, p. 434.

Salaries.

Transportation.

	tions, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid, two million three hundred thousand dollars:
Payment to land-grant railroads.	<i>Provided</i> , That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: <i>Provided further</i> , That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service.
Maximum.	
Provisos. Compensation, how computed.	
Fifty per cent to roads not bond-aided.	
Hospitals.	CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, ninety thousand dollars.
Quarters for hospital stewards.	QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven thousand dollars.
Shooting ranges, etc.	SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.
Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.	CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonourable discharge, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical-supply depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made; for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; advertising and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars; experimental cooking, two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not to exceed forty thousand dollars shall be expended for pay of civilian employees.

Supplies, etc.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars;

proviso.
Civilian employees.
Post, p. 428.
Medical Museum.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars;
In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Library.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPOT AT WILLETS POINT, NEW YORK: For incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For the purchase of material for use of United States Engineer School and for instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land and submarine mines, pontoniers, torpedo drill, and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Materials.

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

Instruments.

LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES ENGINEER SCHOOL: For purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars.

Library.

Construction of fireproof instrument-repair shop, eight thousand dollars.

Instrument repair shop.

To complete the reserve train of bridge equipage now in store at Willets Point, eighteen thousand dollars.

Reserve train, bridge equipage.

Total for engineer department, thirty-six thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Current expenses.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials

Ammunition for small arms.

at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repair of ordnance, etc. For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, ten thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores. For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Equipments. For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

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

Morning and evening gun. For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including material for cartridges, bags, and so forth, fifteen thousand dollars. And when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, it is necessary to purchase material abroad for the manufacture of sacks for artillery cartridges, it shall be admitted free of duty.

Material for sacks, etc. For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, five thousand dollars.

Artillery targets. For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, five thousand dollars.

Manufacturing arms, etc. *Proviso.* **Magazine guns.** Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of the magazine arm recommended for trial by the board recently in session and approved by the Secretary of War. And the cost of all stores and supplies sold to any State or Territory under section three of the Act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (page five hundred and ninety-two, volume twenty-nine, Statutes at Large), shall be credited to the appropriation from which they were procured, and remain available to procure like stores and supplies for the Army in lieu of those sold as aforesaid: *Provided further*, That not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

Purchase of army supplies for militia, how credited, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 592.

Civilian clerks. *Post, p. 434.* *Post, p. 1351.*

Contingent expenses. **CONTINGENT EXPENSES.** To defray the contingent expenses of the Commanding General's Office, in his discretion, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments and in inspection districts, including the staff corps serving thereat, except the Department Judge-Advocates, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference, professional newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders.

Headquarters departments, etc. For contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Military information. *Post, p. 749.*

Signal Service. **OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.**

Expenses. **SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY:** For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service), and maintenance of

the same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, eighteen thousand dollars.

Military telegraph

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Cavalry and Light Artillery School at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Service schools.
Expenses.

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

Contingent expenses.

Approved, March 15, 1898.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company of the city of Washington.

March 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to amend and extend the charter of the Franklin Insurance Company, approved March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, extended and continued in force for the period of twenty years from the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the time at which the said Act of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, will expire; and that all legal rights and privileges conferred upon the Franklin Insurance Company by the original Act of incorporation, or by any of the acts amending and extending the same, and all legal obligations and responsibilities imposed upon the said company by the acts aforesaid, shall be, and the same are, extended and continued in force for the period of twenty years, commencing on the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

District of Columbia.
Franklin Insurance Company.
Charter extended for twenty years.
Vol. 20, p. 32.

Rights, etc., extended.

SEC. 2. That the shareholders in said company shall be personally liable for all the debts of the company to an amount equal to the par value of their shares, and no part of the capital stock of said company shall be withdrawn, and any director or stockholder assenting thereto shall be personally liable for all debts of said company existing at the time of such withdrawal. And Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Personal liability of shareholders, etc.

Right to amend, etc

Approved, March 17, 1898.

CHAP. 71.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company through the Indian Territory.

March 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction of that portion of the railway of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Illinois and Iowa, which said railway company, by virtue of an Act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to grant

Time extended for construction of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway.
Vol. 27, p. 492.

to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," was authorized to construct, shall be extended for a period of three years from the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for such purposes said railway company shall have the right to take and occupy the right of way and depot grounds heretofore granted to it by said Act: *Provided*, That said company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within one year after the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That the right of way granted for stations be limited in length to two thousand feet for each station.

Approved, March 17, 1898.

March 18, 1898.

CHAP. 72.—An Act Supplemental to the Act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, incorporating the Columbian College in the District of Columbia, and the Acts amendatory thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Columbian University, on and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be under the management and control of a board of trustees, consisting of twenty-two members; the president of the university shall be ex officio a member of said board, and the remaining twenty-one shall be divided into three classes with seven members in each class; a majority of said board shall be residents of the District of Columbia, and seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. That on or before the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a meeting of the trustees and overseers of said university shall be held, and said meeting shall elect twenty-one trustees, seven of whom shall be designated to serve from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, until the annual meeting in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and seven from the same date until the annual meeting in nineteen hundred; and seven until the annual meeting in nineteen hundred and one. Two-thirds of said trustees, and also the president of the university, shall be members of regular Baptist Churches; that is to say, members of churches of that denomination of Protestant Christians now usually known and recognized under the name of the regular Baptist denomination; said trustees so elected shall serve for the periods mentioned and until their successors are elected. That on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the terms of office of the present trustees and overseers shall cease and determine, and thereupon the control and management of said university, its property and trusts, shall vest in the board of trustees elected as hereinabove provided and their successors.

SEC. 2. That at the annual meeting in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and annually thereafter, there shall be elected by the board of trustees seven trustees to fill the places of the class whose terms of office expire; and the board of trustees may prescribe in a by-law the mode of nominating persons for election as trustees. A failure to elect trustees at the annual meeting shall not create vacancies in the board, but such election may be had and vacancies occurring during the year may be filled for the unexpired term by the board at any general or special meeting.

SEC. 3. That the board of trustees provided for herein shall have, and they are hereby given, full power and authority to appoint and remove any and all officers, professors, lecturers, teachers, tutors, agents, and employees who are now or may hereafter be elected or appointed; they may, by a vote of two-thirds of all the trustees constituting said board, adopt and change by-laws for the conduct of the business and educational work of said university; they may appoint an executive com-

Provisos.
Construction within
one year.

Stations.

District of Colum-
bia.
Columbian Univer-
sity.
Vol. 6, p. 255.
Board of trustees.

—division into three
classes.

—election of.

—two-thirds, etc., to
be members of Baptist
churches.

Termination of
terms of present trus-
tees, etc.

Election of trustees
at annual meetings of
board.

—nomination.

—failure to elect.

Powers of board.

mittee composed of trustees, designate the number and chairman thereof, with such powers and authority as are usually exercised by an executive committee, and which shall be conferred by the board, subject always to the control of the board of trustees; they may create and establish schools and departments of learning to be connected with and become a part of said university; they may receive, invest, and administer endowments and gifts of money and property for the maintenance of educational work by said university, and by any department and chair thereof now established or which may hereafter be created or established by said university; and they shall have all the powers and authority heretofore granted to and vested in the trustees and overseers of said university.

SEC. 4. That the annual meeting of the board of trustees shall be held in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the Wednesday nearest the first day of June in each year; two other stated meetings shall be held on the second Wednesday of October and January in each year, and special meetings may be called by the president of the university or by the executive committee or by seven members of the board of trustees upon such notice and at such hour and place as may be designated in the by-laws; at all meetings any business necessary to be transacted may be considered and acted upon, and any meeting may be adjourned from time to time by the trustees present, whether constituting a quorum or not, notice of such adjournment to be given, as of called meetings, to those trustees not present.

Time of meetings of board, etc.

SEC. 5. That the terms of office of the president of the university, the secretary, the treasurer and other officers, professors, and lecturers, and the employment of agents and employees, and the title to all the property and rights in and management of the endowment funds of the university shall not be affected by the change of management herein provided for, but they shall continue and be subject to the control and management of the board of trustees hereby created the same as they are now subject to the control and management of the corporation.

Change of management not to affect officers, title to property, etc.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 18, 1898.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To permanently locate the capital of the Territory of New Mexico.

March 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Santa Fe, in the county of Santa Fe and Territory of New Mexico, shall be and remain the seat of government of the Territory of New Mexico.

Territory of New Mexico.
Location of capital at Santa Fe.

Approved, March 19, 1898.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Relating to leases on the Hot Springs Reservation, and for other purposes.

March 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in addition to his present powers, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to grant leases and privileges to suitable persons to construct and maintain observatories, pavilions, refreshment stands, upon the Government reservation in the city of Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Hot Springs Reservation, Ark.
Secretary of Interior may authorize construction, etc., of observatories, etc.

Approved, March 19, 1898.

March 19, 1898.

CHAP. 76.—An Act Extending the time within which the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company is authorized to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River.

Time extended to Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to bridge Monongahela River.
Vol. 28, p. 702.

Proviso.
Compliance with original act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, authorized by the Act approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to authorize the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River," to construct its said bridge, is hereby extended so that the said corporation may continue and complete the said construction within one year from the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That said construction and maintenance thereof shall in all other respects be in compliance with the terms of the said Act approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Approved, March 19, 1898.

March 21, 1898.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To change name of port of collection of United States customs from Suspension Bridge to Niagara Falls.

Name of customs port Suspension Bridge changed to Niagara Falls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port for the collection of United States customs in the city of Niagara Falls, county of Niagara and State of New York, now known and designated port of Suspension Bridge, shall hereafter be known and designated port of Niagara Falls.

Approved, March 21, 1898.

March 22, 1898.

CHAP. 85.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Agricultural Department appropriations.

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars, stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one 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; two clerks class two, two thousand eight 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 hundred dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dol-

lars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; four night watchmen, at seven hundred 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-four thousand three hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Salaries.
Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one proof reader and indexer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks (one of whom shall be a stenographer), two thousand dollars. Document section: One assistant in charge, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, eight hundred and forty dollars; four folders, at six hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; three copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Publications.

Document section.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class two, seven thousand dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Statistics.

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, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of Botany.

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 hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Entomology.

DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand 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 Biological Survey.

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 hundred dollars.

Division of Pomology.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Division of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology.

assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Chemis-
try.

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

Division of Soils.

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 Agros-
tology.

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 Fores-
try.

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 Gar-
dens and Grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM: One caretaker, one thousand dollars.

Library.

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.

Bureau of Animal
Industry.

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, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in pathological division, eight hundred and forty dollars; one chief of biochemic division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two assistants in biochemic division, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic 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 hundred dollars; one clerk, class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, class two, four thousand two 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 hundred and twenty 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 hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

for employment of artists, laborers, and charwomen, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Investigations and expenses.
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, and charts, stationery supplies, blanks, 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 useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published: *Provided also*, That ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated, or so much 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 secure as far as may be a change in the methods of supplying tobacco and other farm products to foreign countries, one hundred and five thousand dollars. Provisos.
Monthly crop reports.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Extending demands of foreign markets. 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 and purchase of botanical publications for use in the division and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase samples of seeds in open market, test same, and when found not up to standard he may, at his discretion, publish the results of these tests, together with the names of the seedsmen by whom the seeds were sold; twenty thousand dollars, of which amount a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for the erection of a plant house for conducting botanical experiments, and not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for the rent and alteration of a building for office and laboratory purposes. Tobacco, etc.
Division of Botany.

ENTOMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Purchase of sample seeds.
Plant house for experiments. 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 injurious; chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such 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. Division of Entomology.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: 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 thousand 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.

Division of Biological Survey.

BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution 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 five hundred dollars.

Division of Pomology.

POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; and for collecting, classifying, and naming cereals, collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and for labor and material for preparing same for museum; traveling and other necessary expenses, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory, fixtures, and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus; gas and electric current, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling and other 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.

Food, drugs, and liquors adulterations, etc.

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.

Soil characteristics.

Division of Forestry.

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: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a special and detailed report at the beginning of the next session of Congress upon the forestry investigations and work of the Department of Agriculture showing the results obtained and the practical utility of the investigations.

Proviso.
Report.

Experimental gardens and grounds.

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, and 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, horse-shoeing, 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 thousand dollars.

Division of Soils.

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 conducting 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 AGRO-TOLOGY: 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 experiments; 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.

Division of Agrostology.

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 sixty thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of the said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and ten thousand 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 publication 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 Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy it copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies; and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.

Agricultural experiment stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Forms, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 441.

Alaska.

Annual statements.

Experiment Station Record, etc.

Index of agricultural literature.

Irrigation information.

IRRIGATION INFORMATION: For the purpose of collecting from agricultural colleges, agricultural experiment stations, and other sources, including the employment of practical agents, valuable information and data on the subject of irrigation, and publishing the same in bulletin form, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various arti-

Food-nutrition investigations.

cles 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 authorized 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.

Road-making inquiries.

PUBLIC-ROAD INQUIRIES: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the system of road 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, of which sum one thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Library.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT 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, six thousand dollars.

Division of Publications.

PUBLICATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, sixty-five 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.

Proviso.
Notice to Senators,
etc., of Department
publications, etc.

Farmers' bulletins.

Animal quarantine stations.

ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATIONS: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and 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.

Museum.

MUSEUM, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For labor in cleaning and caring for building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

POSTAGE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents, and foreign mail, two thousand dollars.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Repairing and improving buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, nine thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Stationery, purchase of blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, 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; payment of duties on imported articles, and 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 miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Dispatch agent.

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 putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum (as nearly as practicable) in the purchase and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, 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.

Division of Seeds.
Purchase, distribution, etc.

Amount to be expended.

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 constituents 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 supplied by the Department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided 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: *Provided further*, That twenty thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be

Allotment.

Proviso.
Uncalled-for seeds, etc.

Report of purchases.

Indication of contents of wrappers, etc.

Seeds adapted to locality.

Early delivery to Southern section.

Purchase of foreign seeds, etc., for experimental tests.

used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries for experiments with reference to their introduction into this country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propagated shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.

Beet, etc., sugar production.

DOMESTIC SUGAR PRODUCTION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture 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, seven thousand dollars.

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

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 26, p. 1089.

Inspection of cattle, etc.

Providos.
Live horses.

Waiver of certificate with beef, etc.

Preventing diseases among animals.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Foreign markets for farm products, etc.

Laboratory.

Amount for salaries, etc., immediately available.

Hog-cholera serum.

Diseases of the horse, printing of report, etc.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and 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: *Provided*, That live horses and the carcasses and products thereof be entitled to the same inspection as other animals, carcasses, and products thereof, herein named: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may in his discretion waive the requirement of a certificate with beef or other products, which are exported to countries that do not require such inspection, nine hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in 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, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary of Agriculture may use so much of this sum as he deems necessary for promoting the extension and development of foreign markets for dairy and other farm products of the United States, and for suitable transportation for the same; and such products may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such products towards the continuation and repetition of such experimental exports; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding twelve hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry: *Provided further*, That seventy-five thousand dollars of the sum appropriated by this paragraph shall be immediately available for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Animal Industry; and the Secretary may use not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars of the sum made immediately available, and not to exceed fifty thousand dollars of the whole sum appropriated, for making and using serum for the prevention and cure of hog cholera.

For printing seventy-five thousand copies of the work known as the Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse, of which twenty-five thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and fifty thousand copies for the use of the House, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three forecast officials, at two thousand dollars each, for service in the city of Washington, or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, six thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division of supplies, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars; sixteen clerks class two, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks class one, thirty thousand dollars; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars; one telegraph operator in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand, one thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; three copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one engineer, nine hundred dollars; one batteryman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanics, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three 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 thousand 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 hundred 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 hundred and twenty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Pay of Chief, professors, clerks, etc.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU: Fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For stationery, blank books, necessary scientific publications; furniture, 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 miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Weather Bureau, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: General expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, including establishment of sixteen additional stations, for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests, as provided by law, namely:

General expenses.

Salaries of one inspector, at a salary not to exceed two thousand dollars; thirty local forecast officials, section directors, observers, oper-

Inspector, forecast officials, etc.

Leaves of absence
employees outside of
Washington.

Maps, bulletins, etc.

Transportation, etc.
Instruments.
Telegraphing, etc.

Rents, etc.

Coast telegraphs,
storm signals, etc.

Cotton, corn, and
wheat reports.
Aerial reports.
Hurricane reports.
Supplies, etc.

Sault Ste. Marie,
Mich., erection of
building.

ators, repair men, 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 authorized to employees in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, not to exceed thirty days in any one year. three hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars.

All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery, and scientific publications for stations; and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia for printing 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 Agriculture 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-region observations 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 eighty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

ERECTION OF BUILDING AT SAULT SAINTE MARIE, MICHIGAN: For the erection of a small brick and stone building on the Government reservation at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, for use of the Weather Bureau, including all necessary labor, materials, and expenses, three thousand dollars.

Approved, March 22, 1898.

March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the licensing of mates on river and ocean steamers.

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

Steam vessels.
Licensing of mates.
R. S., sec. 4440, p. 860,
amended.

Examinations.

Revocation of li-
cense.

“**SEC. 4440.** Whenever any person applies for authority to be employed as chief mate of ocean or coastwise steam vessels, or as second or third mate of ocean or coastwise steam vessels, who shall have charge of a watch, or whenever any person applies for authority to be employed as mate of river steamers, the inspectors shall require satisfactory evidence of the knowledge, experience, and skill of the applicant in lading cargo and in handling and stowage of freight, and if for license as chief mate on ocean or coastwise steamers, or as second or third mate of ocean or coastwise steamers, who shall have charge of a watch, shall also examine him as to his knowledge and ability in navigation and managing such vessels and all other duties pertaining to his station, and if satisfied of his qualifications and good character they shall grant him a license authorizing him to perform such duties for the term of five years upon the waters upon which he is found qualified to act; but such license shall be suspended or revoked upon satisfactory proof of bad conduct, intemperate habits, unskillfulness, or want of knowledge of the duties of his station or the willful violation of any provision of this title.”

Approved, March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railway, and for other purposes.

March 23, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company on Red River, near Denison, in Grayson County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory in a northerly direction to the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, at some point in the south line of Chautauqua County, in said State, with the right to construct, own and maintain, and operate a branch line of railway, beginning at a point not exceeding thirty-five miles north of Red River, on the main line, thence in a northwesterly direction to Fort Sill, in Oklahoma Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, branches, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground, where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway, telegraph, or telephone line shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, or by allotments under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway, telegraph, or telephone line. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, or in case of an allottee, by said allottee, or by his duly authorized guardian or representative, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice.

And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President of the United States the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United

Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company granted right of way through Indian Territory.

—location.

Branch line.

—location.

Right of way.
Post, p. 914.

—width.

Stations.

Provisos.
Limit.
Restricted use, etc.

Reversion.

Damages.

Referees, appraisal by.

—appointment of.

—oath, etc.

—majority may act.

—filling vacancies.

Hearings, etc.	States court in the Indian Territory, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs.
Compensation of referees.	Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile actually traveled.
Witness fees.	Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the United States courts in the Indian Territory.
Costs.	Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award.
Appeal.	Either party being dissatisfied with the findings of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in said Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition.
Costs of appeal.	If upon hearing said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages.
Work may begin on depositing double award.	When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and to proceed with the construction of the railway.
Freight charges.	SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate for freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind: <i>Provided</i> , That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway, and messages on said telegraph and telephones lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or part thereof, shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights, within their respective limits, by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate, at all times, the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State to another, or shall extend into more than one State or Territory:
Provisos. Passenger rates. Regulation.	<i>Provided, however</i> , That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: <i>And further provided</i> , That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.
Interstate, etc. transportation limit.	SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars, as each ten miles of road is graded: <i>Provided</i> , That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and
Mails.	
Additional compensation to tribes.	
Provisos. Appeal by general councils.	
Auto. p. 341.	

requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by the said railway company to said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Additional taxes.

Survey, etc.

Maps to be filed.

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

Proviso.
Grading to begin on filing maps.

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

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this Act and complete the remainder thereof within three years thereafter, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over its railway wherever said roads do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Construction.

—completion.

—forfeiture.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 9. That the said Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that it will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian Nation any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by such company, conveying any portion of its corporate property, railway, and franchises in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be notice and evidence of their execution,

Record of mortgages

and shall convey all the rights, properties, and franchises of such company as therein expressed.

Amendment.
Assignment, etc., of
right of way.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, or alter this Act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the railway, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, March 23, 1898.

March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 88.—An Act Granting a right of way through the naval station, New London, in the State of Connecticut, to the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company.

Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company granted right of way, etc., New London, Conn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company a right of way for an extension of its railroad, on such route and of such width and on such terms as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, through the naval station at New London, in the State of Connecticut. If said railroad shall not be built across said naval station within three years next after the passage of this Act this grant shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, March 23, 1898.

March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 89.—An Act To require certain writs to be directed to and executed by the marshal of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Writs of execution on police court judgments to be directed, etc., to marshal.
R. S. D. C., sec. 1079, p. 124, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the police courts of the District of Columbia shall have power to issue executions on all forfeited recognizances, upon motion of the proper prosecuting officer; and hereafter all writs of fieri facias, or other writs of execution on judgments, issued by the police court of the District of Columbia, shall be directed to and executed by the marshal of the District of Columbia; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 23, 1898.

March 23, 1898.

CHAP. 100.—An Act Granting the right to the Omaha Northern Railway Company to construct a railway across, and establish stations on, the Omaha and Winnebago reservations, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes.

Omaha Northern Railway granted right of way across Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations, Nebr.

—width.

Materials for construction.

Grounds for buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Omaha Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska, and its successors and assigns, the right of way for the construction of its proposed railroad through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations in said State. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said railroad, except where such width shall be insufficient for the construction of said line of railroad, or the materials thereon shall be insufficient or objectionable for use in the construction of said railroad, the said company shall have the right to occupy, or to take from, any lands adjacent to the line of said railroad, any material, stones and earth necessary for the construction, maintenance or operation of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way, for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs and water stations, not to exceed in amount one hun-

dred feet in width and two thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservation.

SEC. 2. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants, according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made to such occupant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railroad. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of the State of Nebraska enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damage resulting to the Omaha and Winnebago tribes of Indians in their tribal capacity by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands as are not occupied in severalty shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct, and be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon the actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, including grounds for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall have been approved and filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservations to the provisions of this Act shall have been obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That such railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians and the rules of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That said railway shall construct and maintain continually all fences, roads and highways, crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same: *Provided further*, That said railway shall be constructed through said reservations within three years after the passage of this Act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion of the road not constructed.

SEC. 3. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act; and the right of way hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, March 26, 1898.

Damages.

—failure to settle, laws of Nebraska to apply.

Filing of plats, etc.

Surveys, etc.

Proviso.
Restrictions on railway.

Crossings.

Construction.

Forfeiture.

Amendment.

No assignment of right of way.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

March 29, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of one year from the passage of this Act, together with all the rights granted and duties imposed thereby. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 29, 1898.

Extension of time to Denison and Northern Railway for construction of road. Indian Territory.
Vol. 27, p. 339.

Repeal.

March 30, 1898.

CHAP. 103.—An Act For the relief of the sufferers by the destruction of the United States steamer *Maine*, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba.

United States steamer "*Maine*."
Payment to sufferers by destruction of.

Provisos.
Schedules, etc.

Limit of payment.

Payment to relatives of lost officers and men.

Provisos.
Arrears of pay due deceased, etc.

Deaths within a year of persons reimbursed for losses.

Continuance of allotments to relatives.

Proviso.
Deductions.

Payment to extinguish all claims.

Proviso.
Pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to reimburse the survivors of the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Maine*, destroyed by an explosion in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for losses incurred by them, respectively, in the destruction of said vessel, there shall be paid to each of said survivors, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to the losses so sustained by them: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury shall in all cases require a schedule and affidavit from each person making a claim under this Act, such schedule to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and reimbursement shall be made for such articles of clothing, outfit, and for such personal effects only as are of a character and value and in quantity suitable and appropriate to the rank or rating and duty of the person by whom the claim is made: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the aggregate sum allowed for such losses exceed the amount of twelve months' sea pay (without rations) of the grade or rating held by such person at the time the losses were incurred.

SEC. 2. That the widow, child, or children, and in case there be not such, that the parent or parents, and if there be no parent, the brothers and sisters, of the officers, enlisted men, and others who were lost in the destruction of said vessel, or who have died or who may die within one year from date of the disaster in consequence of injuries received in the destruction of said vessel, shall be entitled to and shall receive, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to wit: The relative, in the order named, of the persons heretofore referred to, a sum equal to twelve months' sea pay of the grade or rating of each person deceased as aforesaid: *Provided*, That the legal representatives of the deceased persons hereinbefore referred to shall also be paid from the Treasury of the United States any arrears of pay due the deceased at the time of their death: *Provided further*, That if any person who shall receive reimbursement under this Act, for losses incurred in said disaster, shall die within the year in consequence of injuries incurred in the destruction of said vessel, the amount so paid shall be deducted from the amount of twelve months' sea pay (without rations) allowed to such beneficiary by virtue of this Act of relief.

SEC. 3. That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to continue for a period of three months any allotments which may have been made in favor of any relatives of the degrees hereinbefore enumerated by any of the officers and men attached to the United States ship *Maine* who lost their lives in or in consequence of the disaster to that vessel: *Provided*, That the amount of the allotments so continued shall be deducted from the amount of twelve months' sea pay allowed to such beneficiaries by virtue of this Act for their relief.

SEC. 4. That the relief granted by the provisions of this Act shall be in full satisfaction of any and all claims whatever against the United States on account of losses or death by the destruction of the United States steamer *Maine*; and any claim against the United States which shall be presented and acted upon under the authority of this Act shall be held to be finally determined and shall not in any manner thereafter be reopened, reconsidered, supplemented nor be subject to appeal in any form; and the method of presenting and establishing said claims hereinbefore presented shall be followed in lieu of those prescribed by acts or parts of acts heretofore enacted relating to the presentation and allowance of similar claims: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall affect the right of any of the beneficiaries under this Act to any pension to which they may be entitled under existing law after the expiration of one year from said fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 5. That no claims shall be allowed under the provisions of this Act which shall not be presented within two years after the date of its passage.

Time for presentation of claims.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever in his discretion it may be deemed practicable and expedient, to cause the remains of all or any of those who perished in consequence of said disaster to be removed to the United States cemetery at Arlington: *Provided*, That the relatives of any of such deceased officers and others mentioned in this Act who prefer that the remains of such be taken to their homes within the United States shall have such privilege extended to them, and the expense thereof shall be borne by the United States; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this section.

Removal of remains to Arlington.

Proviso.
Interment elsewhere.

Approved, March 30, 1898.

CHAP. 104.—An Act Authorizing the Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 30, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian and Oklahoma Territories, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company along the south line of the county of Harper, State of Kansas, and running thence in a south and southeasterly direction, by way of Kingfisher, over the most practicable route, through the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma, to a point at or near Denison, State of Texas, thence to the city of Galveston, said State, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway may build, etc., railway line through Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway and telegraph and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through the said Territories for the said Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company, the same to be fifty feet on either side of the track of said railway from the center thereof, and, in addition to the above right of way, to take and use a strip of land one hundred feet in width, with a length of two thousand feet, for stations at such points as the said railway company may deem to their interest to erect, with the right to use such additional grounds, where there are heavy cuts or fills, as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed and track, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians, or individual Indians, from which the same shall have been taken.

Right of way.

—width.

Land for stations.

—additional.

Proviso.
Limit.

Lands not to be leased; restricted use, etc.

—reversion.

SEC. 3. That before said railway and telegraph and telephone line shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants,

Damages.

according to the laws, usages, and customs of any of the Indian tribes or nations through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway and telegraph and telephone line. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the principal chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a judge or clerk of a United States court or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to, and filed with, the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the United States court for the central district of the Indian Territory upon the application of the other party. A majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member after due notice. The chairman of such board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings: *Provided*, That the hearings shall be within the county where the property is situated for which compensation is being assessed for the taking thereof or damages thereto, and at a place as convenient as may be for said occupant, unless the said occupant and said railway company agree to have the hearing at another place. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day he is engaged in assessing compensation, with mileage of five cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in the discharge of his duties. Said board of referees shall have power to call for and examine witnesses under oath, and said witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed witnesses by the laws of the Territory or nation to which they belong. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by the said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award.

SEC. 4. That either party being dissatisfied with the findings and award of the referees shall have the right, within sixty days after the filing of the award, as hereinbefore provided, and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the United States district court for the central district of the Indian Territory, sitting at the place nearest and most convenient to the land and property which is sought to be condemned, and said court shall then proceed, for determining the damage done to the property, in the same and like manner as other civil actions in the said court. The said court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, and the same shall be heard and determined by said court in accordance with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of said court; and the measure of damages in condemning property authorized by this Act shall be that prescribed by the laws of the State of Arkansas, in so far as the same are not inconsistent with the laws now in force or hereafter enacted for the government of the United States courts in said Territories in such cases. If the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of the litigation shall be adjudged against the railway company; and if the judgment of the court shall be for the same as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings shall have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then shall have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned, and proceed with the construction of the railroad and telegraph and telephone line. If such appeal is not taken as

Referees.

—appointment.

—oath, etc.

Hearings.

Proviso.
Place of hearings,
etc.

Compensation.

Witnesses.

—fees.

Costs.

Appeal.

—to district court, In-
dian Territory.

Measure of damages.

—costs.

Work may begin on
depositing double
award.

hereinbefore set forth, the award shall be conclusive and final, and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. That said railway company is authorized, and hereby given the right, to connect or cross with its tracks the tracks and railroad of any other company or person owning or operating a railway in the said Territories. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any such corporation or person for such crossing, such compensation shall be determined in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for determining the compensation for land and other property taken and damaged.

Crossing the tracks of other roads.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territories within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits of said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Freight charges.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.
—regulations.

—interstate transportation.

—maximum rates.
Mails.

Additional compensation.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the compensation provided for in this Act, for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territories, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as hereinafter set forth, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to said nations or tribes under the provisions of this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territories are owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said nation. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act shall be disbursed by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force with said nations or tribes: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations or tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway as it may deem just and proper for the benefit of said nations or tribes; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway com-

Provisos.
Appeal by general councils of tribes, etc.

—ante, p. 347.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Additional taxes.

Survey, etc.

pany shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 8. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territories to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located. After the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in sections of twenty-five miles, before the construction of any such section shall be begun.

Proviso.
Grading to begin on
filing maps.

Employees may re-
side on right of way.

SEC. 9. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railroad shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Construction.

—forfeiture of rights.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 10. That said railway company shall build at least seventy-five miles of its railway in said nation within three years after the passage of this Act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all roads and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Condition of accept-
ance.

SEC. 11. That the said Nebraska, Kansas and Gulf Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the nations or tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this Act.

Proviso.
—violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That all mortgages, deeds of trust, and other conveyances executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Territories shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Amendment.

SEC. 13. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this Act.

Assignment of right
of way, etc.

SEC. 14. That the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, March 30, 1898.

March 30, 1898.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To authorize the relocation and rebuilding of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

Chicago, Milwaukee
and St. Paul Railway
may rebridge, etc. Mis-
sissippi River at Prai-
rie du Chien, Wis., etc.
Vol. 18. p. 62.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the railway pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River and an island therein, between Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and North McGregor, Iowa, legalized and established by the Act of Congress approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and

seventy-four, may be relocated and rebuilt by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, the present owner of the bridge, in accordance with such plans and at such location as may be approved by the Secretary of War and subject to the same limitations and requirements, except as to the changes in structure approved by the Secretary of War, as are provided in the Act of Congress approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, hereinbefore named: *Provided*, That the length of channel spans of the new structure shall not be less than the length of such spans in the existing bridge.

Changes.

Proviso.
Length of channel spans.

Approved, March 30, 1898.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To authorize the Monroe Railway and Construction Company to construct a bridge across Red River, at or near Grand Ecore, Louisiana.

April 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Monroe Railway and Construction Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across Red River at or near the town of Grand Ecore, in the parish of Natchitoches, State of Louisiana.

Monroe Railway
and Construction
Company may bridge
Red River, Louisiana.

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 construction company 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 likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to
prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans,
etc.

—changes.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built with a suitable draw so kept and managed as to offer safe, reasonable, and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through and under 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 signals 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.

Draw.

Lights.

Changes, expense of.

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

To be lawful struc-
ture and post route.

Telegraph, etc., com-
panies.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Equal rights to rail-
roads, etc.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the approval hereof.

Commencement and
completion.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 4, 1898.

April 9, 1898.

CHAP. 116.—An Act To incorporate the National Florence Crittenton Mission.

District of Colum-
bia.
National Florence
Crittenton Mission.
Incorporation of.

Purposes of incor-
poration.

Powers.

Board of trustees.

—vacancies.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles N. Crittenton, Franklin B. Waterman, Wager Swayne, Kate Waller Barrett, and Charles S. Morton, and their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia for the period of twenty years from and after March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, by the name of "The National Florence Crittenton Mission," for the following purposes, namely: To aid and encourage destitute, homeless, and depraved women and men to seek reformation of character and respectability and to reach positions of honorable self-support, and especially to provide for women and young girls who have led profligate lives, or having been betrayed from the path of virtue are sincerely willing to reform, temporary homes and employment until they can be restored to friends or established in honest industry; also to establish homes for working girls, and for those purposes to carry on such homes, industrial enterprises, and such other instrumentalities as may be adapted thereto. Said corporation, through its board of trustees, shall have power to have and use a common seal, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded in any court of the United States, to collect subscriptions, make reasonable by-laws, rules, and regulations needful for the government of said corporation and giving effect to the objects of its creation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States; to receive, have, and hold real and personal estate by purchase, gift, or devise, and the same to use, sell, and convey for the reasonable purposes and benefit of said corporation; to employ such officers, agents, and employees as they may reasonably deem necessary for such purposes; fix their compensation, duties, and obligations, and change or remove them as often as in their judgment the interests of the said corporation may require.

SEC. 2. That the number of trustees for the first year of said organization shall be five, namely, Charles N. Crittenton, Franklin B. Waterman, Wager Swayne, Kate Waller Barrett, and Charles S. Morton; and any and all vacancies which may occur in said board of trustees shall be filled by an affirmative vote of a majority of the trustees present entitled to vote at any meeting duly called or set for that purpose. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Authorizing the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Loggy Bayou, in Louisiana.

Shreveport and Red
River Valley Railway
may bridge Loggy
Bayou, Louisiana.

Passage of vehicles,
etc.

Toll.

Lawful structure
and post road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Loggy Bayou, in the State of Louisiana, at such point suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said bayou with its railroad line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said railway company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

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

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

Telegraph and telephone companies.

Proviso.
Aids to navigation.

Lights.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said bayou, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alterations shall be made and all obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said bayou, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Louisiana in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of bayous or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

Interference with free navigation.

—alterations.

—expense of.

—litigation.

Proviso.
Existing law unchanged.

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

Equal rights to railroads.

SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said bayou as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and map of the location, prepared with reference to a known datum plane, upon prescribed scale, furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said bayou, and giving for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the bayou, with shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said bayou.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans, etc.

—changes.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Saint Francis River, in the State of Arkansas.

St. Francois Bridge and Plank Road Company of Paragould, Ark., may bridge St. Francis River, Arkansas.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

—draw.

Passage of vehicles, etc.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph companies.

Provides.
Secretary of War to approve location, plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Francois Bridge and Plank Road Company of Paragould, Arkansas, incorporated under the laws of said State, is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a drawbridge across Saint Francis River, at or near the township line between townships sixteen and seventeen north, in Green County, State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as the Secretary of War may decide to be necessary in the interest of navigation; and the draw shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and may be of pontoon or other construction, and may, by permission and under the direction of the Secretary of War, be changed. Said bridge shall provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, and the said company may charge reasonable rates of toll, to be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided,* That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge and a map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject, and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: *Provided further,* That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer proper and reasonable means for the passage of vessels and other water crafts through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board when any vessel shall signal to pass.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

SEC. 4. That Congress shall have the power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, if in its judgment the public interests so require.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 120.—An Act Extending the right of commutation to certain homestead settlers on lands in Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect."

Public lands.
Commutation to settlers on ceded Kickapoo lands, Oklahoma.
Vol. 27 p. 562.

Vol. 29, p. 863.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of commutation is hereby extended to all bona fide homestead settlers on the lands in Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the President's proclamation

thereon, after fourteen months from the date of settlement, upon full payment for the lands at the price provided in said Act.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To authorize the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River in the State of Louisiana, at or near Shreveport.

April 11, 1898.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and all approaches thereto across Red River at or near the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and in accordance with such location and plans as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite such point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. Said company, or its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to build, construct, and maintain any and all trestles, roadbeds, tracks, appurtenances, and things that may be necessary for proper approaches to said bridge and for the use of the same as a railroad bridge. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, by reason of the construction of the said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: *Provided further*, That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and at the option of said company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.*

Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company may bridge Red River, Louisiana.

Railroad tracks, etc.

Interference with free navigation. —litigation.

Provisos. Existing law unchanged.

Passage of trains, vehicles, etc.

Toll.

Opening of draw.

SEC. 2. That if the bridge herein authorized shall be built as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains.

SEC. 3. That all piers shall be built as nearly as may be parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly as may be at right angles thereto; and the riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and also that piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if, after construction, any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

Position of piers, etc.

SEC. 4. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will result in unduly

Interference with flow of river, etc.

accelerating the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

Aids to navigation.

Secretary of War
may compel altera-
tions, etc.

Lights.

Secretary of War
may prescribe regula-
tions.

—to approve plans,
maps, etc.

—to have general su-
pervision of construc-
tion.

—to authorize altera-
tions.

Security of naviga-
tion during construc-
tion, repairs, etc.

Rights of railroads.

SEC. 5. That any corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory work to such bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons; and that said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

SEC. 6. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by another, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving for a space of one-half mile above the line of the proposed bridge and one-quarter mile below an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines five feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge before or after completion, so as to preserve free and convenient navigation, shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

SEC. 8. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the

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

Disagreements with owner of bridge.

Telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 9. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 11. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To incorporate The Masonic Temple Association of the District of Columbia.

April 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That James A. Sample, of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia; R. B. Donaldson, of Federal Lodge, numbered one; Thomas F. Gibbs, of Columbia Lodge, numbered three; Isaac Birch, of Potomac Lodge, numbered five; Henry Orth, of Lebanon Lodge, numbered seven; E. H. Chamberlin, of New Jerusalem Lodge, numbered nine; Martin R. Thorp, of Hiram Lodge, numbered ten; Jesse W. Lee, junior, of Saint John's Lodge, numbered eleven; Richard C. Lewis, of National Lodge, numbered twelve; William H. Baum, of Washington Centennial Lodge, numbered fourteen; Wallace H. Hills, of Benjamin B. French Lodge, numbered fifteen; Samuel R. Bond, of Dawson Lodge, numbered sixteen; A. W. Johnston, of Harmony Lodge, numbered seventeen; Robert Cook, of Lafayette Lodge, numbered nineteen; George W. Baird, of Hope Lodge, numbered twenty; B. W. Murch, of George C. Whiting Lodge, numbered twenty-two; Joseph C. Johnson, of Pentalpha Lodge, numbered twenty-three; George W. Balloch, of Stansbury Lodge, numbered twenty-four; Matthew Trimble, of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia; Allison Nailor, junior, of Columbia Chapter, numbered one; John R. Garrison, of Washington Chapter, numbered two; John H. Olcott, of Mount Vernon Chapter, numbered three; S. H. Walker, of Eureka Chapter, numbered four; George W. Evans, of Lafayette Chapter, numbered five; W. F. R. Phillips, of Mount Horeb Chapter, numbered seven; S. C. Palmer, of Potomac Chapter, numbered eight; Abram Frey, of Brightwood Chapter, numbered nine; John C. Chaney, of Hiram Chapter, numbered ten; E. G. Davis, of the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia; Howard Perry, of Washington Commandery, numbered one; J. H. Small, junior, of Columbia Commandery, numbered two; Samuel M. Yeatman, of Potomac Commandery, numbered three; Thomas Somerville, of De Molay Mounted Commandery, numbered four; H. K. Simpson, of Mithras Lodge of Perfection; J. A. Lacey, of Orient Lodge of Perfection; William Oscar Roome, of Evangelist Chapter Rose Croix; Charles T. Caldwell, of Robert De Bruce Council of

District of Columbia.
Incorporation of Masonic Temple Association

Kadosh, and Mark D. Brainard, senior, of Albert Pike Consistory, of the order of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia, representing the several bodies above named, and their associates and successors to be appointed as hereinafter declared, be, and they are hereby, constituted a body politic and corporate within the District of Columbia, under the name of The Masonic Temple Association of the District of Columbia, and by the same name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity of competent jurisdiction, and to make and have a common seal, and the same to alter and renew at pleasure; to enact such by-laws and regulations, and generally to do such acts as are or may be necessary to carry into effect this Act and promote the objects and designs of this corporation.

Powers.

Purposes of corporation.

Power to acquire, etc., real and personal estate, etc.

Board of managers.

—powers.

—designation of members.

—organization

Encumbrance of real estate.

Meetings.

Capital stock, limit.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the purposes and designs of this corporation shall be the purchase of a site in the city of Washington, in said District, and the erection and maintenance thereon of a Masonic temple, whereby the mutual improvement of its members and the tenets and the educational, benevolent, and charitable work and purposes of the order of Free and Accepted Masons and of bodies related thereto may be promoted and advanced; and for said purposes the said corporation shall have power to take and hold, encumber and convey, such real not exceeding one quarter of a block and personal estate as may be necessary therefor, to erect such buildings thereon, and to rent the same or any parts thereof as a source of revenue for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That the affairs of said corporation shall be conducted by a board of managers, to be elected annually in December by the respective bodies owning capital stock of this corporation to the amount of not less than five hundred dollars each, and to continue in office until their successors shall be elected, not less than a majority of whom shall be a quorum to do business. The board may fill vacancies happening in their number from the members of the body losing representation until such time as an election may be had at the next meeting of that body to fill such vacancy; they shall elect one of their number as president, and a secretary and a treasurer, which latter officer shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by the board of managers, and such other officers as may be necessary for conducting the affairs of said corporation. The managers shall have the right to elect to membership other bodies owning capital stock of this corporation at their discretion.

SEC. 4. That the persons named in section one of this Act be, and they are hereby, constituted a board of managers, to serve as such until their successors shall be elected, as herein provided. A meeting of said managers shall be held within sixty days after the approval of this Act, at which time they may proceed to organize, adopt by-laws, provide all necessary books, and exercise general superintendence of the affairs of the corporation.

SEC. 5. That whenever it shall be deemed necessary for the purposes of this corporation, the managers shall have the power, by a vote representing a majority of the capital stock, to issue bonds, secured upon the real estate held by this corporation; and no encumbrance or conveyance of the real estate of the corporation shall be made except by a vote representing such majority of the capital stock.

SEC. 6. That the first annual meeting of this corporation shall be held in the month of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and thereafter at such time and place as shall be determined by the managers.

SEC. 7. That the capital stock of this corporation shall not be less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars nor more than three hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of ten dollars each.

SEC. 8. That Congress reserves to itself the right to change, alter, repeal, or amend this Act, or any part thereof, at its pleasure.

Approved, April 15, 1898.

CHAP. 183.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Black River, at or near Pocahontas, Arkansas.

April 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Pocahontas Bridge Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Black River at or near Pocahontas, in Randolph County, Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails and troops and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over the said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction, and having such width of draw openings and such elevation above high water, as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water craft can be worked through them at any and all times; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this Act which at any time substantially or materially obstructs the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the corporation controlling the same, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the State of Arkansas, in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

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

Pocahontas Bridge Company may bridge Black River, Arkansas.

Passage of trains, vehicles, etc.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph and telephone companies.

Drawbridge.

Proviso.
Opening of draw

Lights.

(Obstruction to free navigation.

—alterations.

—litigation.

Existing law unchanged.

Rights of railroads.

Disagreement with owner of bridge.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans, location, etc.

—changes.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge while the same is in progress of construction or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

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

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, April 21, 1898.

April 21, 1898.

CHAP. 184.—An Act To create a board of local inspectors of steam vessels for the customs district of Alaska.

Alaska.
Board of Inspectors
steam vessels created.
R. S., sec. 4414, p.
854, vol. 28, p. 699,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, chapter one hundred and forty-six, third session Fifty-third Congress (page six hundred and ninety-nine, volume twenty-eight, United States Statutes at Large), be amended by inserting the word "Alaska," in the last line of the third paragraph of said Act, after the word "Alabama" and preceding the word "and."

Approved, April 21, 1898.

April 21, 1898.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To amend "An Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street-railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," and to extend the time for the completion of the bridge therein provided for.

Bridge over Missouri
River near Council
Bluffs, Iowa, and
Omaha, Nebr.
Vol. 26, p. 762.
Vol. 27, p. 427.

Time for construction extended.

Previous.
Navigation not to be
obstructed.
Maintenance of safe
channel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street-railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," as amended by an Act approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 8.** That this Act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and be completed on or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and three: *Provided,* That the navigation of the Missouri River shall not be obstructed by false works during the construction of the bridge: *And provided further,* That such guide piers or dikes as may be required by the Secretary of War for

the maintenance of a safe channel through the draw spaces as they are arranged, pending the construction of the permanent bridge, shall be at once built and maintained until they shall be no longer necessary."

Approved, April 21, 1898.

CHAP. 186.—An Act To make Knoxville, Tennessee, a port of delivery, and to create the office of surveyor of customs.

April 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery in the customs collection district of New Orleans, and the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port; and there shall be appointed one surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, with the usual fees and commissions.

Knoxville, Tenn., made a port of delivery.

Immediate transportation privilege. Vol. 21, p. 174. Appointment of surveyor of customs.

Approved, April 21, 1898.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes.

April 22, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all able-bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, are hereby declared to constitute the national forces, and, with such exceptions and under such conditions as may be prescribed by law, shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States.

Army in time of war. National forces. Post, pp. 405, 420, 698, 699.

SEC. 2. That the organized and active land forces of the United States shall consist of the Army of the United States and of the militia of the several States when called into the service of the United States: *Provided*, That in time of war the Army shall consist of two branches which shall be designated, respectively, as the Regular Army and the Volunteer Army of the United States.

Active land forces, composition of.

Proviso. Branches of Army in time of war.

SEC. 3. That the Regular Army is the permanent military establishment, which is maintained both in peace and war according to law.

Regular Army, permanent maintenance of.

SEC. 4. That the Volunteer Army shall be maintained only during the existence of war, or while war is imminent, and shall be raised and organized, as in this Act provided, only after Congress has or shall have authorized the President to raise such a force or to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States: *Provided*, That all enlistments for the Volunteer Army shall be for a term of two years, unless sooner terminated, and that all officers and men composing said army shall be discharged from the service of the United States when the purposes for which they were called into service shall have been accomplished, or on the conclusion of hostilities.

Volunteer Army, maintenance only during war, etc. Post, p. 981.

Proviso. —term of enlistments, etc.

SEC. 5. That when it becomes necessary to raise a volunteer army the President shall issue his proclamation stating the number of men desired, within such limits as may be fixed by law, and the Secretary of War shall prescribe such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the terms of this Act, as may in his judgment be necessary for the purpose of examining, organizing, and receiving into service the men called for: *Provided*, That all men received into service in the Volunteer Army shall, as far as practicable, be taken from the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia and the Indian

Organization of Volunteer Army.

Proviso. —apportionment of recruits.

Companies, etc., from Indian Territory.

Regular Army, regulations, etc., to govern.

Provisos.
Regimental surgeons, chaplains, Volunteer Army.
— appointment of officers.

Enlistment of organized militia in Volunteer Army.

— status of officers, when appointed.

Organizations of men with special qualifications.

Post, p. 421.

Maximum strength.

Returns and muster rolls, Volunteer Army.

Record of sick and wounded.

Organization of divisions of three brigades in time of war.

Army corps.

— staff of commander.
Post, p. 152.

— of commander of a division.

— of commander of a brigade.

Territory in proportion to their population. And any company, troop, battalion or regiment from the Indian Territory shall be formed and organized under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the Volunteer Army and the militia of the States when called into the service of the United States shall be organized under, and shall be subject to, the laws, orders, and regulations governing the Regular Army: *Provided*, That each regiment of the Volunteer Army shall have one surgeon, two assistant surgeons, and one chaplain, and that all the regimental and company officers shall be appointed by the governors of the States in which their respective organizations are raised: *Provided further*, That when the members of any company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment of the organized militia of any State shall enlist in the Volunteer Army in a body, as such company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment, the regimental, company, troop, battery and battalion officers in service with the militia organization thus enlisting may be appointed by the governors of the States and Territories, and shall when so appointed be officers of corresponding grades in the same organization when it shall have been received into the service of the United States as a part of the Volunteer Army: *Provided further*, That the President may authorize the Secretary of War to organize companies, troops, battalions, or regiments, possessing special qualifications, from the nation at large not to exceed three thousand men, under such rules and regulations, including the appointment of the officers thereof, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That all organizations of the Volunteer Army shall be so recruited from time to time as to maintain them as near to their maximum strength as the President may deem necessary, and no new organization shall be accepted into service from any State unless the organizations already in service from such State are as near to their maximum strength of officers and enlisted men as the President may deem necessary.

SEC. 8. That all returns and muster rolls of organizations of the Volunteer Army and of militia organizations while in the service of the United States shall be rendered to the Adjutant-General of the Army, and upon the disbandment of such organizations the records pertaining to them shall be transferred to and filed in the Record and Pension Office of the War Department. And Regimental and all other Medical officers serving with volunteer troops in the field or elsewhere shall keep a daily record of all soldiers reported sick, or wounded as shown by the morning calls or reports, and shall deposit such reports with other reports provided for in this section with the Record and Pension office as provided herein, for other reports, returns and muster rolls.

SEC. 9. That in time of war, or when war is imminent, the troops in the service of the United States, whether belonging to the Regular or Volunteer Army or to the militia, shall be organized, as far as practicable, into divisions of three brigades, each brigade to be composed of three or more regiments; and whenever three or more divisions are assembled in the same army the President is authorized to organize them into army corps, each corps to consist of not more than three divisions.

SEC. 10. That the staff of the commander of an army corps shall consist of one assistant adjutant-general, one chief engineer, one inspector-general, one chief quartermaster, one chief commissary of subsistence, one Judge Advocate, and one chief surgeon, who shall have, respectively, the rank of lieutenant-colonel: one assistant adjutant-general, who shall have the rank of captain, and the aids-de-camp authorized by law. The staff of the commander of a division shall consist of one assistant adjutant-general, one engineer officer, one inspector-general, one chief quartermaster, one chief commissary of subsistence, and one chief surgeon, who shall have, respectively, the rank of major, and the aids-de-camp authorized by law. The staff of the commander of a

brigade shall consist of one assistant adjutant-general, one assistant quartermaster, and one commissary of subsistence, each with the rank of captain, one surgeon, and the aids-de-camp authorized by law. The staff officers herein authorized for the corps, division, and brigade commanders may be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as officers of the Volunteer Army, or may be assigned by him, in his discretion, from officers of the Regular Army or the Volunteer Army, or of the militia in the service of the United States: *Provided*, That when relieved from such staff service said appointments or assignments shall terminate.

Appointment of staff officers.

Post, p. 421.

Proviso.

Termination of appointment.

Appointment of major and brigadier generals, Volunteer Army.

SEC. 11. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint in the Volunteer Army, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not exceeding one major-general for each organized army corps and division, and one brigadier-general for each brigade, and any officer so selected and appointed from the Regular Army shall be entitled to retain his rank therein: *Provided*, That each general officer of the Volunteer Army shall be entitled to the number of aids-de-camp authorized for an officer of like grade in the Regular Army.

Proviso.

Aids-de-camp.

SEC. 12. That all officers and enlisted men of the Volunteer Army, and of the militia of the States when in the service of the United States, shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowances, and pensions as that of officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades in the Regular Army.

Status of officers, etc., Volunteer Army.

SEC. 13. That the governor of any State or Territory may, with the consent of the President, appoint officers of the Regular Army in the grades of field officers in organizations of the Volunteer Army, and officers thus appointed shall be entitled to retain their rank in the Regular Army: *Provided*, That not more than one officer of the Regular Army shall hold a commission in any one regiment of the Volunteer Army at the same time.

Appointment of officers of Regular to Volunteer Army.
Post, p. 421.

Proviso.

Limit.

SEC. 14. That the general commanding a separate department or a detached army is authorized to appoint from time to time military boards of not less than three nor more than five Volunteer officers of the Volunteer Army to examine into the capacity, qualifications, conduct, and efficiency of any commissioned officer of said army within his command: *Provided*, That each member of the board shall be superior in rank to the officer whose qualifications are to be inquired into: *And provided further*, That if the report of such a board is adverse to the continuance of any officer, and the report be approved by the President, such officer shall be discharged from service in the Volunteer Army, at the discretion of the President, with one month's pay and allowances.

Military boards to determine efficiency of officers.

Proviso.
Rank of members of board.
Adverse report.

SEC. 15. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 22, 1898.

CHAP. 188.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

April 25, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding a new section, to stand as section seven, as follows:

Bridge across Portage Lake, Michigan.

Vol. 26, p. 833.

"SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring to use that portion of said bridge constructed for railroad purposes shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passing over the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of the approaches thereto, for a reasonable compensation, to be paid to the owner or owners thereof;

Rights of railroads to use.

Disagreement with owner of bridge.

and if the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or either or any of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid under the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using the same, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties, of which hearing each party shall have due notice, and the determination of the Secretary of War thereof shall be binding upon the parties to such controversy."

Approved, April 25, 1898.

April 25, 1898.

CHAP. 189.—An Act Declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Declaration that war exists between the United States and Spain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, First. That war be, and the same is hereby, declared to exist, and that war has existed since the twenty-first day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Land and naval forces to be used.

Second. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this Act into effect.

Approved, April 25, 1898.

April 26, 1898.

CHAP. 191.—An Act For the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States.

Army.
Reorganization of the line.
Peace organization infantry regiments.
R. S., sec. 1106, p. 204, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the peace organization of each regiment of infantry now in service shall embrace one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, ten captains, twelve first lieutenants, ten second lieutenants, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one chief musician, two principal musicians, two battalions of four companies each, and two skeleton or unmanned companies; the organized companies to be constituted as now authorized by law: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as abolishing the office of chaplain in each regiment of colored troops: *And provided further*, That the vacancies in the grade of major created by this section shall be filled by promotion according to seniority in the infantry arm.

R. S., sec. 1107, p. 204.
Provisos.
Chaplains colored regiments.
R. S., sec. 1121, p. 205.
Vacancies in grade of major, how filled.

War organization, addition of third battalion.

SEC. 2. That upon a declaration of war by Congress, or a declaration by Congress that war exists the President, in his discretion, may establish a third battalion for each infantry regiment, consisting of four companies, to be supplied by manning the two skeleton companies and by organizing two additional companies. The vacancies of commissioned officers in the additional companies shall be filled by promotions by seniority in the infantry arm, and by appointments in accordance with existing law; and hereafter all vacancies occurring in the cavalry, artillery, and infantry above the grade of second lieutenant shall, subject to the examination now required by law, be filled by promotion according to seniority from the next lower grade in each arm.

Vacancies of commissioned officers.

—above second lieutenant.

SEC. 3. That upon a declaration of war by Congress, or a declaration of Congress that war exists, the enlisted strength of a company, troop, and battery, respectively, may, in the discretion of the President, be increased to comprise not exceeding:

War organization of companies of infantry.

For each company of infantry: One first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, twelve corporals, two musicians, one artificer,

one wagoner, and eighty-four privates; total enlisted, one hundred and six: *Provided*, That in the event of a call by the President for either volunteers or the militia of the country the President is authorized to accept the quotas of troops of the various States and Territories, including the District of Columbia and Indian Territory, as organized under the laws of the States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, in companies, troops, and batteries, each to contain so far as practicable the number of enlisted men authorized in this Act for each arm of the service, and battalions of not less than three such companies and regiments of not less than ten nor more than twelve such companies. But this proviso shall apply to companies, troops, batteries, battalions, and regimental organizations and none other: *Provided further*, That in volunteer organizations received into the service under this Act and existing laws, one hospital steward shall be authorized for each battalion.

Provisos.
State, etc., troops.

Volunteer service.
—hospital stewards.

For each troop of cavalry: One first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, six sergeants, eight corporals, two farriers and blacksmiths, two trumpeters, one saddler, one wagoner, seventy-eight privates; total enlisted, one hundred.

—troop of cavalry.

For each battery of heavy artillery: One first sergeant, twenty-two sergeants, ten corporals, two musicians, two artificers, one wagoner, one hundred and sixty-two privates; total enlisted, two hundred.

—battery of heavy artillery.

For each battery of field artillery: One first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, one veterinary sergeant, six sergeants, fifteen corporals, two farriers, two artificers, one saddler, two musicians, one wagoner, one hundred and forty-one privates; total enlisted, one hundred and seventy-three.

—field artillery.

For each company of engineers: One first sergeant, ten sergeants, ten corporals, two musicians, sixty-four first-class privates, sixty-three second-class privates; total enlisted, one hundred and fifty. In time of war there shall be added to the Signal Corps of the Army ten corporals, one hundred first-class privates, and forty second-class privates, who shall have the pay and allowances of engineer troops of the same grade.

—company of engineers.

—Signal Corps.

The quartermaster and veterinary sergeants provided for in this section shall have the pay and allowances of sergeants of their respective arms.

R. S., sec. 1280, p. 222.

Pay, etc., quartermaster and veterinary sergeants. R. S., sec. 1280, p. 222.

SEC. 4. That when recruited to their war strength the President may add one second lieutenant to each battery of artillery; such offices to be filled by appointments, as prescribed by existing law.

Second lieutenant, artillery battery.

SEC. 5. That in time of war the President shall cause the batteries of artillery authorized by law to be organized as heavy or field artillery, as in his judgment the exigencies of the service may require.

Organization of batteries as heavy or field, etc.

SEC. 6. That in time of war the pay proper of enlisted men shall be increased twenty per centum over and above the rates of pay as fixed by law: *Provided*, That in war time no additional increased compensation shall be allowed to soldiers performing what is known as extra or special duty: *Provided further*, That any soldier who deserts shall, besides incurring the penalties now attaching to the crime of desertion, forfeit all right to pension which he might otherwise have acquired.

Pay of enlisted men during war. R. S., secs. 1280, etc., p. 222.

Provisos.
No extra-duty pay. R. S., sec. 1287, p. 223, vol. 23, p. 359.
Penalties for desertion.

SEC. 7. That in time of war every officer serving with troops operating against an enemy who shall exercise, under assignment in orders issued by competent authority, a command above that pertaining to his grade, shall be entitled to receive the pay and allowances of the grade appropriate to the command so exercised: *Provided*, That a rate of pay exceeding that of a brigadier-general shall not be paid in any case by reason of such assignment: *Provided further*, That at the end of any war in which the United States may become involved the Army shall be reduced to a peace basis by the transfer in the same arm of the service or absorption by promotion or honorable discharge under such regulations as the Secretary of War may establish of supernumerary commissioned officers and the honorable discharge or transfer of super-

Pay of officer holding command higher than his grade, etc.

Provisos.
—limit.

Reduction of Army to peace basis.

Permanent increase
of Army not author-
ized.
Ante, p. 261.
—except.

numerary enlisted men; and nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as authorizing a permanent increase of the commissioned or enlisted force of the Regular Army beyond that now provided by the law in force prior to the passage of this Act, except as to the increase of twenty-five majors provided for in section one hereof.

Approved, April 26, 1898.

April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 226.—An Act Extending the time for the completion of bridge across Saint Lawrence River.

St. Lawrence River.
Time extended for
bridging.
Vol. 27, p. 440.

Vol. 29, p. 7.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, authorizing the Saint Lawrence Railway Company, of the State of New York, to build and maintain a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at some point in Saint Lawrence County, State of New York, as amended by the Act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and is hereby, further amended by extending the time for the completion of said bridge to February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 227.—An Act Providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi.

Yazoo and Missis-
sippi Valley Railroad
may bridge Yalobusha
River, Mississippi.
Post, p. 716.

Proviso.
Lawful structure
and post route.

Secretary of War to
prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans,
etc.

—changes.

Amendment.
Interference with
navigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Yalobusha River, at or near the railroad station known as Dodds Ferry, in Carroll County, Mississippi, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to unreasonably interfere with the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided,* That a bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the

Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure the reasonably free and unobstructed navigation of said river. —alterations.

SEC. 4. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Toll.

SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. Draw.
Lights.

SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined. Telegraph and telephone companies.
Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties. Rights of railroads.
Disagreements with owner of bridge.

SEC. 8. That the said company may associate or join with themselves in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or any other railway company duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi. Cooperation of other railroads in operating, etc., bridge.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 228.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yazoo River at or near the city of Greenwood, in Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi."

April 29, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yazoo River at or near the city of Greenwood, in Leflore County, in the State of Mississippi," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same is, so amended that the actual construction of the bridge therein authorized to be constructed shall be commenced within one year after the date of the approval of this Act, and shall be completed within three years after said date; and the provisions of the Act hereby amended shall remain in full force and effect, to all intents and purposes, just as though the construction of said bridge had been commenced and the same had been completed within the dates prescribed in said Act.

Yazoo River, Mississippi.
Time extended for bridging.
Vol. 29, p. 628.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 229.—An Act To approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the State of Arkansas.

April 29, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compromise and settlement effected February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, between the United States and the State of Arkansas by John G.

Compromise with the State of Arkansas as to certain bonds, land grants, etc., approved.

Vol. 28, p. 229.

Balance to be paid
the United States by
the State of Arkansas.

Title of purchasers
from the State of un-
confirmed swamp land
confirmed.

Relinquishment by
State of lands entered
under public land
laws, etc.

Vol. 9, p. 519.
Vol. 10, p. 634.
Vol. 11, p. 251.

Provisos.
Act must be ac-
cepted by State.

When to take effect.

Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, and Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, on behalf of the United States, and James P. Clarke, governor of Arkansas, on behalf of that State, which was made under and by virtue of the authority conferred by an Act of Congress approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to authorize a compromise and settlement with the State of Arkansas," and the act of the general assembly of Arkansas, approved April eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, authorizing the governor to act for that State, be, and the same is hereby, approved and given the full force and effect of law upon the declarations and conditions hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That the amount of six hundred and sixty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-five cents, with which the State is credited in said compromise and settlement for one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred and ninety-four and twenty-seven one-hundredths acres of indemnity land, at the price of five dollars an acre, be, and the same is hereby, reduced to the amount of three hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-three cents, the value of said indemnity land at two dollars and fifty cents an acre, the double minimum price of Government land; and the State of Arkansas is hereby credited with the sum of three hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents for two hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-eight and fifty-four one-hundredths acres of additional selected unadjusted swamp land, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the minimum price of Government land, leaving the balance to be paid by the State of Arkansas to the United States under said compromise and settlement one hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars.

SEC. 3. That the title of all persons who have purchased from the State of Arkansas any unconfirmed swamp land and hold deeds for the same be, and the same is hereby, confirmed and made valid as against any claim or right of the United States, and without the payment by said persons, their heirs or assigns, of any sum whatever to the United States or to the State of Arkansas.

SEC. 4. That the State of Arkansas does hereby relinquish and quitclaim to the United States all lands heretofore confirmed, certified, or patented to the State which have been entered under the public land laws; and does hereby cede, relinquish, and quitclaim to the United States all right, title, and interest under the Acts of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, in and to all lands in the State which have been heretofore granted, confirmed, certified, or patented by the United States under any other Acts, and the title to such lands is hereby confirmed in the grantees, their heirs, successors, or assigns, anything in this Act or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, That this Act shall be of no force or effect until the State of Arkansas shall have accepted and approved the conditions, limitations, and provisions herein contained by an act of the general assembly or by an instrument in writing duly executed by the governor under the authority conferred upon him by the legislature of said State, and filed with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior within one year from the approval of this Act: *Provided further*, That whereas the general assembly of the State of Arkansas did, on the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, accept and approve the conditions, limitations, and provisions herein contained before the passage of this Act, making the same effective and conclusive, therefore this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

CHAP. 231. An Act To permit certain parties to intervene in the equity cause of the United States against Morris and others, pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

May 2, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person not heretofore made a party to the equity cause of The United States against Morris and others, pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in general term, who claims to have had an interest in the lots or parts of lots in squares sixty-three, eighty-nine, and one hundred and forty-eight, or in any of them, the title to which is shown to be undetermined by the report of said court made to Congress under date of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, may, within three months from the passage hereof, intervene by petition in said cause and assert a claim to any fund growing out of the conversion of the title to such land in such manner as the court may direct; and in case the interest of any such claimant shall be established to the satisfaction of the court, it is hereby vested with jurisdiction and authority to award to such claimant payment of the value of his land heretofore ascertained by said court, as provided for in an Act entitled "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-seven, and for other purposes" (Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, chapter four hundred and nineteen).

District of Columbia.
Potomac flats.
—permission to new parties to intervene in case of United States v. Morris, etc.

—award.

Vol. 29, p. 397.

Approved, May 2, 1898.

CHAP. 234. An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

May 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes:

Naval service appropriations.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, and of one thousand boys under training at training stations and on board training ships, and for men detailed for duty with naval militia at the pay prescribed by law, nine million one hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. And whenever, within the next twelve months, an exigency may exist which, in the judgment of the President, renders their services necessary, he is hereby authorized to appoint from civil life and commission such officers of the line and staff, not above the rank or relative rank of commander, and warrant officers including warrant machinists, and such officers of the Marine Corps not above the rank of captain, to be appointed from the non-commissioned officers of the Corps and from civil life, as may be requisite: *Provided*, That such officers shall serve only during the continuance of the exigency under which their services are required in the existing war: *And provided further*, That such officers so appointed shall be assigned to duty with rank and pay of the grades established by existing law; and warrant machinists shall be paid at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Exigency appointments from civil life.

Provided.
—termination of service.
—established grades.

Pay of warrant machinists.

Enlistment of temporary force.
—seamen, etc.

—Marine Corps.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to enlist, at any time after the passage of this Act, as many additional seamen, landsmen, and boys as he may deem necessary to man the ships of the Navy, or in use by the Navy, as a temporary force therefor during the existing war, and for pay of the same and of the temporary additional officers and warrant machinists hereinbefore authorized, eight million eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and to enable the Secretary of the Navy to enlist, at any time after the passage of this Act, the following additional force for the Marine Corps as a temporary force during the existing war, namely, not more than sixty gunnery sergeants with rank of first sergeants, not more than eighty corporals, and not more than one thousand five hundred privates, and for pay of the same, including the temporary additional officers hereinbefore authorized, and for provisions, clothing, fuel, military stores, transportation and recruiting, and for contingent expenses, on account of said additional force, five hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Pay, miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation, recruiting, and contingent.

TRANSPORTATION, RECRUITING, AND CONTINGENT: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen, and impossible to classify, forty-five thousand dollars.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for transporting to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Apprentices bounties.
Post, p. 692.

NAVAL STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of office of commandant; fuel, stationery, books, furniture, freight, and other contingent expenses, one thousand dollars.

Naval station, Newport, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements to buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon, and attendance on same; and purchase of fresh water, thirty thousand dollars.

Naval training station.
—Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, YERBA BUENA ISLAND, CALIFORNIA (FOR APPRENTICES): Toward the erection of buildings for the naval training station and for the construction of a wharf and bulkhead for approach to the same on Yerba Buena Island (Goat Island), California, fifty thousand dollars, said improvements to cost complete not more than one hundred thousand dollars.

—Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, including one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval War College and Torpedo School.

To continue strengthening of walls already begun and to build partition walls through building, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That prior to the expenditure of any part of this appropriation for the repairs stated, the Secretary of the Navy shall cause a thorough examination of the present condition of the War College building by competent professional experts in architecture and building, who shall report to him their opinion of the adequacy of the original designs and of the fulfillment of the terms of the contract, and their recommendations as to the work necessary to insure the safety and usefulness of the building; and the necessary expense of such examination shall be paid out of this appropriation;

—repairs.
Proviso.
Examination of building.

In all, Naval War College and Torpedo School, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval proving ground; for the maintenance of the proving ground, and for target practice, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

For repairing and improving the telephone line connecting the Navy Department and Washington Navy-Yard with the naval proving ground at Indian Head, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.

Telephone line to Indian Head.

Reserve supply of
ammunition.
Washington Navy-
Yard.

Reserve supply of ammunition, five hundred thousand dollars.

Purchase and erection of new and improved machinery for the shops of the gun plant at the Washington Navy-Yard, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Capping, filling, and fusing armor-piercing shell now on hand, forty-five thousand dollars.

Conversion of ordinary six-inch guns to rapid fire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Modern battery for the Chicago, fifty thousand dollars.

Smokeless powder.

SMOKELESS POWDER: For the purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Reserve guns for
auxiliary cruisers.
Vol. 26 p. 831.

RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS: Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, purchase by contract all or any part of such guns.

Vol. 27 p. 27.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Factory.

SMOKELESS-POWDER FACTORY: For the erection of buildings on Government ground for the manufacture of smokeless powder, with the necessary machinery and equipment, ninety-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Torpedo station,
Newport, R. I.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty-five thousand dollars;

Enlarging storehouse, improvements and repairs to seaman gunners' quarters, and providing more adequate accommodations for the increasing number of torpedo boats sent to the station for outfits and torpedo work, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, torpedo station, ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

New York Harbor,
Fort Lafayette, maga-
zine.

FITTING FORT LAFAYETTE AS MAGAZINE: For the necessary improvements and fittings at Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor, to render same suitable for the storage, handling, and distribution of ammunition for the naval service, fifteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of officers to ascertain whether a suitable site for a naval magazine can be obtained at or near the port of New York, and to make report thereon to the next session of Congress.

—selection of site for
magazine.

Fort Mifflin, Pa.,
magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, FORT MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA: For additional magazine, fixed ammunition house, two gun-cotton houses, fire plant, tramway, two filling houses, remodeling old building for watchmen's quarters, cistern, converting old gunners' house into storehouse, lighting conductors, with the necessary fittings to same, at the naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania, forty-five thousand dollars.

Reserve torpedoes,
etc.

RESERVE TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: Reserve torpedoes and torpedo appliances, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Armor-piercing pro-
jectile experiments.

EXPERIMENTS WITH ARMOR-PIERCING PROJECTILES: For conducting experiments in firing armor-piercing projectiles charged with high explosives under service conditions from naval guns at high velocities, and for the purpose of determining whether the destructive effect of shells so charged is greater than that of similar shells charged with gunpowder, and whether they can be placed on board naval vessels on the same footing as shells loaded with gunpowder, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars.

Arming, etc., Naval
Militia.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipments, and the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe,

sixty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and empowered to use any part of the share of moneys heretofore or herein appropriated for arming or equipping the Naval Militia forces of the State of Michigan in repairing the damage to the Yantic caused by a collision during her transportation from the Boston Navy-Yard to Michigan, as he, the Secretary, may deem proper and advisable.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage, and express charges, repairs to fire engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, eight thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

That a line officer of the Navy may be detailed temporarily as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance in the Navy Department, and that such officer during such detail shall receive the highest pay of his grade, and in the case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the chief of the bureau shall, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by sections one and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, provided that, in case of the death, sickness, or absence on duty of the chief of the bureau and the assistant thereto, the chief clerk shall act as chief of the bureau.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to report to Congress a suitable design for a statue of David D. Porter, to be erected in the city of Washington, and the reasonable cost thereof.

Contingent.

Civil establishment.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

New York, N. Y.

Washington, D. C.

Norfolk, Va.

Mare Island, Cal.

Naval ordnance proving ground.

Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

Amount.

Detail of officer as assistant to Chief of Bureau.
—pay, duties, etc.

R. S., sec. 179, p. 28.

David D. Porter, design for statue, etc.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling

Equipment of vessels.

the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, one million four hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents; and the Hydrographic Office shall hereafter be attached to and be a part of the Bureau of Equipment.

For one steam water-boat for use at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, six thousand dollars.

Incorporation of
Hydrographic Office
in, etc.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

New York, N. Y.

League Island, Pa.

Norfolk, Va.

Mare Island, Cal.

Washington, D. C.

Contingent.

Depots for coal.

R. S., sec. 1552, p. 264.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two thousand four hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

DEPOTS FOR COAL: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots of coal, and other fuel, for the supply of steamships of war, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire engines and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy-yards; coal and other fuel, candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, tolls, and ferriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, three hundred thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars;

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one yard pilot, two thousand dollars; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents;

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

Sacketts Harbor,
N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one

Washington, D. C.

thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; in all, eight thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents;

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents;

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman inspector, at three dollars and fifty cents per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents;

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waiter, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and lighting, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, eight thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval

Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund. And whenever any officer, seaman, or marine entitled to a pension is admitted to the Naval Home at Philadelphia, or to a naval hospital, his pension, while he remains there, shall be deducted from his accounts and paid to the Secretary of the Navy for the benefit of the fund from which such home or hospital, respectively, is maintained; and section forty-eight hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended accordingly.

Allowance from pensions for benefit of naval hospitals.

R. S., sec. 4813, p. 934, amended.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS—NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Public works.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Reappropriation of balance (six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars) of appropriation for coal pocket, Act June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for coal sheds, Seaveys Island, for storage of coal.

Portsmouth, N. H.
Vol. 27, p. 240.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For iron roof for Building Numbered Forty-two, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For dredging Whitney Basin and Wallabout, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; quay wall between Dry Dock Numbered One and Main street, sixty thousand dollars; quay wall, coal dock, to complete, thirty thousand dollars; grading and sewerage between dry dock and Clinton avenue, to continue, ten thousand dollars; grading and paving causeway and roads around docks, twenty thousand dollars; storehouse for steel (for construction and repair), seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; oil and varnish storehouse (supplies and accounts), forty-six thousand three hundred dollars; paving streets, five thousand dollars; addition to electric-light system, fifteen thousand dollars; replacing storehouse (building numbered thirty-one), condemned as dangerous and removed, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars; conversion of building numbered eight into two-story fireproof storehouse for ordnance material, to be immediately available, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: Dredging and filling in, twenty thousand dollars; mooring cribs for vessels in reserve basin, fifty-six thousand dollars; extension of reserve basin, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; continuation of west wall of causeway, twenty thousand dollars; for roads and walks to reserve basin and about the yard, five thousand dollars; workshop and boiler house for ordnance, sixty thousand dollars; steam generator for heating purposes and electric plant, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and eighty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

League Island, Pa.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For improvement of electric plant, sixteen thousand dollars; storehouse for guns (ordnance), thirty-five thousand dollars; new roof for south gun shop (ordnance), twenty-five thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars; in all, seventy-six thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars.

Washington, D. C.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Toward enlargement of electric plant and concentration of steam, twenty thousand dollars; extension of quay wall, thirty thousand dollars; ship fitter's shop, at new dry dock (construction and repair), forty thousand dollars; extending railroad tracks for traveling crane, thirteen thousand dollars; steel stand-pipe (two hundred and seventy thousand gallons), thirteen thousand dollars; grading and paving, to continue, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be commenced, within three months after the passage of this Act, and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to carry on, proceedings

Condemnation of land for wet dock.

for the condemnation of the following tract of land for the use of the United States for the Norfolk Navy-Yard, for the purpose of constructing a wet dock, and for other purposes, namely, the tract of land known as the Cedar Grove property, containing fifty acres, with a water front of one thousand six hundred feet on the Elizabeth River, immediately opposite to the Gosport Navy-Yard, in the State of Virginia, under the Act of Congress approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the condemnation of lands for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," and other laws of the United States, so as to completely vest in the United States the title of said land. And all such proceedings shall be reported to Congress at its next session by the Secretary of the Navy.

Vol. 25, p. 357.

Report.

Port Royal, S. C.

NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: Quay wall, fifteen thousand dollars; repair shop (for steam engineering), fifty thousand dollars; dredging a channel from the outside to the naval station, one hundred thousand dollars; constructing a wharf adjoining the timber dry dock, seventy-five thousand dollars; one locomotive crane and track for dry dock, seventy thousand dollars; electric light and power plant, twenty thousand dollars; increasing facilities for storage and handling of coal, twenty thousand dollars; for the payment of the amounts awarded to the owners of the several tracts of land at the naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, recently condemned for the use of the United States, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for the purchase of land at that station, twenty thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, three hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents, to be immediately available.

Mare Island, Cal.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For storage shed for lumber (construction and repair), twenty-eight thousand dollars; coal cylinders, forty-three thousand dollars; extending quay wall, thirty thousand dollars; shelter roof for boats, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars; plumbers', tinnners', and paint shop (construction and repair), twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; bath house at United States receiving ship Independence, one thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars; washhouse and drying room United States receiving ship Independence, three thousand dollars; wharf at United States receiving ship Independence, two thousand eight hundred dollars; extension of oil house, eight thousand six hundred dollars; sidewalks and roads, seven thousand dollars; extension of electric system, fifteen thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks shops, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars.

Repair of damage by earthquake.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to repair and reconstruct, where necessary, the buildings recently damaged by earthquake at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For tearing down and removing present naval hospital building and appendages recently destroyed by earthquake at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, and erecting a new naval hospital and appendages at that place, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION, WASHINGTON: For electric-light plant, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; extension of water system, four thousand and seven dollars; steam capstans for dry dock, six thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars; steam engineering shop and boiler house, fifty-six thousand dollars; continuing clearing, grading, and stumping, six thousand dollars; oil house, one thousand seven hundred dollars; dredging, twenty thousand dollars; establishing telegraphic communication, four thousand dollars; quay wall, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Housing torpedo vessels.

HOUSING TORPEDO VESSELS: Hauling out and housing torpedo vessels at such navy-yard or station as may be selected, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

COALING WHARF AT JAPONSKI ISLAND, ALASKA: Coaling wharf, Japonski Island, Alaska.
five thousand dollars.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, four hundred thousand dollars. Repairs and preservation.

Toward the construction of four timber dry docks, two hundred thousand dollars each; in all, eight hundred thousand dollars; said dry docks to be not less than seven hundred feet in length, and of other dimensions sufficient to meet the present and probable future requirements of the largest vessels of the Navy and auxiliary fleet. One of these docks to be located at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to cost, when completed, not exceeding eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; one at the navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, to cost, when completed, not exceeding eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; one at the navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, to cost, when completed, not exceeding eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and one at the navy-yard, Mare Island, California, to cost, when completed, not exceeding eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to build one of said docks of granite or concrete faced with granite, and in such case the limit of the cost of said dock is increased two hundred thousand dollars. Timber dry docks. Post, p. 1035.

Toward the construction of one steel floating dock of domestic manufacture which shall be a combined floating and graving dock, two hundred thousand dollars, said dock to be located at the naval reservation at Algiers, Louisiana, to be capable of lifting a vessel of fifteen thousand tons displacement, and twenty-seven feet draft of water, to cost, including moorings and wharf, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Steel floating dock. location.

The Secretary of the Navy may employ, and pay out of the appropriations for dry docks herein authorized, such additional expert aids, draftsmen, writers, and copyists as may be necessary for the preparation of plans and specifications, to an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars. Experts, etc.

And the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized, under the limitations hereinbefore provided, to make contracts for the entire construction of said dry docks, and steel floating dock, and in each case the contract shall be awarded to the lowest best responsible bidder. Contracts for construction of docks. Post, p. 1035.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of naval officers to determine the desirability of locating and constructing a dry dock of sufficient capacity to take the largest naval ship in the harbor of Galveston or in the harbor of Sabine Pass, or the waters tributary thereto, Texas, and a dry dock of the same capacity in the waters of Chesapeake Bay above the mouth of the Potomac River; and to report such finding to the next session of the present Congress; and the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of said board. Board to locate new dry docks. report.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For grounds and roads: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, five thousand dollars; building a conduit for underground service for wires, pipes, and so forth, five thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars. Naval Observatory.

Building a double floor (under the movable floor), twenty-six inch equatorial dome, double doors at entrance to basement, and alterations to machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, seventy-five thousand dollars. Surgeons' necessities.

Hospital fund.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Newport, R. I., hospital.

HOSPITAL FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES: For hospital for contagious diseases at Newport, Rhode Island, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For freight, expressage on medical stores; tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick to hospital, transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory and department of instruction, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, and all other necessary contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory and department of instruction, naval hospitals and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Ambulances.

AMBULANCES FOR NAVAL HOSPITALS: For supplying one naval hospital with ambulance of modern construction to replace vehicle condemned as useless, six hundred dollars.

Norfolk, Va., cemetery.

NAVAL CEMETERY, NAVAL HOSPITAL, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Labor and material for widening of approaches, and repairing and painting of all gates and fences; for making graveled roads and paths; building walls where necessary, properly grading the whole area, and planting appropriate shrubbery, one thousand dollars.

Age limit, appointment as assistant surgeon raised.
R. S., sec. 1370, p. 246, amended.

That section thirteen hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"No person shall be appointed assistant surgeon until he has been examined and approved by a board of naval surgeons designated by the Secretary of the Navy, nor who is under twenty-one or over thirty years of age, inclusive."

— temporary service of acting assistants.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint for temporary service twenty-five acting assistant surgeons, who shall have the relative rank and compensation of assistant surgeons.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses in handling stores

purchased under the naval supply fund, and a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one million four hundred and five thousand dollars.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS: The active list of assistant paymasters of the pay corps shall hereafter consist of twenty-five.

Increase in number
of assistant paymas-
ters.
Civil establishment.
Portsmouth N. H.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one store man, nine hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem. In all, thirty thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and three cents;

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

League Island, Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Washington, D. C.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Newport, R. I.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Mare Island, Cal.

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval supply fund, and other incidental expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, two million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford or to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Provided.
Limit, wooden ships.

"Hartford."

Ships damaged at sea.

"Hartford."

"Chicago."

Repairs to United States steamship Hartford: Completion of repairs to and outfit for the United States steamship Hartford, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs to the United States steamship Chicago: Completion of repairs to and outfit for the United States steamship Chicago, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Coaling barge.

One coaling barge, eight hundred tons capacity, sixteen thousand dollars.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, fifty thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y.

Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania, fifty thousand dollars.

League Island, Pa.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifty thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Construction plant, naval station, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs to and improvement of plant at Puget Sound Naval Station, Washington, twenty thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth. N. H.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Boston, Mass.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents;

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

League Island. Pa.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington, D. C.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Pensacola, Fla.

Naval Station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Port Royal, S. C.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Mare Island, Cal.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repairs, twenty-three thousand four hundred and seven dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers, and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, nor shall new boilers be constructed for wooden ships: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ship Hartford or to order

Completion of machinery, etc.

Provided.

Limit, wooden vessels.

"Hartford."

Ships damaged at sea.	repairs of the engines, boilers, and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home;
Materials, etc.	For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars;
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars;
Contingent.	In all, steam machinery, nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars. CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars.
Machinery plants, navy-yards. Boston, Mass. Norfolk, Va.	MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Modern machine shop tools, fifteen thousand dollars.
	MACHINERY PLANT, NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Additional tools required to put the yard in condition for building and repairing modern marine machinery, including improvements in handling machinery and in the boiler-making plant; new boilers for steam engineering shops, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Key West, Fla.	MACHINERY PLANT, NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For tools for machine shop, foundry, and boiler shop, thirty thousand dollars.
Port Orchard, Wash.	MACHINERY PLANT, NAVAL STATION, PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON: Machine tools to fit out plant for repairs of engines, boilers, and so forth, of United States naval vessels, thirty thousand dollars.
Port Royal, S. C.	MACHINERY PLANT, NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: Machine tools to properly equip the plant for repairing engines, boilers, and so forth, of United States naval vessels, fifty thousand dollars.
Experiments, New York yard.	EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES: Experiments with liquid fuel on steam tug, New York yard; experiments with liquid fuel on two torpedo boats, fifteen thousand dollars.
Civil establishment. Portsmouth, N. H.	CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;
League Island, Pa.	Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
Norfolk, Va.	Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;
Pensacola, Fla.	Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand dollars;
Mare Island, Cal.	Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;
	In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.
Naval Academy.	NAVAL ACADEMY.
Pay of professors and others.	PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of physics, and one of English, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five professors, namely, one of French and Spanish, one of English, two of French, and one of drawing, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant professor of French, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assist-

ants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand five hundred and seven dollars.

Band.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

Additional training.
Vol. 22, p. 285.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For the captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Employees, steam engineering

REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars; new fire and flushing system and other sanitary purposes, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; relaying brick sidewalks adjacent to Naval Academy walls in streets of Annapolis, three thousand five hundred dollars; repaving Maryland avenue within the Naval Academy, four thousand dollars; relaying sidewalk from Maryland avenue to cadet quarters, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars; repairing "Santee's" wharf, two thousand five hundred dollars; necessary dredging and improvement of north water front, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand and thirty-two dollars.

Repairs, etc.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract for the construction, at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, of a building suitable for use as an armory, at a cost not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars; a boathouse, at a cost not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars; a power house, at a cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars; four double houses for officers' quarters, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars; for grading, electric-light wiring, removing old buildings, and preparing plans, at a cost not to exceed ninety thousand dollars; for constructing the line of sea wall

Additional buildings.
Post, p. 1036.

on the river side, piling, dredging, and filling in, as may be necessary, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated toward the construction of the public works herein authorized.

Fuel and lights.

HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy and for supplying necessary outfit for the board house, three thousand dollars; reappropriation of amount expended by Superintendent on account of Board of Visitors in eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, remaining unpaid, one hundred and ninety-six dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; outfit for cadets' laundry, to be immediately available upon the approval of the Act, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one paymaster, one quartermaster, one adjutant and inspector, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenants, and thirteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Retired officers.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, two quartermasters, nine captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty-three thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Enlisted men.

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and fifty sergeants, two hundred and twenty corporals, thirty musicians, one hundred and twenty drummers and fifers, and two thousand four hundred and ninety-nine privates, and the number of enlisted men authorized as above for the Marine Corps shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders; five hundred and sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

—retired.

Pay and allowance for retired enlisted men: For one sergeant major, two drum-majors, five first-class musicians, fifteen first sergeants, twenty sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, two fifers, and forty-four privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

Prorise.
Condition.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used for such purpose.

Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars. Mileage.

For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars. Commutation of quarters.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents; Civil force.
—office colonel commandant.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; —Paymaster's office.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; —Quartermaster.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; —Adjutant and Inspector.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; —Assistant Quartermaster, Washington, etc.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem; —Philadelphia.

In all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-three cents; and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation of rations to fourteen enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers; also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, one hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army. Provisions.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For three thousand and seventy-three noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, one hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and ten dollars and forty cents. —limit.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars. Marines on shore duty.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist-plates, cartridge-belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, twenty-three thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars. Clothing.

Fuel.

Military stores.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs of barracks.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Bremerton, Washington; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

For repair of barracks and officers' quarters at Mare Island Navy-Yard, California, damaged by earthquake, five thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars, to be immediately available.

Rent of building, Philadelphia.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.

Barracks, Annapolis.

Repairs to marine barracks, Annapolis, Maryland, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, three thousand dollars.

Hire of quarters.

HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars; for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, assistant quartermaster's office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for the leader of the Marine Band, twenty-one dollars each per month, two thousand and sixteen dollars; for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as above, and in the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, at ten dollars each per month, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Reimbursement for losses by fire, Washington Navy-Yard.

To reimburse the enlisted men of the United States Marine Corps who incurred loss of clothing by the fires which occurred at the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, on the twenty-second and twenty-ninth days of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty-one dollars and seventy-three cents: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury shall in all cases require a schedule and certificate from each person making a claim under this Act.

Proviso.
Schedules of losses.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas,

gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract three seagoing coast-line battle ships carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about eleven thousand tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding three million dollars each, one of said battle ships to be named the *Maine*; and four harbor-defense vessels of the monitor type, each having one or two turrets, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars each; and sixteen torpedo boat destroyers of about four hundred tons displacement, and twelve torpedo boats of about one hundred and fifty tons displacement, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost in all, exclusive of armament, not exceeding six million nine hundred thousand dollars; and one gunboat to take the place of the United States steamship *Michigan*, to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, said gunboat to be constructed on the Great Lakes or their connecting waters: *Provided*, That said construction of said gunboat shall conform to all existing treaties and conventions. And not more than two of said battle ships, and not more than two of said harbor-defense vessels, and not more than five of said torpedo-boat destroyers, and not more than four of said torpedo boats shall be built in one yard or by one contracting party, and the contracts for the construction of each of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all said vessels all of the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," and amendments subsequently made thereto as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, which are not to be offered, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, and specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture except that no proposal for the torpedo vessels shall be considered unless the bidder is already in possession of adequate plant, and that the advertisement relating to the proposals for such vessels may be published for three weeks only; and, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, one and not more than one of the aforesaid seagoing battle ships, and one and not more than one of the aforesaid harbor-defense vessels, shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or in the waters connecting therewith: *Provided*, That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, from the biddings for such contracts when the same are opened and examined by him, said vessel, or either of them, can not be constructed on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean at a cost not exceeding four per centum above the lowest accepted bid for the other battle ships or harbor-defense vessels provided for in this Act, he shall authorize the construction of said vessel, or either of them, elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and herein

Increase of the Navy.
Post, p. 1045.
Three coast-line battle ships.

—cost.

"Maine."
Four harbor-defense vessels.
—cost.

Torpedo boat destroyers.
Torpedo boats.
—cost.

Gunboat in place of the "*Michigan*."
—cost, etc.

Provisos.
—conformance to existing treaties.
Contracts.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

No premiums.

Domestic materials.

Existing torpedo plant, etc.
Construction on Pacific coast.

Proviso.
—or elsewhere.

Construction and machinery.

authorized, thirteen million six hundred and forty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars: *Provided*, That section two of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That in the construction of all naval vessels the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy."

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of the vessels authorized under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, of those authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, of the three torpedo boats authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and of those authorized by this Act, including the completion of ordnance outfit for the four harbor-defense vessels, the sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers, and twelve torpedo boats named herein, seven million one hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost of the armor according to the plans and specifications already prepared, for the three battle ships authorized by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not exceed three million two hundred and ten thousand dollars, including all cost of nickel in the same, and exclusive of the cost of transportation, ballistic test plates, and tests, and royalty for steel face-hardening process, not to exceed one-half cent per pound, and which can not be made use of without the payment of royalty, and no contract for armor plate shall be made at an average rate to exceed four hundred dollars per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, including nickel as aforesaid. That hereafter all first-class battle ships and monitors owned by the United States shall be named for the States, and shall not be named for any city, place, or person until the names of the States, shall have been exhausted: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to interfere with the names of States already assigned to any such battle ship or monitor.

EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the installation of electric plants in gunboats numbered ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen, forty thousand dollars.

It is further provided that whenever in the judgment of the President, the public interests may require he is authorized and empowered to make any or all the provisions and appropriations of this Act immediately operative and available.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

CHAP. 235. An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for support of the Army for the fiscal year 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 they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other objects, namely:

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For the expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows. Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equip-

Proviso.
Quality, etc., of steel
used.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Armor and arma-
ment.

Vol. 28, p. 140.

Vol. 28, p. 841.

Vol. 29, p. 379.

Vol. 29, p. 564.

Post, p. 1045.

Proviso.
Cost of armor, three
battle ships.

Vol. 29, p. 378.

—limit.

Price per ton for
armor plate.

Naming of battle
ships and monitors.

Proviso.
—existing names.

Equipment.

Immediate availa-
bility of appropria-
tions.

May 4, 1898.

Post, p. 772.
Army.
Deficiencies appro-
priations for.

Signal service.

ments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use in target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, twenty-one thousand dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay.

For pay of volunteers under Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

Volunteers.
Ante, p. 361.

For fifteen light batteries of artillery, one hundred thousand eight hundred and ten dollars;

For twenty heavy batteries of artillery, one hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents;

For two regiments of cavalry, one hundred and eight thousand six hundred dollars;

For twenty-eight troops of cavalry, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For two squadrons of cavalry, thirty-three thousand one hundred and six dollars;

For one hundred and nine regiments of infantry, four million eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

For eight battalions of infantry, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For pay of regimental staff for one hundred and ten separate companies, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars;

For pay of officers of the line (staff), one hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

For pay of contract surgeons, five thousand dollars;

For mileage to officers, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Mileage.

For fifty paymasters, additional, majors, twenty thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

For fifty paymasters' clerks, additional, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, five million seven hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

For pay of the Army under Act approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows:

Line officers.
Ante, p. 364.

For pay of officers of the line, namely:

For fifty majors, twenty thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

For fifty captains, not mounted, fifteen thousand dollars;

For fifty first lieutenants, not mounted, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty second lieutenants, not mounted, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

For twenty-eight second lieutenants, mounted, seven thousand dollars;

For fifty-six second lieutenants, not mounted, thirteen thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; in all, eighty thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

For pay of the line, including recruits, namely:

Enlisted men.

For two sergeant-majors, ninety-two dollars;

For two quartermaster-sergeants, ninety-two dollars;

For two chief musicians, two hundred and forty dollars;

For four trumpeters and principal musicians, one hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For seventy-six first sergeants, three thousand eight hundred dollars;

For four hundred and forty-eight company quartermaster-sergeants, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For one thousand four hundred and seventy-one sergeants, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars;

For twenty-eight veterinary sergeants, one thousand and eight dollars;

For four thousand and thirty-one corporals, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, one hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For one hundred and forty-eight musicians and trumpeters, three thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars;

For one hundred and fifty artificers, farriers, and blacksmiths, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For twenty-nine saddlers, eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For seventy-five wagoners, two thousand one hundred dollars;

For thirty thousand three hundred and sixty privates, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, seven hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred dollars.

—engineer battalion.

For engineer battalion, namely:

For five first sergeants, three hundred and forty dollars;

For ten sergeants, six hundred and eighty dollars;

For ten corporals, four hundred dollars;

For two musicians, fifty-two dollars;

For one hundred and sixteen first-class privates, three thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars;

For one hundred and nine second-class privates, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Signal Corps.

For Signal Corps, namely:

For ten corporals, four hundred dollars;

For one hundred first-class privates, three thousand four hundred dollars;

For forty second-class privates, one thousand and forty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Increased pay, enlisted men.

For twenty per cent increase on pay of enlisted men for two months, three hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

Accounting.

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

Miscellaneous pay.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay, and so forth, of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, including for additional pay for length of service of enlisted men; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; allowance for travel, retained and detained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge; pay of officers of the line; pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay; pay of enlisted men; pay of general staff; pay of retired officers; additional pay to retired officers for length of service; commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops; and including not exceeding one hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-six cents made necessary by Act approved March eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for two additional regiments of artillery, one million and sixty thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy cents.

Mileage.

For mileage to officers when authorized by law, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

For purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, and general

prisoners at posts, estimated for remainder of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight on the basis of ten million nine hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-four rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, two million seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Payments.

Commutation of rations.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

For regular supplies, namely: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks, and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing Department orders and reports, one million dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

Forage, etc.

Amount.

For incidental expenses, namely: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers

Incidental expenses.

in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Amount.

Purchase of horses.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, namely: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery; and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the hospital corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters.

For barracks and quarters, namely: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same: *Provided*, That no part of the money so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men, three hundred thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Not available for
commutation, etc.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, namely: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting"; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores, from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as trainmasters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportations lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in

Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service, six million dollars.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, namely: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothes, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, ten million dollars.

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

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For current expenses of the ordnance service, required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For procuring small-arm ammunition, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for its manufacture at arsenals, three hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, and including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at arsenals, seven hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops, and for issue at the arsenals and depots, ten thousand dollars.

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

-maximum.

Provisos.
Rates for transportation.

—to land-grant railroads, conditioned to perform certain Government services.

-maximum.

Amount.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Contingent expenses.

Ordnance Department.

Current expenses.

Ammunition for small arms.

Ordnance stores.

Equipments.

Repairing ordnance, etc.

Arms to armories,
etc.

For manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

Fortifications.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament of.

For the following for armament of fortifications, to be available until expended:

Ante, p. 274.

For procuring three and two-tenths inch field cannon, with their carriages, equipments, sights, and harness, in addition to amount allotted under the appropriation for national defense, and ammunition, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For procuring siege guns, their carriages and ammunition, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred and ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For procuring range finders and instruments for fire control, fifty thousand dollars.

For powders and projectiles for seacoast guns and mortars, and for explosives for filling the projectiles, for fuses, and for necessary machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at the arsenals, and for test plates and expenses of testing, one million and fifteen thousand dollars.

For ammunition for rapid-fire guns, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fitting up twenty-one fifteen-inch smooth-bore carriages to take the eight-inch breech-loading rifles, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For twelve-inch barbette carriages, including inspection, test specimens, and so forth, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, Volunteer
Army.

For the purchase of medical supplies for the Volunteer Army of the United States Army, fifty thousand dollars.

Engineer Depart-
ment.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Materials, tools, etc.

For pontoon boats, pontoniers' materials, intrenching tools, drawing instruments, surveying instruments, note books, printing and issuing maps, sappers and miners' tools, fifty thousand dollars.

For expeditionary force to Cuba, namely: For construction plant, fifty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For intrenching tools, thirteen thousand and ninety-five dollars;

For portable electric outfit, twenty-three thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For surveying and drawing instruments, sixteen thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For the procurement of field maps printed on linen with indelible ink, three thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For unforeseen contingent expenses which involve immediate expenditure for purposes of imperative urgency, forty-two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand and thirty-four dollars, to be expended under direction of the Major-General Commanding the Army, and to be available until expended.

Torpedoes for harbor
defense.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE.

For the purchase of additional torpedo material, fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses of planting torpedoes now in progress at all principal harbors, three hundred thousand dollars.

Printing and Bind-
ing.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, twenty thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, thirty thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

Pay miscellaneous: For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prison, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriages, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Pay, miscellaneous.

The appropriations herein made, except as otherwise provided, shall continue available until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Appropriations how long available.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

CHAP. 236.—An Act For the removal of suits from the courts of the State of Texas to the courts of the United States in the State of Texas.

May 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in cases of removal of suits from the courts of the State of Texas to the courts of the United States in said State of Texas such removal shall be to the United States court in the division where the county is situated from which the removal is made, and the time within which the removal shall be perfected, in so far as it refers to or is regulated by the terms of the United States court, shall be deemed to refer to the terms of the United States courts in such division.

Texas. Removal of suits from State to Federal courts.

SEC. 2. That all laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

CHAP. 237.—An Act To provide for a survey of Elk River, in Tennessee and Alabama.

May 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made of Elk River,

Elk River, Tennessee, etc., survey of.

Reports.

in Tennessee and Alabama, and that a report be made as early as practicable showing the probable cost of improving the river so as to make it available for light-draft steamers. The Secretary of War is also directed to report to Congress his opinion as to the advisability of the contemplated survey.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

May 4, 1898.

CHAP. 238.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across Rainy Lake River.

Koochiching Com-
pany may dam Rainy
Lake River, Minne-
sota.

—lock.

Provisos.
Government posses-
sion.

Passage of saw logs
and fish.
Changes.

Litigation.

Amendment.

Commencement and
completion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Koochiching Company, its successors and assigns, to construct across the Rainy Lake River, at any part of the rapids in section twenty-seven, township seventy-one north, range twenty-four west of the fourth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota, a dam, canal, and works necessarily incident thereto, for water-power purposes. The said dam shall be so constructed that there can at any time be constructed in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes: *Provided*, That the Government of the United States may at any time take possession of said dam and appurtenant works and control the same for purposes of navigation by paying the said company the actual cost of the same, but shall not do so to the destruction of the water power created by said dam to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation: *Provided further*, That the works shall be constructed so as to provide for the free passage of saw logs and fish. The said Koochiching Company, its successors and assigns, shall make such change and modification in the works as the Secretary of War may from time to time deem necessary in the interests of navigation, at its own cost and expense: *Provided further*, That in case any litigation arises from the obstruction of the channel by the dam, canal, or other works erected in connection therewith, the case may be tried in the proper court of the United States in the district in which the works are situated.

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

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

May 5, 1898.

CHAP. 241.—An Act To prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Adulteration of
candy prohibited.

Penalty for viola-
tion.

Prosecution of com-
plaints.

To take effect, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person or corporation shall, by himself, his servant, or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person or corporation, manufacture for sale or knowingly sell or offer to sell any candy adulterated by the admixture of terra alba, barytes, talc, or any other mineral substance, by poisonous colors or flavors, or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health.

SEC. 2. That any person or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. The candy so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the court.

SEC. 3. That it is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of the District of Columbia to appear for the people and to attend to the prosecution of all complaints under this Act in all the courts of said District.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, May 5, 1898.

CHAP. 245.—An Act To authorize the Washington and Glen Echo Railroad Company to obtain a right of way and construct tracks into the District of Columbia six hundred feet.

May 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington and Glen Echo Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland and operating a street railway in said State, the eastern terminus being at or near the northern boundary of the District of Columbia in Chevy Chase, be, and said corporation is hereby, authorized and empowered to obtain a right of way and construct its road and lay double tracks thereon into the District of Columbia a distance of six hundred feet, and no farther, from the point in the boundary line of the District where said railway extended crosses the boundary line of the District and from said point to a point on the west line of Connecticut avenue extended, on a route to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said corporation to have full power and authority to operate cars upon said road for the purpose of its traffic; said corporation to use electric motive power in propelling its cars: *Provided,* That no fares shall be charged or collected within the District of Columbia: *And provided further,* That unless the extension herein provided for shall be completed within six months from the date of the approval of this Act, then this Act shall be null and void: *And provided further,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have the power to make and to enforce all reasonable and usual regulations for the operation and maintenance of that portion of the lines within the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Extension of tracks,
Washington and Glen
Echo Railroad.

Provisos.
No fares.
Completion of work.

Regulations by Dis-
trict Commissioners.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 246.—An Act To amend section nine of an Act entitled "An Act to grant to the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

May 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of an Act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to grant the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "within three years after the passage of this Act," and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Arkansas, Texas,
and Mexican Central
Railway.
Vol. 28, p. 232.

"SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build not less than fifty miles of its railway in said Territory in each year after the passage of this Act. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now, or may hereafter, cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same: *Provided also,* That the strip of land three thousand feet in length, granted in section two of said original Act, for stations along said line of railway, shall be limited to two thousand feet in length."

Construction for
each year.

Crossings.

Stations.
Vol. 28, p. 230.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 247.—An Act Granting to the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company the right to cross with its track the Dry Valley road to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

May 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, and upon the favorable recommen-

Chattanooga Rapid
Transit Company may
cross Dry Valley road.

dation of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission, to grant a right of way to the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company to lay a single track across the Dry Valley road at such point or place thereon as said commission may determine upon; and also, upon like recommendation of said commission, may grant such other concessions as may be necessary to permit the said Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company to extend its lines to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: *Provided*, That such grant or grants shall only become or be operative on the condition that the track and tracks and roadbed of said company, and the right of way for any and all extensions of its road to said park from the point of crossing said Dry Valley road shall first be definitely fixed and located upon a line or lines which shall be satisfactory to and approved by said commission; and no part of said line or lines of road, after being so located, established, built, or constructed, shall be changed, moved, or extended without the consent in writing of said commission thereto being first had and obtained, and upon the further condition that an agreement satisfactory to said commission and approved by it shall be entered into on the part of said company for the proper maintenance of the crossing of said Dry Valley road, and at all times keeping the same in proper repair and condition.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

Proviso.
Chickamauga and
Chattanooga National
Park Commission to
determine location,
etc.

May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 248.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

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

Fortifications, etc.	FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.
Gun and mortar batteries. Sites.	For construction of gun and mortar batteries, three million dollars. For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works, for fortifications and coast defenses, three hundred thousand dollars.
Repairs.	For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, one hundred thousand dollars.
Plans. Sea walls, etc.	For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars. For construction of sea walls and embankments, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Mines, etc.	For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, needful casemates, cable galleries, and so forth, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Armament.	ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.
Coast-defense guns, Army Gun Factory.	For finishing and assembling coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, and one type sixteen-inch gun, at the Army Gun Factory, three hundred and eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
—steel.	For oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no contract for oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns and mortars shall be made at a price exceeding twenty-three cents per pound: <i>Provided</i> , That in the discretion of the Secretary of War, a portion of this money may be used for the purchase of material for steel-wire seacoast guns.
<i>Provisos.</i> —maximum price per pound.	
Steel-wire seacoast guns.	

For purchase or manufacture of carriages for coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch calibers, seven hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Carriages.

For purchase or manufacture of steel breech-loading mortars of twelve-inch caliber, one million one hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. Steel breech-loading mortars.

For purchase or manufacture of carriages for steel breech-loading coast-defense mortars of twelve-inch caliber, five hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars. —carriages.

For powders and projectiles for a reserve supply for armament of fortifications, nine hundred and fifty thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars. Reserve supply powder, etc.

For rapid-fire guns, including their mounts, five hundred and forty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars. Rapid-fire guns.

For coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars. Contract guns. Vol. 26, pp. 318, 770.

For powders and projectiles for the proof of coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, forty thousand dollars. Ammunition for proof of guns.

For powder and projectiles for the proof of twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, twenty-six thousand dollars. —mortars.

For armor plates and deck plates for the test of armor-piercing and deck-piercing projectiles, twenty-four thousand dollars. Armor-piercing tests.

For armament chests, including tools for coast-defense guns and mortars, twenty-six thousand dollars. Tools, etc.

For metallic carriages for machine guns, calibers thirty and forty-five, model eighteen hundred and ninety, with limbers and protective shields complete, one hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Carriages, machine guns.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Miscellaneous.

For steel field guns, ninety thousand dollars.

Steel field guns.

For carriages for steel field guns, seventy-seven thousand three hundred dollars. —carriages.

For breech-loading rifles, siege, of five-inch caliber, eleven thousand dollars. Breech-loading rifles, siege.

For breech-loading rifled howitzers, siege, of seven-inch caliber, eleven thousand two hundred dollars. —howitzers.

For carriages for breech-loading rifles, siege, of five-inch caliber, including implements and equipments, twenty thousand dollars. —carriages.

For carriages for breech-loading howitzers, siege, of seven-inch caliber, including implements and equipments, twenty thousand dollars.

For breech-loading mortars, siege, of seven-inch caliber, ten thousand dollars. Breech-loading mortars, siege.

For carriages and platforms for seven-inch breech-loading mortars, siege, including implements and equipments, eleven thousand dollars. —carriages, etc.

For sights for cannon, three thousand dollars.

Sights, fuses, and primers.

For fuses and primers for cannon, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For powder for issue to the service, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars. Powder.

For projectiles, including shrapnel, for issue to the service, forty-one thousand dollars. Projectiles.

For the services of a chemist in investigating properties of smokeless powders and high explosives, with a view to improving same for adoption in service, one thousand five hundred dollars. Investigation smokeless powder, etc.

Sandy Hook proving ground.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

Maintenance.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Expenses of officers;

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, sixteen thousand dollars.

Repair of railroad tracks.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Gun-carriage plant.

For enlargement and improvement of gun-carriage plant, including the purchase of such machine tools as may be necessary, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Brick storehouse.

For one brick storehouse for the storage of gun carriages, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK.

New machinery, etc.

For new machinery, tools, and fixtures, and alteration and improvement of same, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Grounds.

For filling and grading grounds, construction of necessary roads and covering the same with granite paving, two thousand dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Purchases, etc.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian member.

Vol. 26, p. 760.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Right to use inventions.

Purchases to be of American manufacture.

Exception.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the

United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 249.—An Act For the survey of the pass leading from the Gulf of Mexico into Horn Island Harbor, Mississippi, and a survey of said harbor.

May 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made a survey of the pass leading from the Gulf of Mexico into Horn Island Harbor, Mississippi, and a survey of said harbor and of the channel leading to and from said pass, with a view of ascertaining the extent to which the same should be dredged and improved in order to meet the necessities of commerce; and he shall also report a plan for making the necessary dredging and improvements, together with an estimate of the cost of same, and whether or not, in the opinion of the War Department, the proposed improvement should be undertaken by the Government.

Survey of pass from Gulf of Mexico into Horn Island Harbor, Mississippi.

Report.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

CHAP. 290.—An Act Authorizing the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to erect and maintain a sanitarium and bath house on the Government reservation at the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

May 9, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exclusive right to use, occupy, and enjoy the possession of the following-described lot of land, being a part of the Government reservation at the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, to wit, commencing on the north line of Reserve avenue at the southeast corner of the Army and Navy Hospital grounds; thence running eastward along the north line of Reserve avenue four hundred and sixty-five feet, more or less, to United States monument numbered twenty-seven; thence north six and one-half degrees west four hundred and seventy feet; thence west on a direct line four hundred and fifty-three feet, more or less, to the northeast corner of the Army and Navy Hospital grounds; thence southward along the east boundary of said Army and Navy Hospital grounds five hundred and twenty-five feet to place of beginning, is by this Act granted to the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, for the purpose of erecting, equipping, and maintaining a national sanitarium and bath house for the accommodation of the Knights of Pythias of the United States of America. The rights and privileges granted under this Act shall continue as long as the property is used and occupied for the purposes mentioned in this Act, not, however, to exceed ninety-nine years, subject, however, to the following conditions and limitations, namely: That unless said supreme lodge shall, within five years after the passage of this Act, erect and equip a sanitarium and bath house, for the purposes above mentioned, at a cost of not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or if said supreme lodge shall at any time hereafter use or permit said premises to be used for any other purpose than that herein granted, then, and in either event, all the rights, privileges, and powers by this Act granted and conferred upon said supreme lodge shall be forfeited to the United States.

Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias may erect sanitarium on Government reservation, Hot Springs, Ark.

Duration of privilege.

—conditions.

—forfeiture.

SEC. 2. That upon compliance with the conditions and requirements of section one of this Act by said supreme lodge, the Secretary of the Interior shall be authorized and required to lease to said supreme lodge a sufficient quantity of hot water to accommodate said sanitarium for all drinking purposes and to supply at least five bath tubs, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and all improvements made upon said property shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Use of hot water.

Approved, May 9, 1898.

May 11, 1898.

CHAP. 292.—An Act To amend an Act to permit the use of the right of way through public lands for tramroads, canals, and reservoirs, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Right of way for
tramroads, canals, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 635.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to permit the use of the right of way through the public lands for tramroads, canals, and reservoirs, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to permit the use of right of way upon the public lands of the United States, not within limits of any park, forest, military, or Indian reservations, for tramways, canals, or reservoirs, to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the canals and reservoirs, and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof, or fifty feet on each side of the center line of the tramroad, by any citizen or association of citizens of the United States, for the purposes of furnishing water for domestic, public, and other beneficial uses.

"SEC. 2. That the rights of way for ditches, canals, or reservoirs heretofore or hereafter approved under the provisions of sections eighteen, nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one of the Act entitled 'An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, may be used for purposes of a public nature; and said rights of way may be used for purposes of water transportation, for domestic purposes, or for the development of power, as subsidiary to the main purpose of irrigation."

Approved, May 11, 1898.

—width.

—use of water for
domestic and public
purposes.
—for ditches, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 1101.

May 11, 1898.

CHAP. 293.—An Act To provide for organizing a naval battalion in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Organization of na-
val battalion.
Post, p. 721.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the companies of volunteer militia now authorized in the District of Columbia there may be organized not more than four companies of naval militia, which shall constitute a battalion to be known as the naval battalion of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

Officers.
Post, p. 421.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the naval battalion shall consist of one commander, and a staff to consist of one executive officer with the rank of lieutenant-commander, one navigating officer with the rank of lieutenant, one signal, ordnance, and equipment officer with the rank of lieutenant, one chief engineer, one paymaster, and one surgeon, each with the relative rank of lieutenant.

Company organiza-
tion.

SEC. 3. That each company shall consist of one lieutenant, one lieutenant, junior grade, two ensigns, and not less than sixty nor more than one hundred petty officers and enlisted men.

Laws applicable.
Vol. 25, p. 772.

SEC. 4. That in all matters not otherwise specially provided for, the provisions of law which provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia shall apply to the naval battalion.

SEC. 5. That general routine of duty, discipline, and exercises of the naval battalion, and parts thereof, shall conform with the laws, customs, and usages of the Navy, as far as the same apply, and where they do not apply then such routine of duty, discipline, and exercises shall conform to the laws governing the volunteer forces of the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 11, 1898.

CHAP. 294.—An Act To provide for a volunteer brigade of engineers and an additional force of ten thousand enlisted men specially accustomed to tropical climates.

May 11, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the volunteer forces provided for by the Act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," the President may authorize the Secretary of War to organize, under the terms and conditions of the aforesaid Act, a volunteer brigade of engineers from the nation at large, to consist of not more than three regiments and not more than three thousand five hundred men, possessing the special qualifications necessary for engineer troops, under such rules and regulations, including the appointment of the officers thereof, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That not to exceed three officers of the Corps of Engineers of the Regular Army may hold volunteer commissions in any one regiment of the volunteer brigade of engineers at the same time: *And provided further*, That all officers shall be appointed by the President and with the consent of the Senate.

Volunteer Army.
Organization of brigade of engineers.
Ante, p. 361.
Post, p. 721.

Provisos.
Regular Army officers; limit.

Appointment of officers.

SEC. 2. And the President is further empowered, during the present war, under the Act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to authorize the Secretary of War to organize an additional volunteer force of not exceeding ten thousand enlisted men possessing immunity from diseases incident to tropical climates; the officers thereof to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Organization of force immune to tropical diseases.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the Act of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which provide that volunteers called out by proclamation of the President shall be apportioned to the several States, and the provisions of said Act which provide that the Governors of the States shall appoint officers shall not apply to this Act.

Apportionment.

Appointment of officers.

Approved, May 11, 1898.

CHAP. 295.—An Act To amend section five of an Act entitled "An Act to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

May 11, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Carrying of concealed weapons.
Vol. 27, p. 117.

"SEC. 5. That any person or persons who shall, within the District of Columbia, sell, barter, hire, lend, or give to any person under the age of twenty-one years, any such weapon as hereinbefore described shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or to be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia not more than three months. No person shall engage in or conduct the business of the kind hereinbefore named without having previously obtained from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a special license authorizing the conduct of such business by such person; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to grant such license, without fee therefor, upon the filing with them by the applicant therefor of a bond with sureties, to be by them approved, conditioned in such penal sum as they shall fix, to the United States for the compliance by said applicant with all the provisions of this section; and upon any breach or breaches of said condition said bond shall be put in suit by said United States for its benefit, and said Commissioners may revoke said license.

—punishment for sale to minors.

Special license for dealers in weapons.

—penalty for dealing without license.

Register of sales, etc., to be kept.

—penalty for failure.

Half of fine to informer.

Any person engaging in said business without having previously obtained said special license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and in default of the payment of said fine the person convicted shall be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period of not more than six months. All persons whose business it is to sell, barter, hire, lend, or give any such weapon or weapons, shall be, and they are hereby, required to keep a written register of the name and residence of every purchaser, barterer, hirer, borrower, or donee of any such weapon or weapons, together with a full description of said weapon or weapons; which register shall be subject to the inspection of the major and superintendent of Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, or other person by him authorized in that behalf, and further, to make report on or before the first Tuesday in each and every month, under oath, to said major and superintendent, of all such sales, barterings, hirings, lendings, or gifts made during the preceding month, together with a full description of said weapon or weapons and the name and residence of every purchaser, barterer, hirer, borrower, or donee of any such weapon or weapons. Any person or persons who shall refuse, neglect, or fail to keep said register as hereinbefore provided, or shall refuse, neglect, or fail to make said report at the time and in the manner provided for in this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, and in default of the payment of said fine the person convicted shall be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period of not more than sixty days, and the Commissioners of said District may revoke said license. And one-half of every fine imposed under this section shall be paid to the informer, if any, whose information shall have led to the conviction of the person paying said fine."

Approved, May 11, 1898.

May 12, 1898.

CHAP. 296.—An Act To increase the number of surgeons in the United States Army.

Army.
Assistant surgeons,
number increased.
Vol. 28, p. 403.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of medical officers of the Army be increased by the addition of fifteen assistant surgeons with the rank of first lieutenant, to be appointed after examination by an army medical examining board, in accordance with existing regulations.

Contract surgeons.

SEC. 2. That in emergencies the Surgeon-General of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may appoint as many contract surgeons as may be necessary, at a compensation not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per month.

Approved, May 12, 1898.

May 14, 1898.

CHAP. 297.—An Act To provide a life-saving station on the westerly side of the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Gloucester, Mass.
Life-saving station
established at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station on the westerly side of the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, May 14, 1898.

CHAP. 298.—An Act Authorizing the Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Webbers Falls, Indian Territory.

May 14, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors or assigns, to build, construct, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto for the passage of wagons, cars, and vehicles of all kinds, for animals, horseback and foot passengers, across the Arkansas River at or near Webbers Falls, in said Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, upon and from the land owned, claimed, and occupied by William W. Campbell and Susan F. Lynch, members and citizens of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, and the owners, claimants, and occupants of the land on both sides of the Arkansas River at the point where said bridge is to be built.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built with such length of spans and at such elevation as the Secretary of War may require, and the said company shall, at its own expense, build and maintain such dikes, wing dams, booms, and other work as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be necessary to maintain the channel of the river within the draw or main span of the bridge: *Provided*, That if said bridge be built as a drawbridge it shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the company shall maintain thereon, at its own expense, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe: *Provided also*, That said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or highways leading to said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge: *And provided further*, That the company availing itself of the privilege of this Act shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval drawings showing the plan and location of the said bridge, and until he has approved the said plan and location the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and no change in the said plans, either before or after completion, shall be made without the consent of the Secretary of War, but any change whatever in said bridge that he may order in the interests of navigation, either during construction or after construction, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own cost and expense.

SEC. 3. That said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to take and use for all purposes of a highway or approaches to said bridge a right of way not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of the Arkansas River over the lands owned, occupied, and claimed by individuals under the laws and usages of the Cherokee Indians, or under the laws of the United States, and may contract for and obtain the same from such Indian or Indians by purchase: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken be leased or sold by the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company, and they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said highway; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the individual Indian or Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 4. That before said highway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of the Cherokee Nation, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such highway. In case of failure to make amicable settlements with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one, who shall act as chairman, by the President of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company, who, before entering

Campbell-Lynch
Bridge Company may
bridge Arkansas
River, Indian Terri-
tory.

Maintenance, etc.,
of channel.

Proviso.
Drawbridge.

Lights.

Post route.

Secretary of War to
approve plans.

—changes.

Right of way for
highway.

Proviso.
—limitations.

—reversion.

Compensation for
land taken.

Referees.

—appointment.

—failure to appoint.	<p>upon the duties of their appraisements, shall take and subscribe before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appraisal, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the United States court held at Muskogee, Indian Territory, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place of all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day he is engaged in the trial of any cause submitted to him under this Act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the court of said nation. Costs, including compensation of said referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company. In case the referees do not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of the petition, according to the laws of the State of Arkansas for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If, upon the hearing of said appeal, the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same or a less sum than the award made by the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court the said Campbell-Lynch Bridge Company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of said bridge.</p>
Hearings.	<p>SEC. 5. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. The jurisdiction is hereby vested in the United States court at Muskogee or Tahlequah, or in any United States court which may hereafter be established nearer to said bridge, over all controversies between the owners of said bridge, or between the owners and individuals, or between the members of any company which may hereafter be organized to own and operate said bridge, without regard to the race of the parties and the amount in controversy.</p>
Costs.	<p>SEC. 6. That the said bridge company, its successors or assigns, may charge such reasonable rate of tolls for the transit or passage over the same of wagons and vehicles of every description, for animals and foot passengers as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.</p>
Appeal.	<p>SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of its approval.</p>
Construction to proceed on payment of double the award, etc.	<p>SEC. 8. That the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.</p>
Regulations	<p>Approved, May 14, 1898.</p>
Jurisdiction of controversies.	
Tolls.	
Commencement and completion.	
Amendment.	

CHAP. 299.—An Act Extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes.

May 14, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the homestead land laws of the United States and the rights incident thereto, including the right to enter surveyed or unsurveyed lands under provisions of law relating to the acquisition of title through soldiers' additional homestead rights, are hereby extended to the District of Alaska, subject to such regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the Interior; and no indemnity, deficiency, or lieu lands pertaining to any land grant whatsoever originating outside of said District of Alaska shall be located within or taken from lands in said District: *Provided*, That no entry shall be allowed extending more than eighty rods along the shore of any navigable water, and along such shore a space of at least eighty rods shall be reserved from entry between all such claims, and that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize entries to be made, or title to be acquired, to the shore of any navigable waters within said District: *And it is further provided*, That no homestead shall exceed eighty acres in extent.

SEC. 2. That the right of way through the lands of the United States in the District of Alaska is hereby granted to any railroad company, duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory or by the Congress of the United States, which may hereafter file for record with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due proofs of its organization under the same, to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line of said road; also the right to take from the lands of the United States adjacent to the line of said road, material, earth, stone, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also the right to take for railroad uses, subject to the reservation of all minerals and coal therein, public lands adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, water stations, and terminals, and other legitimate railroad purposes, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road, excepting at terminals and junction points, which may include additional forty acres, to be limited on navigable waters to eighty rods on the shore line, and with the right to use such additional ground as may in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior be necessary where there are heavy cuts or fills: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to give to such railroad company, its lessees, grantees, or assigns the ownership or use of minerals, including coal, within the limits of its right of way, or of the lands hereby granted: *Provided further*, That all mining operations prosecuted or undertaken within the limits of such right of way or of the lands hereby granted shall, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, be so conducted as not to injure or interfere with the property or operations of the road over its said lands or right of way. And when such railway shall connect with any navigable stream or tide water such company shall have power to construct and maintain necessary piers and wharves for connection with water transportation, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as impairing in any degree the title of any State that may hereafter be erected out of said District, or any part thereof, to tide lands and beds of any of its navigable waters, or the right of such State to regulate the use thereof, nor the right of the United States to resume possession of such lands, it being declared that all such rights shall continue to be held by the United States in trust for the people of any State or States which may hereafter be erected out of said District. The term "navigable waters," as herein used, shall be held to include all tidal waters up to the line of ordinary high tide and all nontidal waters navigable in fact up to the line of ordinary high-water mark. That all charges for the transportation of freight and passengers on railroads in the District of Alaska shall be printed

Alaska.
Homestead laws extended to.

Location of lieu
lands, etc.

Provisos.
Entries on navigable water.
Alternate spaces reserved.

Limit of homestead entry.

Right of way to railroads.

—width.
Materials for construction.

Stations.

—limit.

Provisos.
Minerals excepted.

Mining operations not to interfere with road.

Wharves.

Rights of future States.

"Navigable waters," defined.

Railroad charges to be printed and posted.

Vol. 24, p. 380.

Vol. 25, p. 855.

Passage of railroads
through canyons, etc.

—interference with
wagon roads, etc.

—relocation of.

Provisos.
—expenses, etc.

Regulation of freight,
etc., charges.

Appraisal by com-
missioners of land
taken.

Vol. 13, p. 356.

Vol. 12, p. 489.

Proviso.
Filing of plat of pre-
liminary survey, etc.

Maps of definite lo-
cation.

Proviso.
Forfeiture for non-
completion, etc.

and posted as required by section six of an Act to regulate commerce as amended on March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and such rates shall be subject to revision and modification by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That any railroad company whose right of way, or whose track or roadbed upon such right of way, passes through any canyon, pass, or defile shall not prevent any other railroad company from the use and occupancy of said canyon, pass, or defile for the purposes of its road, in common with the road first located, or the crossing of other railroads at grade; and the location of such right of way through any canyon, pass, or defile shall not cause the disuse of any tramway, wagon road, or other public highway now located therein, nor prevent the location through the same of any such tramway, wagon road, or highway where such tramway, wagon road, or highway may be necessary for the public accommodation; and where any change in the location of such tramway, wagon road, or highway is necessary to permit the passage of such railroad through any canyon, pass, or defile, said railroad company shall, before entering upon the ground occupied by such tramway, wagon road, or highway, cause the same to be reconstructed at its own expense in the most favorable location, and in as perfect a manner as the original road or tramway: *Provided*, That such expenses shall be equitably divided between any number of railroad companies occupying and using the same canyon, pass, or defile, and that where the space is limited the United States district court shall require the road first constructed to allow any other railroad or tramway to pass over its track or tracks through such canyon, pass, or defile on such equitable basis as the said court may prescribe; and all shippers shall be entitled to equal accommodations as to the movement of their freight and without discrimination in favor of any person or corporation: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as depriving Congress of the right to regulate the charges for freight, passengers, and wharfage.

SEC. 4. That where any company, the right of way to which is hereby granted, shall in the course of construction find it necessary to pass over private lands or possessory claims on lands of the United States, condemnation of a right of way across the same may be made in accordance with section three of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes, approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two,'" approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: *Provided further*, That any such company, by filing with the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary actual survey and plat of its proposed route, shall have the right at any time within one year thereafter, to file the map and profile of definite location provided for in this Act, and such preliminary survey and plat shall, during the said period of one year from the time of filing the same, have the effect to render all the lands on which said preliminary survey and plat shall pass subject to such right of way.

SEC. 5. That any company desiring to secure the benefits of this Act shall, within twelve months after filing the preliminary map of location of its road as hereinbefore prescribed, whether upon surveyed or unsurveyed lands, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a map and profile of at least a twenty-mile section of its road or a profile of its entire road if less than twenty miles, as definitely fixed, and shall thereafter each year definitely locate and file a map of such location as aforesaid of not less than twenty miles additional of its line of road until the entire road has been thus definitely located, and upon approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be noted upon the records of said office, and thereafter all such lands over which such right of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way: *Provided*, That if any section of said road shall not be completed within one year after the definite location of said

section so approved, or if the map of definite location be not filed within one year as herein required, or if the entire road shall not be completed within four years from the filing of the map of definite location, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said road, and thereupon shall revert to the United States without further action or declaration, the notation of such uncompleted section upon the records of the land office shall be canceled, and the reservations of such lands for the purposes of said right of way, stations, and terminals shall cease and become null and void without further action.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a permit, by instrument in writing, in conformity with and subject to the restrictions herein contained, unto any responsible person, company, or corporation, for a right of way over the public domain in said District, not to exceed one hundred feet in width, and ground for station and other necessary purposes, not to exceed five acres for each station for each five miles of road, to construct wagon roads and wire rope, aerial, or other tramways, and the privilege of taking all necessary material from the public domain in said District for the construction of such wagon roads or tramways, together with the right, subject to supervision and at rates to be approved by said Secretary, to levy and collect toll or freight and passenger charges on passengers, animals, freight, or vehicles passing over the same for a period not exceeding twenty years, and said Secretary is also authorized to sell to the owner or owners of any such wagon road or tramway, upon the completion thereof, not to exceed twenty acres of public land at each terminus at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, such lands when located at or near tide water not to extend more than forty rods in width along the shore line and the title thereto to be upon such expressed conditions as in his judgment may be necessary to protect the public interest, and all minerals, including coal, in such right of way or station grounds shall be reserved to the United States: *Provided*, That such lands may be located concurrently with the line of such road or tramway, and the plat of preliminary survey and the map of definite location shall be filed as in the case of railroads and subject to the same conditions and limitations: *Provided further*, That such rights of way and privileges shall only be enjoyed by or granted to citizens of the United States or companies or corporations organized under the laws of a State or Territory; and such rights and privileges shall be held subject to the right of Congress to alter, amend, repeal, or grant equal rights to others on contiguous or parallel routes. And no right to construct a wagon road on which toll may be collected shall be granted unless it shall first be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the public convenience requires the construction of such proposed road, and that the expense of making the same available and convenient for public travel will not be less on an average than five hundred dollars per mile: *Provided*, That if the proposed line of road in any case shall be located over any road or trail in common use for public travel, the Secretary of the Interior shall decline to grant such right of way, if, in his opinion, the interests of the public would be injuriously affected thereby. Nor shall any right to collect toll upon any wagon road in said District be granted or inure to any person, corporation, or company until it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of said Secretary that at least an average of five hundred dollars per mile has been actually expended in constructing such road; and all persons are prohibited from collecting or attempting to collect toll over any wagon road in said District, unless such person or the company or person for whom he acts shall at the time and place the collection is made or attempted to be made possess written authority, signed by the Secretary of the Interior, authorizing the collection and specifying the rates of toll: *Provided*, That accurate printed copies of said written authority from the Secretary of the Interior, including toll, freight, and passenger charges thereby approved, shall be kept constantly and conspicuously

Right of way for wagon roads and tramways.

Use of material.

Toll.

Land at termini.

Minerals reserved.

Provisos.
—location of, etc.

Rights of way, to whom granted.

—amendment of, etc.

—conditions.

Location on existing road, etc.

Collection of toll.

—only on written authority.

—printed copies to be posted.

—penalty.

posted at each station where toll is demanded or collected. And any person, corporation, or company collecting or attempting to collect toll without such written authority from the Secretary of the Interior, or failing to keep the same posted as herein required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined for each offense not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine and costs of prosecution shall be imprisoned in jail not exceeding ninety days, or until such fine and costs of prosecution shall have been paid.

Priority to applicants for right of way.

That any person, corporation, or company qualified to construct a wagon road or tramway under the provisions of this Act that may heretofore have constructed not less than one mile of road, at a cost of not less than five hundred dollars per mile, or one-half mile of tramway at a cost of not less than five hundred dollars; shall have the prior right to apply for such right of way and for lands at stations and terminals and to obtain the same pursuant to the provisions of this Act over and along the line hitherto constructed or actually being improved by the applicant, including wharves connected therewith. That if any party to whom license has been granted to construct such wagon road or tramway shall, for the period of one year, fail, neglect, or refuse to complete the same, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said wagon road or tramway, and thereupon shall revert to the United States without further action or declaration, the notation of such uncompleted section upon the records of the land office shall be canceled, and the reservations of such lands for the purposes of said right of way shall cease and become null and void without further action. And if such road or tramway shall not be kept in good condition for use, the Secretary of the Interior may prohibit the collection of toll thereon pending the making of necessary repairs.

Forfeiture for non-completion.

No toll on roads in bad condition.

Recording of mortgages.

That all mortgages executed by any company acquiring a right of way under this Act, upon any portion of its road that may be constructed in said District of Alaska, shall be recorded with the Secretary of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be notice of their execution, and shall be a lien upon all the rights and property of said company as therein expressed, and such mortgage shall also be recorded in the office of the secretary of the District of Alaska and in the office of the secretary of the State or Territory wherein such company is organized: *Provided*, That all lawful claims of laborers, contractors, subcontractors, or material men, for labor performed or material furnished in the construction of the railroad, tramway, or wagon road shall be a first lien thereon and take precedence of any mortgage or other lien.

Mechanics' liens.

Government reservations.

SEC. 7. That this act shall not apply to any lands within the limits of any military, park, Indian, or other reservation unless such right of way shall be provided for by Act of Congress.

Amendment.

Transfer of right of way.

SEC. 8. That Congress hereby reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act or any part thereof; and the right of way herein and hereby authorized shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of at least one-fourth of the proposed mileage of such railroad, wagon road, or tramway, as indicated by the map of definite location, except by mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof: *Provided*, That where within ninety days after the approval of this Act, proof is made to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that actual surveys, evidenced by designated monuments, were made, and the line of a railroad, wagon road or tramway located thereby, or that actual construction was commenced on the line of any railroad, wagon road or tramway, prior to January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the rights to inure hereunder shall, if the terms of this Act are complied with as to such railroad, wagon road or tramway, relate back to the date when such survey or construction was commenced; and in all conflicts relative to the right of way or other privilege of this Act the person, company or corporation having

Proviso.
Preference to priority in survey, etc.

been first in time in actual survey or construction, as the case may be, shall be deemed first in right.

SEC. 9. That the map and profile of definite location of such railroad, wagon road, or tramway, to be filed as hereinbefore provided, shall, when the line passes over surveyed lands, indicate the location of the road by reference to section or other established survey corners, and where such line passes over unsurveyed lands the location thereon shall be indicated by courses and distances and by references to natural objects and permanent monuments in such manner that the location of the road may be readily determined by reference to descriptions given in connection with said profile map.

Indication of location on profile map.

—surveyed lands.

—unsurveyed.

SEC. 10. That any citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age, or any association of such citizens, or any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory now authorized by law to hold lands in the Territories, hereafter in the possession of and occupying public lands in the District of Alaska in good faith for the purposes of trade, manufacture, or other productive industry, may each purchase one claim only not exceeding eighty acres of such land for any one person, association, or corporation, at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, upon submission of proof that said area embraces improvements of the claimant and is needed in the prosecution of such trade, manufacture, or other productive industry, such tract of land not to include mineral or coal lands, and ingress and egress shall be reserved to the public on the waters of all streams, whether navigable or otherwise: *Provided*, That no entry shall be allowed under this Act on lands abutting on navigable water of more than eighty rods: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved by the United States a space of eighty rods in width between tracts sold or entered under the provisions of this Act on lands abutting on any navigable stream, inlet, gulf, bay, or seashore, and that the Secretary of the Interior may grant the use of such reserved lands abutting on the water front to any citizen or association of citizens, or to any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or under the laws of any State or Territory, for landings, and wharves, with the provision that the public shall have access to and proper use of such wharves, and landings, at reasonable rates of toll to be prescribed by said Secretary, and a roadway sixty feet in width, parallel to the shore line as near as may be practicable, shall be reserved for the use of the public as a highway: *Provided further*, That in case more than one person, association, or corporation shall claim the same tract of land, the person, association, or corporation having the prior claim, by reason of actual possession and continued occupation in good faith, shall be entitled to purchase the same, but where several persons are or may be so possessed of parts of the tract applied for the same shall be awarded to them according to their respective interests: *Provided further*, That all claims substantially square in form and lawfully initiated, prior to January twenty-first eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by survey or otherwise, under sections twelve and thirteen of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, Chapter five hundred and sixty-one), may be perfected and patented upon compliance with the provisions of said Act, but subject to the requirements and provisions of this Act, except as to area, but in no case shall such entry extend along the water front for more than one hundred and sixty rods: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve for the use of the natives of Alaska suitable tracts of land along the water front of any stream, inlet, bay, or sea shore for landing places for canoes and other craft used by such natives: *Provided*, That the Annette, Pribilof Islands, and the islands leased or occupied for the propagation of foxes be excepted from the operation of this Act.

Purchase of land embracing his improvements by occupant for purposes of trade.

Provisos.
Entries on navigable water, limit.

Alternate spaces reserved.

—use of for wharves, etc.

—roadway reserved.

Adverse claimants.

Purchases for trade

Vol. 26, p. 1100.

Landing places for natives.

Certain islands reserved.

Admissibility of testimony, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 1093.

That all affidavits, testimony, proofs, and other papers provided for by this Act and by said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, or by any departmental or Executive regulation thereunder,

by depositions or otherwise, under commission from the register and receiver of the land office, which may have been or may hereafter be taken and sworn to anywhere in the United States, before any court, judge, or other officer authorized by law to administer an oath, shall be admitted in evidence as if taken before the register and receiver of the proper local land office. And thereafter such proof, together with a certified copy of the field notes and plat of the survey of the claim, shall be filed in the office of the surveyor-general of the District of Alaska, and if such survey and plat shall be approved by him, certified copies thereof, together with the claimant's application to purchase, shall be filed in the United States land office in the land district in which the claim is situated, whereupon, at the expense of the claimant, the register of such land office shall cause notice of such application to be published for at least sixty days in a newspaper of general circulation published nearest the claim within the District of Alaska, and the applicant shall at the time of filing such field notes, plat, and application to purchase in the land office, as aforesaid, cause a copy of such plat, together with the application to purchase, to be posted upon the claim, and such plat and application shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place on such claim continuously for at least sixty days, and during such period of posting and publication or within thirty days thereafter any person, corporation, or association, having or asserting any adverse interest in, or claim to, the tract of land or any part thereof sought to be purchased, may file in the land office where such application is pending, under oath, an adverse claim setting forth the nature and extent thereof, and such adverse claimant shall, within sixty days after the filing of such adverse claim, begin action to quiet title in a court of competent jurisdiction within the District of Alaska, and thereafter no patent shall issue for such claim until the final adjudication of the rights of the parties, and such patent shall then be issued in conformity with the final decree of the court.

Procedure on application for patent.

Adverse claimants.

Timber, sale of.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may cause to be appraised the timber or any part thereof upon public lands in the District of Alaska, and may from time to time sell so much thereof as he may deem proper for not less than the appraised value thereof, in such quantities to each purchaser as he shall prescribe, to be used in the District of Alaska, but not for export therefrom. And such sales shall at all times be limited to actual necessities for consumption in the District from year to year, and payments for such timber shall be made to the receiver of public moneys of the local land office of the land district in which 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 Land Office in a separate account, and shall be covered into the Treasury. The Secretary of the Interior may permit, under regulations to be prescribed by him, the use of timber found upon the public lands in said District of Alaska by actual settlers, residents, individual miners, and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing, buildings, mining, prospecting, and for domestic purposes, as may actually be needed by such persons for such purposes.

—limit.

—use of.

Land districts.

SEC. 12. That the President is authorized and empowered, in his discretion, by Executive order from time to time to establish or discontinue land districts in the District of Alaska, and to define, modify, or change the boundaries thereof, and designate or change the location of any land office therein; and he is also authorized and empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register for each land district he may establish and a receiver of public moneys therefor; and the register and receiver appointed for such district shall, during their respective terms of office, reside at the place designated for the land office. That the registers and receivers of public moneys in the land districts of Alaska shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars and the fees provided by

Register and receiver.

—salaries.

law for like officers in the State of Oregon, not to exceed, including such salary and fees, a total annual compensation of three thousand dollars for each of said officers.

SEC. 13. That native-born citizens of the Dominion of Canada shall be accorded in said District of Alaska the same mining rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the United States in British Columbia and the Northwest Territory by the laws of the Dominion of Canada or the local laws, rules, and regulations; but no greater rights shall be thus accorded than citizens of the United States or persons who have declared their intention to become such may enjoy in said District of Alaska; and the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time promulgate and enforce rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect.

Citizens of Canada,
mining rights, etc., of.

SEC. 14. That under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the privilege of entering goods, wares, and merchandise in bond or of placing them in bonded warehouses at any of the ports in the District of Alaska, and of withdrawing the same for exportation to any place in British Columbia or the Northwest Territory without payment of duty, is hereby granted to the Government of the Dominion of Canada and its citizens or citizens of the United States and to persons who have declared their intention to become such whenever and so long as it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, who shall ascertain and declare the fact by proclamation, that corresponding privileges have been and are being granted by the Government of the Dominion of Canada in respect of goods, wares and merchandise passing through the territory of the Dominion of Canada to any point in the District of Alaska from any point in said District.

Bonding privilege
to Canada.

Approved, May 14, 1898.

CHAP. 338.—An Act For the protection of fish in the District of Columbia, for the maintenance of a permanent spawning ground in the Potomac River in said District, and for other purposes.

May 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the passage of this Act no person shall fish with fyke net, pound net, stake net, weir, float net, gill net, haul seine, dip net, or any other contrivance, stationary or floating, in the waters of the Potomac River and its tributaries within the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the use of barrel nets or pots for the catching or killing of eels, or prevent the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, or his agents, from taking from said waters in any manner desired fish of any kind for scientific purposes or for purposes of propagation, and that none of the provisions of this Act shall apply to persons employed in catching young catfish, smelt, chub, bull minnows, and crayfish for use as bait in fishing with hook and line: *Provided further*, That any person engaged in taking such catfish, smelt, chub, bull minnows, and crayfish shall first have procured a written permit from the said Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to take such bait for hook-and-line fishing.

District of Columbia.
Protection of fish.
Net fishing in Poto-
mac River forbidden.

Provisos.
—barrel nets and pots
may be used for eels.
—fish for propagation,
etc.

Permit required for
taking bait.

SEC. 2. That no person shall catch or kill in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries within the District of Columbia any black bass (otherwise known as green bass and chub), crappie (otherwise known as calico bass and strawberry bass), between the first day of April and the first day of June of each year, nor have in possession nor expose for sale any of said species between the dates aforesaid, nor catch or kill any of said species of fish at any other time during the year except by angling, nor catch nor kill any of the aforesaid species by what are known as out lines or trot lines, having a succession of hooks or devices.

Bass.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession or expose for sale in the District of Columbia after the tenth day of June in any year any fresh fish of the shad or herring species.

Shad or herring.

Small fish.	SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person to expose for sale in the District of Columbia at any time during the year any striped bass or rockfish or black bass having a length of less than nine inches.
Use of explosives, etc.	SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to catch or kill in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries within the District of Columbia any fish by means of explosives, drugs, or poisons.
Deposits of deleterious matter.	SEC. 6. That no person shall allow any tar, oil, ammoniacal liquor, or other waste products of any gas works or works engaged in using such products, or any waste product whatever of any mechanical, chemical, manufacturing, or refining establishment, to flow into or be deposited in Rock Creek or the Potomac River or any of its tributaries within the District of Columbia, or into any pipe or conduit leading to the same.
Penalty.	SEC. 7. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therefor before the police court or any other court of the District of Columbia shall be fined for each and every such offense not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and in default of payment of fine shall be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not exceeding six months; and any officer or other person securing such conviction before the police court of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to and receive one-half of any fine or fines imposed upon and paid by the party or parties adjudged guilty.
One-half fine to informer, etc.	SEC. 8. That all nets, boats, or other contrivances, the property of any person convicted under the provisions of this Act shall be returned to the property clerk of the Metropolitan police department to be delivered to the owner upon the order of the judge of the police or other court, and if not called for within six months by the claimant the same shall be treated as other abandoned property coming into the hands of the police.
Disposition of nets, etc., taken.	SEC. 9. That all acts or parts of acts not in harmony with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
Repeal.	Approved, May 17, 1898.

May 17, 1898.

CHAP. 339.—An Act To confer jurisdiction upon the circuit courts in certain cases.

Circuit courts. Jurisdiction conferred to decree partition where United States is joint tenant, etc.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the several circuit courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of suits in equity brought by any tenant in common or joint tenant for the partition of lands in cases where the United States is one of such tenants in common or joint tenants, such suit to be brought in the circuit court of the district in which such land is situate.
Suit against the United States. —service on.	SEC. 2. That when such suit is brought by any person owning an undivided interest in such land, other than the United States, against the United States alone or against the United States and any other of such owners, service shall be made on the United States by causing a copy of the bill filed to be served upon the district attorney of the district wherein the suit is brought, and by mailing a copy of the same by registered letter to the Attorney-General of the United States; and the complainant in such bill shall file with the clerk of the court in which such bill is filed an affidavit of such service and of the mailing of such letter. It shall be the duty of the district attorney upon whom service of the bill is made as aforesaid to appear and defend the interests of the Government, and within sixty days after service upon him as hereinabove prescribed, unless the time shall be enlarged by order of the court made in the case, to file a plea, answer, or demurrer on the part of the Government, and the cause shall proceed as other cases for partition by courts of equity, and in making such partition the court shall be governed by the same principles of equity that control courts of
—appearance by district attorney.	
—pleadings.	

equity in partition proceedings between private persons. Whenever in such suit the court shall order a sale of the property or any part thereof the Attorney-General of the United States may, in his discretion, bid for the same in behalf of the United States. If the United States shall be the purchaser, the amount of the purchase money shall be paid from the Treasury of the United States upon a warrant drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury on the requisition of the Attorney-General.

Approved, May 17, 1898.

Sale of property.
—bid by the United States.

CHAP. 340.—An Act Declaring the Federal jail at the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, a national prison for certain purposes.

May 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal jail at the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, in addition to the purposes for which it is now used, is hereby declared to be a national prison, for the confinement of persons convicted of crimes and misdemeanors in the United States courts and commissioners' courts in the Indian Territory, in cases where the term of imprisonment does not exceed one year, admission into said prison to be under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney-General of the United States. And said jail may also be used for the care and confinement of United States prisoners in the Texarkana division of the western district of Arkansas.

Fort Smith, Ark.
Federal jail declared
a national prison.

—admission into.

—additional use.

Approved, May 17, 1898.

CHAP. 341.—An Act To provide for the disposition of abandoned imported merchandise.

May 17, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-three of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Customs.
Abandoned import-
ed merchandise.
Vol. 26, p. 140.

"SEC. 23. That no allowance for damage to goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States shall hereafter be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties thereon; but the importer thereof may, within ten days after entry, abandon to the United States all or any portion of goods, wares, and merchandise included in any invoice, and be relieved from the payment of the duties on the portion so abandoned: *Provided*, That the portion so abandoned shall amount to ten per centum or over of the total value or quantity of the invoice; and the property so abandoned shall be sold by public auction or otherwise disposed of for the account and credit of the United States under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. All merchandise so abandoned by the importer thereof shall be delivered by such importer at such place within the port of arrival as the chief officer of customs may direct, and on the failure of the importer to comply with the directions of the collector in this respect the abandoned merchandise shall be disposed of by the collector at the expense of such importer."

No allowance for
damage.

—abandonment and
relief.

Proviso.
Value of abandoned
goods.
—sale.

—place of delivery by
importer.

—failure to deliver.

Approved, May 17, 1898.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To organize a volunteer signal corps.

May 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to organize a volunteer signal corps, for service during the existing war, which corps shall receive the same pay and allowances as are authorized by law for the Signal Corps of the Army.

Army.
Volunteer signal
corps.
—pay.

—organization.

Proviso.
Electricians and
telegraph operators.

SEC. 2. The volunteer signal corps shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major as disbursing officer, and such other officers and men as may be required, not exceeding one major for each army corps, and two captains, two first lieutenants, two second lieutenants, five first-class sergeants, ten sergeants, ten corporals, and thirty first-class privates to each organized division of troops: *Provided*, That two-thirds of all officers below the rank of major and a like proportion of the enlisted men shall be skilled electricians or telegraph operators.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 343.—An Act Granting the Santa Fe and Grand Canyon Railroad Company right of way for railroad purposes through the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in northern Arizona.

Santa Fe and
Grand Canyon Rail-
road granted right of
way through Grand
Canyon Forest Re-
serve.

Vol. 27. p. 1064.

Location.

Restrictions, etc.

Chap. 152, vol. 18, p.
482, made applicable.

Proviso.
Timber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Santa Fe and Grand Canyon Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, is authorized to construct and maintain a railroad over and through the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation by Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by proclamation of date the twentieth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three), said railroad to enter the said Grand Canyon Forest Reserve at such a point on the southern boundary of said reserve in Coconino County, Arizona, as may be found to be the most feasible for the route of said railroad, running in a northerly direction from Williams, Arizona; thence proceeding by the most practicable route through a point at or near Lombard and the Bright Angel Trail to the Indian Gardens, and from said Bright Angel Trail in an easterly direction to the Little Colorado River; also to proceed by such side tracks, extensions, switches, and spurs as may be necessary to reach the various groups of mines in said forest reserve, all in said Coconino County; said right of way being granted subject to the rules and restrictions and carrying all the rights and privileges of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railroad company for any purpose outside of the rights of way herein granted.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 344.—An Act To abolish the distinction between offered and unoffered lands, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Distinction between
offered and unoffered
lands abolished.

Vol. 20, p. 89.

Vol. 27, p. 348.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in cases arising from and after the passage of this Act the distinction now obtaining in the statutes between offered and unoffered lands shall no longer be made in passing upon subsisting preemption claims, in disposing of the public lands under the homestead laws, and under the timber and stone law of June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as extended by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, but in all such cases hereafter arising the land in question shall be treated as unoffered, without regard to whether it may have actually been at some time offered or not.

Missouri.
Sale of lands offered
or otherwise author-
ized.

SEC. 2. That all public lands within the State of Missouri shall hereafter be subject to disposal at private sale in the manner now provided by law for the sale of lands which have been publicly offered for sale,

whether such lands have ever been offered at public sale or not: *Provided*, That the actual settlers shall have a preference right, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso.
Preference right of actual settlers.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To provide assistance to the inhabitants of Cuba, and arms, munitions, and military stores to the people of the Island of Cuba, and for other purposes.

May 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That while serving in Cuba during the existing war, officers of the Army of the United States exercising separate commands may, by special order, cause subsistence, medical, and quartermaster's supplies to be issued to, and other aid rendered to, inhabitants of the Island of Cuba who are destitute and in imminent danger of perishing unless they receive the same.

Cuba.
Furnishing of supplies to people.

SEC. 2. That the President, and general officers commanding troops in Cuba, are hereby authorized to furnish to the Cuban people such arms, ammunition, equipments, and military stores and supplies as they may require in order to increase their effective fighting force in the existing war against Spain.

—of arms, etc.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To provide for the increased volume of work in the Adjutant-General's Department of the Army, due to the calling out of volunteers and the increase of the Regular Army.

May 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one assistant adjutant-general with the rank of colonel, and one assistant adjutant-general with the rank of major: *Provided*, That the vacancy created in the grade of colonel by this Act shall be filled by the promotion of officers now in the Adjutant-General's Department according to seniority, and that upon the mustering out of the volunteer forces and the reduction of the Regular Army to a peace basis no appointments shall be made in the Adjutant-General's Department until the number of officers in each grade in that Department shall be reduced to the number authorized by the law in force prior to the passage of this Act.

Army.
Appointment of additional assistant adjutant-general.

Proviso.
Vacancy in grade of colonel, how filled, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 434.
Vol. 28, p. 234.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

CHAP. 347.—An Act To amend the postal laws relating to use of postal cards.

May 19, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be lawful to transmit by mail, at the postage rate of a cent apiece, payable by stamps to be affixed by the sender, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, written messages on private mailing cards, such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no larger than the size fixed by the convention of the Universal Postal Union, and to be approximately of the same form, quality, and weight as the stamped postal card now in general use in the United States.

Postal service.
Private mailing cards authorized.
Vol. 20, p. 358.

Approved, May 19, 1898.

May 21, 1898.

CHAP. 348.—An Act To establish an assay office at Seattle, Washington.Seattle, Wash.
Assay office estab-
lished at.

Vol. 17, p. 424.

—officers, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to establish an assay office of the United States at Seattle, in the State of Washington; said assay office to be conducted under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act revising and amending the laws relating to the mints and assay offices and the coinage of the United States," approved February twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; that the officers of the assay office shall be an assayer in charge, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, who shall also perform the duties of melter; chief clerk, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building for the use of such assay office; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars for salary of assayer in charge, chief clerk, and wages of workmen, rent, and contingent expenses.

Approved, May 21, 1898.

May 21, 1898.

CHAP. 349.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Catania.Steamer Catania
granted American
register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Catania, owned by M. Stanley Tweedie, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, May 21, 1898.

May 21, 1898.

CHAP. 350.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamship Centennial.Steamer Centennial
granted American
register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship Centennial, owned by Peter Larsen, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, May 21, 1898.

May 26, 1898.

CHAP. 363.—An Act Providing for the payment and maintenance of volunteers during the interval between their enrollment and muster into the United States service, and for other purposes.Volunteer Army.
Pay of volunteers
between enrollment
and muster.
Ante, pp. 361, 404, 405.
Post, p. 721.Preciso.
Troops for Philip-
pine Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay and allowance of such of the volunteers as are received into the service of the United States under the Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the Acts supplemental thereto, shall be deemed to commence from the day on which they joined for duty and are enrolled at the battalion, regimental, or State rendezvous: *Provided*, That troops about to embark for service in the Philippine Islands may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid one month's wages in advance prior to embarkation.

Approved, May 26, 1898.

CHAP. 364.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamship Zealandia.

May 27, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship Zealandia, owned by the Oceanic Steamship Company of San Francisco, California, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, May 27, 1898.

Steamship Zealandia granted American register.

CHAP. 366.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a wagon and motor bridge across the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri, as provided by an Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

May 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing the construction of a wagon and motor bridge across the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri, as fixed by an Act approved June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be extended to one year from June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and that the time for completing said bridge as fixed by the Act aforesaid be extended to June third, nineteen hundred.

Approved, May 28, 1898.

Bridge across the Missouri River at St. Charles, Mo. Time for construction of extended. Vol. 29, p. 197.

CHAP. 367.—An Act To amend sections ten and thirteen of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

May 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ten of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the following, to wit: *And provided,* That officers of the Regular Army shall be eligible for such staff appointments, and shall not be held to vacate their offices in the Regular Army by accepting the same, but shall be entitled to receive only the pay and allowances of their staff rank: *Provided further,* That officers of the Regular Army receiving commissions in regiments of engineers, or any other commissions in the Volunteer Army, shall not be held to vacate their offices in the Regular Army by accepting the same, but shall be entitled to receive only the pay and allowances of such volunteer rank while serving as such.

Army in time of war. Ante, p. 362, amended.

Regular Army officers, staff appointments of. —not to terminate Regular Army commission. —pay. —commissions of, in Volunteer Army.

SEC. 2. That section thirteen of said Act is amended so as to read as follows:

Ante, p. 363, amended.

That the governor of any State or Territory may, with the consent of the President, appoint officers of the Regular Army in the grades of field officers in organizations of the Volunteer Army, and the President may appoint officers of the Regular Army in the grade of field officers in organizations of the Volunteer Army raised in the District of Columbia and the Indian Territory, and in the regiments possessing special qualifications, provided for in section six of an Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and in section two of the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and officers thus appointed shall be entitled to retain their rank in the Regular Army: *Provided,* That not more than one officer of the Regular Army shall hold a commission in any one regiment of the Volunteer Army at the same time: *And provided further,* That officers so appointed shall be entitled to receive only the pay and allowances of their rank in the volunteer organization.

—how appointed in Volunteer Army.

Ante, pp. 362, 404.

—retention of Regular Army rank.

Provides. Limit for each volunteer regiment. Pay.

Approved, May 28, 1898.

May 31, 1898.

CHAP. 368.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions, and for other objects, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appro-
priations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions, and for other objects, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, namely:

PENSIONS.

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

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

Provisos.

Navy pensions.

Accounts.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Temporary addi-
tional force.
Post, p. 696.

For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, fifty thousand dollars.

Printing and bind-
ing.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, seventy-five thousand dollars.

No extra-duty pay.
Ante, p. 390.

That no money appropriated by the "Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for support of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be paid as additional increased compensation to soldiers performing in time of war what is known as extra or special duty, such payment being prohibited by the "Act for the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Ante, p. 365.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Stenographer, Secre-
tary's office.

For one stenographer in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, from the date of the approval of this Act and during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Additional clerks.

For the following additional clerks in the office of the Auditor for the War Department and in the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department for a period not exceeding from the date of the approval of this Act until and including March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely:

—office Auditor for
War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT: For eight clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; and thirty clerks of class one; in all, seventy-eight thousand seven

hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; and four clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

—office Auditor for Navy Department.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For fees of witnesses, ninety-five thousand dollars.
For fees of jurors, seventy-five thousand dollars.

United States courts.

Fees of witnesses and jurors.

EXECUTIVE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For the following additional clerks commencing June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and continuing during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely: Two clerks of class three, three thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Executive office.

Additional clerks.

SENATE.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Mary L. Walthall, widow of the Honorable Edward C. Walthall, deceased, late a Senator from the State of Mississippi, five thousand dollars.

Senate.

Payment to Mrs. Mary L. Walthall.

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

Miscellaneous items.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, five thousand dollars.

Inquiries and investigations.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation and mileage of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars.

House of Representatives.

Compensation and mileage of Members and Delegates.

Approved, May 31, 1898.

CHAP. 369.—An Act To amend "An Act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the amendatory Act approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

June 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended to read as follows:

Idaho judicial district.
Vol. 27, p. 72, amended.

"SEC. 3. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district is divided into three divisions, to be known as the northern, the central, and the southern divisions.

Divisions of district.

"The territory composing the counties of Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Nez Perce, and Shoshone, including any and all Indian reservations within such territory, constitute the northern division, the court for which must be held at the town of Moscow.

—northern.

—court at Moscow.

—central.

"The territory composing the counties of Ada, Boise, Blaine, Cassia, Canyon, Elmore, Lincoln, Owyhee, and Washington, including any and all Indian reservations within said territory, constitute the central division, the court for which must be held at Boise City.

—court at Boise City.

—southern.

"The territory composing the counties of Bingham, Bannock, Bear Lake, Custer, Fremont, Lemhi, and Oneida, including any and all Indian reservations within such territory, constitute the southern division, the court for which must be held at the town of Pocatello.

—court at Pocatello.

New counties, etc.

"That any new county created out of any of such territory shall remain a part of the division out of which it, or the larger portion thereof, shall be created, but if a portion of a county of one division shall be attached to a county of another division, it shall become a part of the latter division."

SEC. 2. That section six of said Act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the Act approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended to read as follows:

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

Terms of court.
Vol. 27, p. 73.
Vol. 28, p. 5, amend-
ed.

—Moscow.
—Boise City.
—Pocatello.

Pending matter
transferred, etc.

To take effect, etc.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect from its approval.

Approved, June 1, 1898.

June 1, 1898.

CHAP. 370.—An Act Concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers and their officers, agents, and employees, except masters of vessels and seamen, as defined in section forty-six hundred and twelve, Revised Statutes of the United States, engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water, for a continuous carriage or shipment, from one State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other State or Territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States.

The term "railroad" as used in this Act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease; and the term "transportation" shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage.

The term "employees" as used in this Act shall include all persons actually engaged in any capacity in train operation or train service of any description, and notwithstanding that the cars upon or in which they are employed may be held and operated by the carrier under lease or other contract: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall not be held to apply to employees of street railroads and shall apply only to

Adjustment of con-
troversies between
railroads and their
employees.

Scope of act.
R. S., sec. 4612, p.
894.

Terms.
—"railroad."

—"transportation."

—"employees."

Proviso.
Street railroads ex-
cepted.

employees engaged in railroad train service. In every such case the carrier shall be responsible for the acts and defaults of such employees in the same manner and to the same extent as if said cars were owned by it and said employees directly employed by it, and any provisions to the contrary of any such lease or other contract shall be binding only as between the parties thereto and shall not affect the obligations of said carrier either to the public or to the private parties concerned.

Responsibility of carrier on leased cars.

SEC. 2. That whenever a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment shall arise between a carrier subject to this Act and the employees of such carrier, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said carrier, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall, upon the request of either party to the controversy, with all practicable expedition, put themselves in communication with the parties to such controversy, and shall use their best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to amicably settle the same; and if such efforts shall be unsuccessful, shall at once endeavor to bring about an arbitration of said controversy in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Commission to mediate differences.

SEC. 3. That whenever a controversy shall arise between a carrier subject to this Act and the employees of such carrier which can not be settled by mediation and conciliation in the manner provided in the preceding section, said controversy may be submitted to the arbitration of a board of three persons, who shall be chosen in the manner following: One shall be named by the carrier or employer directly interested; the other shall be named by the labor organization to which the employees directly interested belong, or, if they belong to more than one, by that one of them which specially represents employees of the same grade and class and engaged in services of the same nature as said employees so directly interested: *Provided, however,* That when a controversy involves and affects the interests of two or more classes and grades of employees belonging to different labor organizations, such arbitrator shall be agreed upon and designated by the concurrent action of all such labor organizations; and in cases where the majority of such employees are not members of any labor organization, said employees may by a majority vote select a committee of their own number, which committee shall have the right to select the arbitrator on behalf of said employees. The two thus chosen shall select the third commissioner of arbitration; but, in the event of their failure to name such arbitrator within five days after their first meeting, the third arbitrator shall be named by the commissioners named in the preceding section. A majority of said arbitrators shall be competent to make a valid and binding award under the provisions hereof. The submission shall be in writing, shall be signed by the employer and by the labor organization representing the employees, shall specify the time and place of meeting of said board of arbitration, shall state the questions to be decided, and shall contain appropriate provisions by which the respective parties shall stipulate, as follows:

—failure to adjust.

—Board to arbitrate.

—how selected.

Proviso.
—in controversies affecting different labor organizations.

—of third arbitrator.

Submission, form, etc., of.

First. That the board of arbitration shall commence their hearings within ten days from the date of the appointment of the third arbitrator, and shall find and file their award, as provided in this section, within thirty days from the date of the appointment of the third arbitrator; and that pending the arbitration the status existing immediately prior to the dispute shall not be changed: *Provided,* That no employee shall be compelled to render personal service without his consent.

Stipulations of submission.
—time of hearings, etc.

—status of controversy pending arbitration.

Proviso.
Involuntary service.

Second. That the award and the papers and proceedings, including the testimony relating thereto certified under the hands of the arbitrators and which shall have the force and effect of a bill of exceptions, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arises or the arbitration is entered into, and shall be final and conclusive upon both parties, unless set aside for error of law apparent on the record.

Filing of award in United States circuit court.

Third. That the respective parties to the award will each faithfully execute the same, and that the same may be specifically enforced in

Enforcing award.

Proviso.
Involuntary service.

Notice of termination of service.

Continuance in force of award.

Individual employees not parties not bound by award.

Exceptions to award.

Appeal to circuit court of appeals.

—record.

—judgment.

—judgment by agreement.

Powers of arbitrators.

Vol. 24, p. 383.

Vol. 25, p. 859.

Vol. 26, p. 743.

Agreement to arbitrate.

equity so far as the powers of a court of equity permit: *Provided*, That no injunction or other legal process shall be issued which shall compel the performance by any laborer against his will of a contract for personal labor or service.

Fourth. That employees dissatisfied with the award shall not by reason of such dissatisfaction quit the service of the employer before the expiration of three months from and after the making of such award without giving thirty days' notice in writing of their intention so to quit. Nor shall the employer dissatisfied with such award dismiss any employee or employees on account of such dissatisfaction before the expiration of three months from and after the making of such award without giving thirty days' notice in writing of his intention so to discharge.

Fifth. That said award shall continue in force as between the parties thereto for the period of one year after the same shall go into practical operation, and no new arbitration upon the same subject between the same employer and the same class of employees shall be had until the expiration of said one year if the award is not set aside as provided in section four. That as to individual employees not belonging to the labor organization or organizations which shall enter into the arbitration, the said arbitration and the award made therein shall not be binding, unless the said individual employees shall give assent in writing to become parties to said arbitration.

SEC. 4. That the award being filed in the clerk's office of a circuit court of the United States, as hereinbefore provided, shall go into practical operation, and judgment shall be entered thereon accordingly at the expiration of ten days from such filing, unless within such ten days either party shall file exceptions thereto for matter of law apparent upon the record, in which case said award shall go into practical operation and judgment be entered accordingly when such exceptions shall have been finally disposed of either by said circuit court or on appeal therefrom.

At the expiration of ten days from the decision of the circuit court upon exceptions taken to said award, as aforesaid, judgment shall be entered in accordance with said decision unless during said ten days either party shall appeal therefrom to the circuit court of appeals. In such case only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the appellate court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said exceptions and to be decided.

The determination of said circuit court of appeals upon said questions shall be final, and being certified by the clerk thereof to said circuit court, judgment pursuant thereto shall thereupon be entered by said circuit court.

If exceptions to an award are finally sustained, judgment shall be entered setting aside the award. But in such case the parties may agree upon a judgment to be entered disposing of the subject-matter of the controversy, which judgment when entered shall have the same force and effect as judgment entered upon an award.

SEC. 5. That for the purposes of this Act the arbitrators herein provided for, or either of them, shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, sign subpoenas, require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents material to a just determination of the matters under investigation as may be ordered by the court; and may invoke the aid of the United States courts to compel witnesses to attend and testify and to produce such books, papers, contracts, agreements and documents to the same extent and under the same conditions and penalties as is provided for in the Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the amendments thereto.

SEC. 6. That every agreement of arbitration under this Act shall be acknowledged by the parties before a notary public or clerk of a district

or circuit court of the United States, and when so acknowledged a copy of the same shall be transmitted to the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who shall file the same in the office of said commission.

Any agreement of arbitration which shall be entered into conforming to this Act, except that it shall be executed by employees individually instead of by a labor organization as their representative, shall, when duly acknowledged as herein provided, be transmitted to the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the arbitrators, fixing a time and place for a meeting of said board, which shall be within fifteen days from the execution of said agreement of arbitration: *Provided, however*, That the said chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall decline to call a meeting of arbitrators under such agreement unless it be shown to his satisfaction that the employees signing the submission represent or include a majority of all employees in the service of the same employer and of the same grade and class, and that an award pursuant to said submission can justly be regarded as binding upon all such employees.

SEC. 7. That during the pendency of arbitration under this Act it shall not be lawful for the employer, party to such arbitration, to discharge the employees, parties thereto, except for inefficiency, violation of law, or neglect of duty; nor for the organization representing such employees to order, nor for the employees to unite in, aid, or abet, strikes against said employer; nor, during a period of three months after an award under such an arbitration, for such employer to discharge any such employees, except for the causes aforesaid; without giving thirty days' written notice of an intent so to discharge; nor for any of such employees, during a like period, to quit the service of said employer without just cause, without giving to said employer thirty days' written notice of an intent so to do; nor for such organization representing such employees to order, counsel, or advise otherwise. Any violation of this section shall subject the offending party to liability for damages: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any employer, party to such arbitration, from reducing the number of its or his employees whenever in its or his judgment business necessities require such reduction.

SEC. 8. That in every incorporation under the provisions of chapter five hundred and sixty-seven of the United States Statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six it must be provided in the articles of incorporation and in the constitution, rules, and by-laws that a member shall cease to be such by participating in or by instigating force or violence against persons or property during strikes, lockouts, or boycotts, or by seeking to prevent others from working through violence, threats, or intimidations. Members of such incorporations shall not be personally liable for the acts, debts, or obligations of the corporations, nor shall such corporations be liable for the acts of members or others in violation of law; and such corporations may appear by designated representatives before the board created by this Act, or in any suits or proceedings for or against such corporations or their members in any of the Federal courts.

SEC. 9. That whenever receivers appointed by Federal courts are in the possession and control of railroads, the employees upon such railroads shall have the right to be heard in such courts upon all questions affecting the terms and conditions of their employment, through the officers and representatives of their associations, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and no reduction of wages shall be made by such receivers without the authority of the court therefor upon notice to such employees, said notice to be not less than twenty days before the hearing upon the receivers' petition or application, and to be posted upon all customary bulletin boards along or upon the railway operated by such receiver or receivers.

— acknowledgment and filing of.

Agreement of individual employees to arbitrate.

—meeting to be called.

Proviso.
—condition.

Restrictions on parties during pendency of arbitration.

—after award.

—penalty.

Proviso.
Reduction of force for business reasons.

National trade unions.
Vol. 24, p. 86.

—forfeiture of membership for violence, etc.

Liabilities, etc.

Appearance of corporation in arbitration, etc., proceedings.

Railroad in hands of Federal receiver.
—employees to be heard.

—notice to of reduction of wages.

Prohibition of unjust requirements as conditions to employment.

--of attempts to prevent further employment after discharge.

--penalty.

Appropriation for expenses of arbitration.

Post, p. 1090.

Repeal.
Vol. 25, p. 501

SEC. 10. That any employer subject to the provisions of this Act and any officer, agent, or receiver of such employer who shall require any employee, or any person seeking employment, as a condition of such employment, to enter into an agreement, either written or verbal, not to become or remain a member of any labor corporation, association, or organization; or shall threaten any employee with loss of employment, or shall unjustly discriminate against any employee because of his membership in such a labor corporation, association, or organization; or who shall require any employee or any person seeking employment, as a condition of such employment, to enter into a contract whereby such employee or applicant for employment shall agree to contribute to any fund for charitable, social, or beneficial purposes; to release such employer from legal liability for any personal injury by reason of any benefit received from such fund beyond the proportion of the benefit arising from the employer's contribution to such fund; or who shall, after having discharged an employee, attempt or conspire to prevent such employee from obtaining employment, or who shall, after the quitting of an employee, attempt or conspire to prevent such employee from obtaining employment, is hereby declared to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in the district in which such offense was committed, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 11. That each member of said board of arbitration shall receive a compensation of ten dollars per day for the time he is actually employed, and his traveling and other necessary expenses; and a sum of money sufficient to pay the same, together with the traveling and other necessary and proper expenses of any conciliation or arbitration had hereunder, not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one year, to be approved by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, is hereby appropriated for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 12. That the Act to create boards of arbitration or commission for settling controversies and differences between railroad corporations and other common carriers engaged in interstate or territorial transportation of property or persons and their employees, approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 1, 1898.

June 2, 1898.

CHAP. 371.—An Act To suspend certain provisions of law relating to hospital stewards in the United States Army, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all provisions of law limiting the number of hospital stewards in service at any one time to one hundred, and requiring that a person to be appointed a hospital steward shall first demonstrate his fitness therefor by actual service of not less than twelve months as acting hospital steward, and that limit the amount to be expended for the pay of civil employees in the Medical Department of the Army in one year to forty thousand dollars be, and the same are hereby, suspended during the existing war: *Provided,* That the increase of hospital stewards under this Act shall not exceed one hundred.

Approved, June 2, 1898.

Army.
Hospital stewards.
Suspension of certain provisions of law relating to.
Vol. 29, p. 61.
Vol. 24, p. 435.
Ante, p. 325.

Proviso.
Limit in number of.

CHAP. 372.—An Act To grant a right of way to the village of Flandreau, South Dakota.

June 2, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way be, and hereby is, granted to the village of Flandreau, South Dakota, to extend a certain highway, known as Prospect street, through a certain tract of land owned by the Government of the United States and described as follows: One acre lot fronting the south line of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township one hundred and seven, range forty-eight, in Moody County, South Dakota, said lot running one hundred and twenty feet on the south line of said described land by three hundred and sixty-three feet deep, and the southeast corner thereof being one thousand and sixteen feet east of the southwest corner of the above-mentioned quarter section: *Provided*, That the fee of the land occupied by the street shall remain in the United States with reversion of the use and occupancy in event of the closing or abandonment of that portion of the street.

Flandreau, S. Dak.,
granted right of way
for street through
Government tract.

Proviso.
Reversion to United
States, etc.

Approved, June 2, 1898.

CHAP. 376.—An Act For the appointment of a commission to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians upon the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah, and to obtain the cession to the United States of all lands within said reservation not so allotted.

June 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a commission consisting of not more than three persons, who shall, with the consent of the Indians properly residing on the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah, allot in severalty to the said Indians, and to such of the Uncompahgre Indians as may not be able to obtain allotments within the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation, agricultural and grazing lands as follows: To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-eighth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-eighth of a section; to each other person under eighteen years of age born prior to such allotment, one-eighth of a section, with a like quantity of grazing land: *Provided*, That with the consent of said commission any adult Indian may select a less quantity of land, if more desirable on account of location.

Uintah Indian Res-
ervation, Utah.
Commission to allot
lands to Indians.

Allotments.

Proviso.
Desirable sites.

Surveys.

All necessary surveys to enable said commission to complete the allotments shall be made under the direction of the General Land Office.

SEC. 2. That said commission shall also obtain, by the consent of a majority of the adult male Indians properly residing upon and having an interest in the said Uintah Indian Reservation, the cession to the United States of all the lands within said reservation not allotted or needed for allotment as aforesaid. The agreement for such cession shall be reported by said commission and become operative when ratified by Act of Congress; and thereupon such ceded lands shall be held in trust by the United States for the purpose of sale to citizens thereof: *Provided*, That the United States shall pay no sum or amount whatever for said lands so ceded. Said lands shall be sold in such manner and in such quantities and for such prices as may be determined by Congress: *Provided*, That the amounts so received shall, in the aggregate be sufficient to pay said Indians in full the amount agreed upon for said lands. All sums received from the sales of said lands shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States for said Indians, and shall

Cession to United
States of unallotted
lands.

—ratification, etc.

Provisos.
Payment.
Sale.

Aggregate amount
from sales, etc.

be exclusively devoted to the use and benefit of the Indians having interests in the lands so ceded.

SEC. 3. That said commissioners shall receive six dollars per day each, and their actual and necessary traveling and incidental expenses while on duty, and to be allowed a clerk to be selected by them, whose compensation shall be fixed by said commissioners, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the cost of executing the provisions of this Act shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

June 4, 1898.

CHAP. 377.—An Act Granting to the Washington Improvement and Development Company a right of way through the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Washington Improvement and Development Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, and to its assigns, a right of way for its railway, telegraph, and telephone lines through the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, beginning at a point on the Columbia River, near the mouth of the Sans Poil River; running thence in a northerly direction to a point in township thirty-seven north, of range thirty-two east, Willamette meridian; thence northerly to a point near the mouth of Curlew Creek; thence northerly to the international boundary line between British Columbia and the State of Washington; with the right to construct, use, and maintain such branches, spurs, switches, and side tracks as said company may deem necessary for the operation of said railway, together with all the rights granted to railroads by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. Such right of way shall be fifty feet wide on each side of the center line of said railroad, and said company shall have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings and for necessary side tracks and switch tracks, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and two thousand feet in length for each station, and to an extent not exceeding one station for each ten miles of road within the limits of said Colville Reservation.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid to any Indian allottees whose lands may be taken by said company under this Act, and to provide the time and manner of payment thereof.

SEC. 3. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Colville Reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed herein as provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void, and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before the construction of any such section shall be begun.

SEC. 4. That said company is hereby authorized to enter upon said reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad.

SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said com-

Pay of Commissioners.
—clerk.

Proviso.
Limit for expenses,
etc.

Washington Improvement and Development Co. granted right of way through Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.

—location.

—branches, etc.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

—width.

Materials for construction.
Ground for stations,
etc.

—limit.

Damages to Indian allottees.

Maps of route.

Proviso.
Grading to commence on filing maps.

Approval of location.

Surveys, etc.

Construction.

pany unless at least twenty-five miles of said railroad shall be constructed through the said reservation within two years after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act in whole or in part.

Amendment.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

CHAP. 378.—An Act Granting additional powers to railroad companies operating lines in the Indian Territory.

June 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any company operating a line of railroad, either wholly or partially, in the Indian Territory to enter into contracts for the use or lease of the railroad and other property of any railroad company whose line may now or hereafter connect with its line upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the respective companies, and to use and operate such road or roads in accordance with the terms of such contract or lease, but subject to the obligations imposed upon the respective companies by their charters or by the laws of the United States or of the State or Territory in which such leased road may be situate: *Provided,* That the terms of this Act shall not apply to parallel or competing lines.

Indian Territory.
Leases by railroads
with connecting lines
authorized.

Proviso.
Parallel, etc., lines
excepted.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

CHAP. 379.—An Act Appointing commissioners to revise the statutes relating to patents, trade and other marks, and trade and commercial names.

June 4, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners, to serve without compensation, whose duty it shall be to revise and amend the laws of the United States concerning patents, trade and other marks, and trade or commercial names, which shall be in force at the time such commission shall make its final report, so far as the same relates to matters contained in or affected by the Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property concluded at Paris March twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the agreements under said Convention concluded at Madrid April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the protocols adopted by the conference held under such Convention at Brussels, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and the treaties of the United States, and the laws of other nations relating to patents, trade and other marks, and trade or commercial names.

Patents, trade-
marks, etc.
Commission to re-
vise laws concerning.

Vol. 27, p. 958.

That they shall report to Congress as soon as possible.

Report.

That the 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. It shall also be accompanied by references to such treaties and foreign laws relating to patents, trade and other marks, and trade or commercial names, as, in the opinion of the commissioners, may affect citizens of the United States.

—what to contain.

That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to pay the necessary expenses of the commissioners in making their report, which sum shall be immediately available.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

June 6, 1898.

CHAP. 388.—An Act To authorize the establishment of post-offices at military posts or camps.

Army.
Post-offices at camps,
etc.

Detail of officer as
postmaster.

—bond of.

Clerks.

—oath.

Civilian postmaster.

—compensation of.

R. S., sec. 3863, p.
754.
Money orders.

Post-office supplies.

Regulations.

Branch post-offices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the continuance of the existing war the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, establish a temporary post-office at any military post or camp for the purpose of supplying the officers and troops there encamped with mails, the location of which post-office may at any time be changed to any other post or camp. On the establishment of such post-office he shall cooperate with the Secretary of War or officer commanding such post or camp for the purpose of securing the detail of an officer of the Regular or Volunteer Army of suitable rank to act as postmaster, who shall, when the exigency will permit, execute a bond to the United States as such, and of a sufficient number of noncommissioned officers and privates to act as clerks in said post-office, who shall serve as such without additional salary, pay, or compensation other than that attaching to their rank and position in the Army. Each of said persons shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take the oath prescribed for persons employed in the postal service. In any case where it is deemed impracticable by the military authorities to detail persons from the Army to act as postmaster or clerks the Postmaster-General is authorized to appoint a civilian as postmaster, and also to make a special order allowing to him reasonable compensation for clerical services and to meet the necessary expenses of said office, as well as a proportionate increase of salary to the postmaster during the period of such extraordinary business as may attach to his office, under the provisions of section thirty-eight hundred and sixty-three, Revised Statutes, payable out of the appropriations for the postal service. He may also provide for the issue and payment of money orders at any post-office established under the provisions of this Act, after the postmaster shall have given bond as required by law.

SEC. 2. That the Postmaster-General shall supply to post-offices referred to in the preceding section all necessary postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and other supplies of whatever description. He may also prescribe regulations for the conduct of the business at such post-offices in conformity, so far as the same may be applicable, to the regulations relating to the ordinary postal service.

SEC. 3. That in any case where, in the judgment of the Postmaster-General, any military post or camp can be better and more economically supplied by a branch post-office, he may, without reference to its distance from the main office, establish the same, and meet the expenses thereof by special order, as in the case of post-offices referred to in the preceding section.

Approved, June 6, 1898.

June 6, 1898.

CHAP. 389.—An Act To remove the disability imposed by section three of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Removal of disabili-
ties of persons who
have engaged in in-
surrection against the
United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the disability imposed by section three of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States heretofore incurred is hereby removed.

Approved, June 6, 1898.

June 7, 1898.

CHAP. 390.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamship China.

Steamship China.
—granted American
register.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship China, owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

CHAP. 391.—An Act To amend section eight of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, granting a right of way to the Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, granting a right of way to the Fort Smith and Western Coal Railroad Company through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Fort Smith and
Western Coal Rail-
road.
Vol. 29, p. 42.

“**SEC. 8.** That said railway company shall build and complete its said railway on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred, or this grant shall be forfeited; that said railway company shall construct and maintain, continually, all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Time extended to
complete railway.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

CHAP. 392.—An Act To suspend the operation of certain provisions of law relating to the War Department, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the following provisions of law be, and is hereby, suspended in the discretion of the Secretary of War during the existing war, namely:

First. The provision of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes,” in the following words:

Army.
Suspension of cer-
tain provisions of law.
Amended, *post*, p.
1350.
Limit of draught
animals.
Vol. 25, p. 486.

“*Provided*, That hereafter no part of this appropriation shall be expended in the purchase for the Army of draught animals until the number on hand shall be reduced to five thousand, and thereafter shall only be expended for the purchase of a number sufficient to keep the supply up to five thousand.”

Second. The provisions of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes,” in the following words:

“*Provided*, That hereafter no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing, unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army, and of the branches of the Army service, shall hereafter be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, in the markets of the United States, quality and cost of transportation and the interest of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.”

Ante, p. 322.
Quartermaster's De-
partment.
—printing for, etc.

—purchases where
cheapest, etc.

And the words:

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

Ante, p. 323.
—purchase of horses;
limit, etc.

Ante, p. 323.
—civilian employees:
limit.

Ordnance Depart-
ment.
Ante, p. 326.
Civilian clerks;
limit.

Admission free of
war materials.

Purchases without
advertisement.

And the words:

"*Provided*, That no more than one million dollars of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law."

Third. So much of the Act approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine," under the heading Ordnance Department, as provides that not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

And be it further enacted, That during the existing war materials required by the War Department may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be purchased abroad and shall be admitted free of duty.

And be it further enacted, That during the existing war the Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department is authorized to purchase without advertisement such ordnance and ordnance stores as are needed for immediate use, and when such ordnance and ordnance stores are to be manufactured then to make contracts without advertisement for such stores to be delivered as rapidly as manufactured.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

June 7, 1898.

CHAP. 393.—An Act Authorizing certain life-saving stations to be opened and manned during June and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Life-Saving Service.
Operation at certain
stations during June
and July.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to keep such of the life-saving stations upon the Atlantic and Gulf coasts opened and manned for active service during the months of June and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as he may deem advisable, the number of surfmen to be employed at each station during this period to be such as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service shall determine, not to exceed the number now employed, and the compensation of each surfman shall be at the rate of sixty dollars per month.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the preceding section the sum of seventy thousand dollars, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

June 8, 1898.

CHAP. 394.—An Act Conferring on the supreme court of the District of Columbia jurisdiction to take proof of the execution of wills affecting real estate, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Supreme court in-
vested with powers
exercised by orphan's
court, etc.
Vol. 16, p. 161.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act relating to the supreme court of the District of Columbia," approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"That all the powers and jurisdiction by law held and exercised by the orphans' court of Washington County, District of Columbia, prior

to the twenty-first day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy, are hereby conferred upon the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Such powers and jurisdiction shall continue to be exercised by one of the justices of said court holding a special term for orphans' court business, and from his judgments, orders, and decrees there shall be the same right of appeal to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia as is given by section seven of the Act of Congress establishing said court of appeals, approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall divest said court or said special term or said justice of any power or jurisdiction conferred upon said court or said special term or said justice by existing law."

—special term of.

—appeal.

Vol. 27, p. 435.

Proviso.
Existing powers unchanged.

SEC. 2. That in addition to the jurisdiction conferred in the preceding section of this Act, plenary jurisdiction is hereby given to the said court holding the said special term to hear and determine all questions relating to the execution and to the validity of any and all wills devising any real estate within the District of Columbia and of any and all wills and testaments properly presented for probate therein, and to admit the same to probate and record in said special term; and neither the execution nor the validity of any such will or testament so admitted to probate and record shall be impeached or examined collaterally, but the same shall be in all respects and as to all persons *res judicata*, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions hereinafter contained.

—may admit to probate wills devising real estate, etc.

SEC. 3. That all issues of fact hereafter arising in the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term for orphans' court business, including those relating to the execution of the validity of any will or testament, shall hereafter be tried before said justice holding said special term, and that when required for such purpose jurors shall be drawn in the manner now by law provided for the drawing of jurors for service at the special term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia sitting as a circuit court for said District.

Trial of issues of fact.

SEC. 4. That no will or testament shall be hereafter admitted to probate and record in the said District until the following procedure shall have been followed: Whenever any will or testament shall be presented for probate and record to the said justice he shall direct all of the heirs at law or next of kin of the testator, or both, as the case may require, to be summoned to appear before him at a certain day, not earlier than ten days from the date of said presentation; if said summons shall be returned personally served upon all of said heirs at law or next of kin, or both, at least five days before said return day, then, if no caveat be filed to said will, the said justice may forthwith admit the same to probate and record. But if any of said heirs at law or next of kin be returned "not to be found," then the said justice shall cause not less than thirty days' notice of the application for such probate to be published in some newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia, and may order such other publication as the case may require. And upon such notified day, or such subsequent day as the court shall appoint, the said application for probate shall be heard, due proof of such publication being made; and if no caveat be filed the said will or testament shall be admitted to probate and record. In all cases in which all of the heirs at law or next of kin of a testator, or both, consent to such probate and record, such will and testament shall thereupon be forthwith admitted to probate and record without the hereinbefore described proceedings. In all cases in which any of said heirs at law or next of kin is an infant or of unsound mind the said justice shall appoint a guardian ad litem for said infant or person of unsound mind: *Provided*, That in no case shall any will or testament be admitted to probate and record save upon formal proof of its proper execution.

Procedure for probate of wills.

—when dispensed with.

Infants, etc.

Proviso.
Proof of execution necessary.
Caveat, time for filing.

SEC. 5. That the preceding sections of this bill shall be subject to the following proviso: Any person interested in said probate who at the time of the final decree admitting any will or testament to probate and record is within the age of twenty-one years may file a caveat to said will within one year after he becomes of age; and any person so inter-

ested who at the said time was returned "not to be found" and was proceeded against by order of publication, may file such caveat within two years after the date of said final decree; and any person actually served with process or personally appearing in said proceedings may file such caveat within one year after said date.

—framing of issues.

Proviso.

Trial without a jury.

Service on heirs, etc.

—infants, etc.

Return of "not to be found."

Service outside the District; regulations.

Trial.

—exceptions.

New trial.

Judgment to be res judicata.

Supreme court may administer real estate of decedents.

Sale of real estate.

Proviso.

—limitations.

SEC. 6. That whenever any caveat shall be filed issues shall be framed under the direction of the court for trial by jury: *Provided*, That in all cases in which all persons interested are sui juris and are before the court, the issues may be tried and determined by the court without a jury upon the written consent of all such parties. At least ten days prior to the time of trial all of the heirs at law or next of kin of the decedent, or both together, with all persons claiming under the will, shall be each served with a copy of said issues and a notification of the time and place of the trial thereof. If any of them be an infant or of unsound mind he shall have a guardian ad litem appointed for him by the court before such trial shall proceed. If, as to any party in interest, the notification shall be returned "not to be found," the court shall assign a new day for such trial, and shall order publication at least twice a week for a period of not less than four weeks of a copy of the issues and notification of trial in some newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia, and may order such other publication as the case may require. And the supreme court of the District of Columbia may from time to time prescribe and revise rules and regulations for service personally upon such party outside of the District of Columbia of a copy of such issues and notification, but personal service upon absent defendants shall in no case be essential to the jurisdiction of the court in the premises. Upon the day notified, or such subsequent day as the court shall appoint, the court shall proceed with the trial of said issues, due proof of such publication and, when required, of such personal service being made, and due opportunity being given to any party in interest to demand other and further issues. On the trial of any such issue exceptions may be taken to the rulings of the court, which shall be embodied in a bill of exceptions, to be settled and signed by the justice presiding within such time as may be fixed by the rules of practice prescribed from time to time by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term, and the said justice shall have the same power to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial that is possessed and exercised by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in cases tried with a jury according to the course of the common law, and as to such trials shall have all other powers now vested by law in the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term as a circuit court. In all cases in which such issues shall be tried the verdict of the jury and the judgment of the court thereupon shall, subject to proceeding in error and to such revision as the common law provides, be res judicata as to all persons, nor shall the validity of any such judgment be impeached or examined collaterally.

SEC. 7. That in addition to the power and jurisdiction conferred by this Act and by prior laws upon the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term for orphans' court business, said court is hereby given plenary authority to administer also the real estate situated in the District of Columbia of decedents, so far as may be necessary for the payment of debts and legacies, and to distribute among those entitled thereto any surplus proceeds of any sale of real estate made in the course of such administration, and that the bonds hereafter executed of all executors and administrators shall be responsible for the proceeds of sale of all real estate sold by them under the order of the said justice for such purposes of administration: *Provided, however*, That no such sale shall be made unless the same be required for the purposes of paying debts and such legacies as are chargeable upon the real estate, nor until the auditor of the court shall have ascertained and reported a deficiency of personal assets for such purposes, and such report shall be subject to exception.

SEC. 8. That the foregoing sections of this Act shall apply only to wills and testaments hereafter offered for probate, and, in cases of intestacy, to the estates of such persons as shall die after the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That in the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a term for orphans' court business any person interested under any will heretofore filed in said court may offer the same for probate as a will of real estate, whereupon such proceedings shall be had as by this Act are authorized in regard to wills hereafter offered for probate.

Act applicable only to wills hereafter filed.

Proviso.
Probate of wills heretofore filed.

SEC. 9. That the said justice may authorize and direct collectors heretofore or hereafter appointed to discharge pendente lite all or any of the duties of an administrator.

Collectors to act as administrators.

SEC. 10. That the record in the office of the register of wills for the District of Columbia of a duly certified copy, or transcript of the record of proceedings, admitting any will or codicil to probate outside of the District of Columbia; and the record in said office of any will or codicil heretofore admitted to probate in said District, and which shall not have been annulled or declared void according to law prior to the passage of this Act, shall be deemed and held, at law and in equity, as of the same and like force and effect as if such will or codicil had been duly proved and admitted to probate and record under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any proceedings at law or in equity pending at the date of the passage of this Act, or commenced within one year after the passage of this Act, wherein or whereby the validity of such will or codicil is or shall be called in question.

Force in the District of will probated elsewhere, etc.

Proviso.
—limitation.

SEC. 11. That the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term is hereby authorized and empowered to make all such rules of practice as shall be necessary for the exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred, and to revise and alter such rules from time to time as it may deem proper.

Rules of practice.

SEC. 12. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 8, 1898.

CHAP. 395.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Military and Naval establishments for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes.

June 8, 1898.

Post, p. 772.

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 hereby are, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Military and Naval establishments for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, as follows:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

Army.

For contingent expenses of the Army, incident to the expedition to the Philippine Islands, to be expended under the direction of the commanding officer of the United States military forces at the Philippine Islands, in his discretion, for such purposes as he may deem best in the execution of his duties under the orders of the President, and for such objects as are not now appropriated for, to be available until expended, one hundred thousand dollars.

Expenses Philippine expedition.

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE TO CUBA.

Expeditionary force to Cuba.

Road construction, etc.

For machinery and equipment for the construction and repair of roads, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For the construction and equipment of military railroads, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For additional intrenching tools, electric appliances, photographic and topographic outfit, instruments, maps, manuals, and special and technical services, fifty thousand dollars.

Signal service.

For contingencies involving immediate expenditures of imperative urgency that can not be specified in advance, to be expended under the direction of the Major-General Commanding the Army, fifty thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY.

Expenses.

For the expenses of the Signal Service of the Army as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons, telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service), and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made); for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; five million dollars.

Payments.

Commutation of rations.

Amount.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical-supply depots,

pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the regular and volunteer armies on duties at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the armies suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, fifty thousand dollars.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE.

Torpedoes.

For torpedo defense of Manila Harbor, Philippine Islands, to be available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Manila Harbor.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer and to remain available until expended, one hundred thousand dollars.

War Department.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

NAVY DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY FUND.

For special necessities of the various naval squadrons; for the charter or purchase of suitable vessels; for the increase of small craft attached to the various squadrons, and for replacing such as may be lost or destroyed; for maintaining and destroying communication; and for obtaining information, ten million dollars, of which sum not more than five hundred thousand dollars may be used to meet contingencies that can not be foreseen, but which constantly arise under existing conditions.

Navy.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund, one million dollars.

Provisions.

For purchase of clothing and small stores for issue to the naval service, the present fund being inadequate to meet the requirements of the service at this time, to be added to the "Clothing and small stores fund," one million dollars.

Clothing, etc.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, twenty thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and printing.
Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars.

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

Wages.

work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars.

Materials.

For engravers', printers' and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, eighteen thousand dollars.

Appropriations
available until De-
cember 31, 1898.

That the appropriations made by this Act, except as otherwise provided, shall remain available for payment of liabilities which may be incurred to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, June 8, 1898.

June 10, 1898.

CHAP. 423.—An Act For revising and perfecting the classification of letters patent and printed publications in the Patent Office.

Patent Office.
Revision of classifi-
cation of letters pat-
ent, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of determining with more readiness and accuracy the novelty of inventions for which applications for letters patent are or may be filed in the United States Patent Office, and to prevent the issuance of letters patent of the United States for inventions which are not new, the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized and directed to revise and perfect the classification, by subjects-matter, of all letters patent and printed publications in the United States Patent Office which constitute the field of search in the examination as to the novelty of invention for which applications for patents are or may be filed.

Additional em-
ployees.
Post. p. 672.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Patents to carry out the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to appoint from time to time, in the manner already provided for by law, such additional number of principal examiners, assistant examiners, first-class clerks, copyists, laborers, assistant messengers, and messenger boys as he may deem necessary: *Provided, however,* That the whole number of additional employees shall not exceed three principal examiners, two first assistant examiners, two second assistant examiners, six third assistant examiners, five fourth assistant examiners, four first-class clerks, four copyists, six laborers, six assistant messengers, and six messenger boys; that the annual expenses for this additional force shall not exceed the sum of sixty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Proviso.
Limit.

Approved, June 10, 1898.

June 13, 1898.

CHAP. 446.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Postal service ap-
propriations.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.

For advertising, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Postal laws, appro-
priation for printing,
etc., revised edition.

For printing and binding a revised edition of the postal laws and regulations, consisting of one hundred thousand copies, such edition to be prepared under the direction of the Postmaster-General and printed at the Government Printing Office; and the Postmaster-General may

authorize the sale of copies of such edition not needed for the use of the Department to individuals at the cost thereof and ten per centum added, the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury as part of the postal revenues, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purpose of compiling the above publication.

Proviso.
Not available for compilation.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant
Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, sixteen million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, eleven million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ substitutes in the place of clerks subpoenaed as witnesses in the United States courts in cases arising under the United States laws, and to expend for the employment of such substitutes a sum equal to the compensation allowed the clerks during the time actually absent from duty attending court.

Clerks.

Proviso.
Substitutes for clerks acting as witnesses.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, one million seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years.

Rent, light, and fuel.

Provisos.
Limit. third-class offices.

Lease of premises for first, second, and third class offices.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the fund he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.

Miscellaneous.

Proviso.
Expenditures without consent of Postmaster-General.

For advertising at first and second class post-offices, twenty thousand dollars.

Advertising.

FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE: For pay of letter carriers in offices already established, and for substitute letter carriers and for temporary carriers at summer resorts, holiday and election service, thirteen million eighty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Free delivery.

Letter carriers.

For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to free-delivery service under existing law, fifty thousand dollars.

—new offices.

For horse-hire allowance, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars. For car fare and bicycle allowance, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Horse hire.

Car fare, etc.

For incidental expenses, including twelve mechanics in the six largest cities, exclusively employed in repairing boxes and locks, and erecting boxes, planting posts and pedestals, at nine hundred dollars per annum; letter boxes, package boxes, posts, satchels, repairs, marine free-delivery service at Detroit, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, thirteen million eight hundred thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for free-delivery service may be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no one item of appropriation shall thereby be increased more than ten per centum.

Incidentals.

Proviso.
Interchangeable expenditures.

For experimental rural free delivery, including pay of carriers, horse-hire allowance, supplies, and mechanical appliances, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rural free delivery.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For wrapping twine, ninety thousand dollars.

Twine.

For wrapping paper, forty-five thousand dollars.

Paper.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Scales.

Canceling, etc., stamps.	For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Packing boxes, etc.	For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand dollars.
Printing.	For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, twenty thousand dollars.
Canceling machines.	For rental or purchase of canceling machines, one hundred thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	Blanks, blank books, and printed matter for the money-order service, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Money-order stamps, etc.	Stamps and articles pertaining thereto, and metal cutters, for the money-order service, two thousand five hundred dollars.
—stationery.	Stationery and necessary miscellaneous and incidental expenses for the money-order service, seven thousand dollars.
Temporary post-offices at camps.	For the establishment and maintenance during the existing war, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, of temporary post-offices at military posts or camps for the purpose of supplying the officers and troops there encamped with mails, the location of any such post-office to be changed to any other post or camp, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, fifty thousand dollars.

Second Assistant
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland mail transportation. Star routes.	For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, five million and ninety-five thousand dollars.
Steamboat routes.	For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Messenger service.	For mail-messenger service, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Pneumatic tubes, etc.	For transportation of mail by pneumatic tube or other similar devices, by purchase or otherwise, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used in extending such pneumatic service beyond the service for which contracts already are entered into, and no additional contracts shall be made unless hereafter authorized by law.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limitation.	
Wagon, etc., service.	For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Bags, catchers, etc.	For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Locks, keys, etc.	For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-eight thousand dollars.
Repair shop.	For rent of building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwoman, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, thirty million five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That any person or persons who shall place or cause to be placed any matter in the mails during the regular weighing period, for the purpose of increasing the weight of the mails with intent to cause an increase in the compensation of the railroad mail carrier over whose route such mail matter may pass, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned at hard labor not less than thirty days nor more than five years.
<i>Proviso.</i> Fraudulent increase of weight of mails.	
Post-office cars.	For railway post-office car service, four million dollars.
Railway mail clerks.	For railway post-office clerks, eight million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dol-

lars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing said service.

Electric and cable car service.
Proviso. Present rates to continue.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Special facilities.

Provisos.
Condition.

For continuing necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Kansas City, Missouri, to Newton, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

All railway companies carrying mail may furnish free transportation on the line of their respective roads to railway mail clerks.

Free transportation to clerks.

For miscellaneous items, including railway guides, city directories, and other books and periodicals necessary in connection with mail transportation, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting the mails by its steamers sailing from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales by way of Honolulu, all mails made up in the United States destined for the Hawaiian Islands, the Australian colonies, New Caledonia, and the islands in the Pacific Ocean, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid the said Oceanic Steamship Company shall not exceed two dollars per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce:" *And provided further*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union; and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations.

Foreign mails.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

Provisos.
Limit.

Vol. 26, p. 832.

Clerks on steamers.

Transfers at New York.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

Balances due foreign countries.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the use of newspaper and periodical stamps may be discontinued; and all postage on second-class matter mailed shall be collected and accounted for under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *And provided further*, That this shall in no manner be construed so as to repeal the present law requiring prepayment of postage upon second-class mail matter: *And provided further*, That hereafter the Vice-President, Members and Members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Stamps.

Provisos.
Newspaper and periodical stamps discontinued, etc.

Prepayment second-class matter not affected.

Vol. 20, p. 359.

Franking privilege. Weight limit on correspondence extended.

Vol. 28, p. 622.

	official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding two ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.
Distribution of stamps.	For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.
Stamped envelopes, etc.	For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, eight hundred thousand dollars.
—distribution.	For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.
Postal cards.	For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.
—distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand dollars.
Official, etc., envelopes.	For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred thousand dollars.
Ship, etc., letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand dollars.
Indemnity for loss of registered matter. Vol. 29, p. 599.	For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class registered matter, as provided for in the Act of Congress, approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to amend the postal laws providing limited indemnity for loss of registered mail matter," six thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.	
Mail depredations.	For mail depredations and post office inspectors, including salaries of inspectors and clerks, and for per diem allowance to inspectors in the field while actually traveling on business of the Department, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Rewards.	For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars.
R. S., sec. 3948, p. 766, amended.	SEC. 2. Section thirty-nine hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Destruction authorized of unaccepted proposals for carrying the mails.	"SEC. 3948. The Postmaster-General shall have recorded, in a book to be kept for that purpose, a true and faithful abstract of all proposals made to him for carrying the mail, giving the name of the party offering, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and the time the contract is to continue; and he shall put on file and preserve the originals of all such proposals until the end of the contract term to which they relate, after which the proposals that were not accepted may be destroyed or disposed of as waste paper.
...of certain other persons.	"The reports of the arrivals and departures of the mails on mail routes made and sent by postmasters to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, on which no fines or deductions from the pay of contractors for carrying the mails have been based, and the certificates of oaths taken by carriers on mail routes may be disposed of as waste paper after the expiration of one year from the end of the contract term to which they relate."
Requirement of bonds from assistant postmasters, etc.	SEC. 3. That assistant postmasters and cashiers at first, second, and third class post-offices, and when deemed necessary by the Postmaster-General for the better protection of the interests of the Government any other employees in such offices, shall, before entering upon the duties of their office give bond to the United States with good and approved security, and in such penalty as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all duties and trusts imposed upon them either by law or the rules and regulations of the Post-Office Department.
Return to sender of second, third, and fourth class matter only when prepaid.	SEC. 4. That second, third, and fourth class mail matter shall not be returned to sender or re-mailed until the postage has been fully prepaid on the same: <i>Provided</i> , That in all cases where undelivered matter of these classes is of obvious value, the sender, if known, shall be notified of the fact of nondelivery, and be given the opportunity of prepaying the return postage.
<i>Proviso</i> —exception.	

SEC. 5. That a commission consisting of the chairmen of the Committees on Post-Offices and Post-Roads of the Senate and House of Representatives, and three members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, is hereby created to investigate the question whether or not excessive prices are paid to the railroad companies for the transportation of the mails and as compensation for postal-car service, and all sources of revenue and all expenditures of the postal service, and rates of postage upon all postal matter.

Congressional commission to investigate postal expenditures, etc.
Post, p. 966.

Said commission is authorized to employ experts to aid in the work of inquiry and examination; also to employ a clerk and stenographer and such other clerical assistance as may be necessary, said experts and clerks to be paid such compensation as the said commission may deem just and reasonable.

Clerks, etc.

The Postmaster-General shall detail, from time to time, such officers and employees as may be requested by said commission in its investigation.

Detail of postal employees.

For the purposes of the investigation, said commission is authorized to send for persons and papers, and, through the chairman of the commission or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and papers respecting all matters pertaining to the duties of said commission, and to sit during the recess of Congress.

Powers of commission.

Said commission shall, on or before February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, make report to Congress, which report shall embrace the testimony and evidence taken in the course of the investigation, also the conclusions reached by said commission on the several subjects examined, and any recommendations said commission may see proper to make by bill or otherwise with the view of correcting any abuses or deficiencies that may be found to exist.

Report.

The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary expenses of said commission, such payments to be made on the certificate of the chairman of said commission.

Appropriation for expenses.

Any vacancy occurring in the membership of said commission, by resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the presiding officer of the Senate or House, respectively, according as the vacancy occurs in the Senate or House representation on said committee.

Vacancies, how filled.

SEC. 6. That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Appropriation for deficiencies in revenues.

Approved, June 13, 1898.

CHAP. 447.—An Act To authorize the extension eastwardly of the Columbia Railway.

June 13, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Columbia Railway Company, incorporated under an Act of Congress approved May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and it is hereby, authorized to extend its lines and to locate, construct, equip, and maintain and operate a single or double track railway, and all necessary depots, stations, sidings, switches, and turn-outs, and to run cars thereon propelled by cable, electric, compressed air, or other mechan-

District of Columbia.
Extension of lines of Columbia Railway.
Vol. 16, p. 133.

Location.	<p>ical power, except steam locomotives, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and to carry passengers, parcels, milk, truck, and merchandise over and along the following routes and roads in the District of Columbia, to wit: Beginning at the present eastern terminus of the railway of said company as now laid down and constructed on Benning road; thence along the north side of said road, but outside of the limits thereof, to the western edge or shore line of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River; thence over the flats of said branch and over said branch by a wooden trestle bridge to the eastern edge or shore of said branch; thence to a point at or near the intersection of said Benning road with the road north of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad known as the Race Course road; thence along the said Race Course road, but outside its limits, to the Anacostia road; thence along said Anacostia road, but outside its limits, to Watts Creek; thence east across said Anacostia road, and, by a proper subway, underneath the tracks of the Baltimore and Potomac and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, to a point at or near the eastern corner of the District of Columbia, with a branch from the intersection of said Watts Creek and Anacostia road along Anacostia road, but outside its limits, to its intersection with the eastern boundary line of the District of Columbia:</p>
<p><i>Provisos.</i> District Commis- sioners to approve plans, etc. Bridge, Eastern Branch.</p>	<p><i>Provided</i>, That the location of said routes and the plans and specifications for the construction of the said railway lines, depots, and stations shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and that the said company shall, whenever the flats of the said Eastern Branch shall be reclaimed, construct in the place and stead of the trestle bridge herein provided for a permanent structure, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:</p>
Overhead trolleys.	<p><i>And provided further</i>, That overhead trolleys shall not be used on the lines of the said company farther west on said railroad than Fifteenth street northeast. That wherever electric power propulsion is adopted upon the extension herein authorized, or on any other portion of the line of said Columbia Railway Company, no portion of the electrical circuit shall be through the earth, but a return circuit of proper capacity and located similarly to the feed-wire circuit shall be provided for the electrical current, and that whenever the trolley system is used each car shall be provided with a double trolley, and that no earth connection shall be made with any dynamo furnishing power for the road.</p>
Earth connections.	<p>The said company is hereby authorized to construct a roadbed or causeway on which to lay the tracks of its railway across the flats of said Eastern Branch from the western shore or edge to the channel thereof.</p>
<p>Crossing Eastern Branch flats.</p>	<p>SEC. 2. That the main line hereby authorized to a point at or near the eastern corner of the District of Columbia shall be completed within one year from the date of the approval of this Act, and the branch from said Watts Creek along said Anacostia road shall be completed within two years from the date of the approval of this Act.</p>
Fares.	<p>SEC. 3. That only one fare for a continuous ride over the route described in the company's charter, and over the extensions hereby authorized or any part thereof, shall be charged for each passenger.</p>
<p>Obstruction of tracks.</p>	<p>SEC. 4. That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of the line and tracks hereby authorized, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unlawfully obstruct or impede the passage of cars of said railway company with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depots, stations, or other property belonging to the said railway company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered in said District, and all persons so offending shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought to enforce such fines and penalties or to recover for any such loss or damage unless commenced within sixty days after the offense shall have been committed.</p>
Injury to property.	
—penalty.	

SEC. 5. That the said company shall have the right to acquire and obtain the right of way over and through the land on which the aforesaid lines and routes may be located, and to acquire and hold land for necessary depots, stations, offices, store and power houses, and workshops; and in the event that said company shall not be able to come to an agreement with the owners of any land through which the said line and routes may be located, or on which it may be necessary to erect depots, stations, offices, store and power houses, or workshops, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much land as may be required for right of way, not exceeding thirty feet in width, and for the necessary depots, stations, offices, store and power houses, and workshops may be instituted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia under and in accordance with the provisions of sections two hundred and fifty-seven to two hundred and sixty-seven, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, being the laws governing the condemnation of lands in said District for public highways: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the marshal of the said District, upon the request of said railway company, to summon all necessary jurors and to exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by said laws: *And provided further*, That the costs and expenses of all such proceedings shall be defrayed by the said railway company. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered to locate the lines of the railway of said company within the said area, thirty feet in width, so to be acquired as aforesaid, north of the present northern line of said Benning road. In the event that said Benning road and other roads mentioned in section one shall be widened to a width of ninety or more feet, and further, in the event of any portions of the right of way being included in highways to be opened in future, then, and in such cases, the said company shall convey to the District of Columbia, for the use of the public, the right of way over the said area of thirty feet in width, subject, however, to the right of the said company to use and occupy the same for the operation and maintenance of its said road.

Right of way.

Condemnation proceedings.

R. S., D. C., secs. 257-267, p. 29.

Provisos.
Marshal to summon jury, etc.Expenses.
Location Benning road.

Inclusion in future highways of right of way, etc.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company shall have the right to issue bonds of said company to an amount necessary to cover the cost of locating, constructing, and equipping the said extended lines of railway tracks and the depots, stations, offices, store and power houses, and workshops necessary to the proper operation thereof, and to secure the same by a mortgage or deed of trust covering its corporate franchises and properties, or such portion thereof as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided, however*, That the total issue of said bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the actual cost of the construction and equipment hereinbefore authorized; and before any bond or trust deed shall be executed, the amount thereof shall be ascertained and fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and for this purpose said Commissioners are hereby authorized to subpoena and examine witnesses and take such testimony as may be necessary to enable them to make such determination and fix the amount of issue: *And provided further*, That an appeal may be taken from the decision of said Commissioners to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. And all bonds issued in excess of the amount authorized by said Commissioners or said court, or in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be null and void.

Issue of bonds.

Provisos.
—limit.
—fixing amount of issue.

Appeal.

Excessive issue void.

SEC. 7. That the said railway company is authorized and empowered to contract with any railway company owning and operating, or which may hereafter own and operate, any railway connecting or intersecting the extension of the Columbia Railway herein authorized, for the joint use, management, or lease of said extended lines, or either of them, or any part thereof, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between such companies: *Provided*, That steam power shall not be used upon any portion of the route named herein which is or may hereafter be included within the limits of highways, nor west of the present tracks of the

Joint use of extension by connecting, etc., railways.

Proviso.
Steam power on highways, etc.

Use of lines by intersecting, etc., railways.

Obligations of charter, etc., applicable to extension.

Proviso.
Right of way of other companies.
Amendment.

Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Potomac railroads: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the Congress from authorizing any other railroad company owning and operating or to own and operate any connecting or intersecting railway to use said extended lines, or either of them, or any part thereof, upon such terms as it may prescribe.

SEC. 8. That the rights conferred and the duties and obligations imposed upon said company by its charter, or by subsequent legislation, shall be held to extend and apply to the extensions herein provided for: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Columbia Railway to occupy the right of way of any other company.

SEC. 9. That Congress reserves to itself the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 13, 1898.

June 13, 1898.

CHAP. 448.—An Act To provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes.

Taxes to meet war expenditures.
—on fermented liquors.

R. S., sec. 3339, p. 651, amended.

Proviso.
Stamp discount.

Collection, etc., of additional tax on liquors in warehouse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid, in lieu of the tax of one dollar now imposed by law, a tax of two dollars on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold, or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons; and at a like rate for any other quantity or for the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law. And section thirty-three hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended accordingly: *Provided*, That a discount of seven and one-half per centum shall be allowed upon all sales by collectors to brewers of the stamps provided for the payment of said tax: *Provided further*, That the additional tax imposed in this section on all fermented liquors stored in warehouse to which a stamp had been affixed shall be assessed and collected in the manner now provided by law for the collection of taxes not paid by stamps.

SPECIAL TAXES.

Special taxes.

SEC. 2. That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, special taxes shall be, and hereby are, imposed annually as follows, that is to say:

—on bankers.

One. Bankers using or employing a capital not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall pay fifty dollars; when using or employing a capital exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, for every additional thousand dollars in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars, two dollars, and in estimating capital surplus shall be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Every person, firm, or company, and every incorporated or other bank, having a place of business where credits are opened by the deposit or collection of money or currency, subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check, or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange, or promissory notes, or where stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange, or promissory notes are received for discount or sale, shall be a banker under this Act: *Provided*, That any savings bank having no capital stock, and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of its depositors, and which does no other business of banking, shall not be subject to this tax.

—definition.

Proviso.
Exception.

—on brokers.
—definition.

Two. Brokers shall pay fifty dollars. Every person, firm, or company, whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, or other

securities, for themselves or others, shall be regarded as a broker: *Provided*, That any person having paid the special tax as a banker shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.

Proviso.
Bankers not taxable
as brokers.
—on pawnbrokers.
—definition.

Three. Pawnbrokers shall pay twenty dollars. Every person, firm, or company whose business or occupation it is to take or receive, by way of pledge, pawn, or exchange, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatever, as security for the repayment of money loaned thereon, shall be deemed a pawnbroker.

Four. Commercial brokers shall pay twenty dollars. Every person, firm or company whose business it is as a broker to negotiate sales or purchases of goods, wares, produce, or merchandise, or to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels, or for the shippers or consignors or consignees of freight carried by vessels, shall be regarded as a commercial broker under this Act.

Tax on commercial
brokers.
—definition.

Five. Custom-house brokers shall pay ten dollars. Every person, firm, or company whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other custom-house papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be regarded as a custom-house broker.

—on custom-house
brokers.
—definition.

Six. Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls in cities having more than twenty-five thousand population as shown by the last preceding United States census, shall pay one hundred dollars. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic or operatic or other representations, plays, or performances, for admission to which entrance money is received, not including halls rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, shall be regarded as a theater: *Provided*, That whenever any such edifice is under lease at the passage of this Act, the tax shall be paid by the lessee, unless otherwise stipulated between the parties to said lease.

—on theaters, mu-
seums, and concert
halls.
—definitions.

Proviso.
Payment by lessees.

Seven. The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay one hundred dollars. Every building, space, tent, or area where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports or theatrical performances are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus: *Provided*, That no special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be imposed for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or District.

—on circuses.
—definition.

Proviso.
Payment of tax in
one State, etc., not an
exemption in other
States, etc.

Eight. Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money not enumerated in this section shall pay ten dollars: *Provided*, That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall not exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

—on public exhibi-
tions unenumerated.

Proviso.
Payment of tax in
one State, etc., not an
exemption in other
States, etc.

Nine. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay five dollars for each alley or table. Every building or place where bowls are thrown or where games of billiards or pool are played, and that are open to the public with or without price, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively.

—on bowling alleys
and billiard tables.
—definitions.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND SNUFF.

Tobacco, cigars,
cigarettes, and snuff.

SEC. 3. That there shall, in lieu of the tax now imposed by law, be levied and collected a tax of twelve cents per pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, manufactured, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale; and upon cigars and cigarettes which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof, namely, a tax of three dollars and sixty cents per thousand on cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and of one dollar per thousand on cigars made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand; and

Tax on tobacco and
snuff.
Vol. 26, p. 619.

—on cigars and ciga-
rettes.
Ante, p. 206.

a tax of three dollars and sixty cents per thousand on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand; and one dollar and fifty cents per thousand on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand: *Provided*, That in lieu of the two, three, and four ounce packages of tobacco and snuff now authorized by law, there may be packages thereof containing one and two-thirds ounces, two and one-half ounces, and three and one-third ounces, respectively, and in addition to packages now authorized by law, there may be packages containing one ounce of smoking tobacco.

Proviso.
Packages of smoking tobacco and snuff.
Vol. 20, p. 345.

Additional tax on articles removed for sale, etc., bearing old stamps.

And there shall also be assessed and collected with the exceptions hereinafter in this section provided for, upon all the articles enumerated in this section which were manufactured, imported, and removed from factory or custom-house before the passage of this Act bearing tax stamps affixed to such articles for the payment of the taxes thereon, and canceled subsequent to April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and which articles were at the time of the passage of this Act held and intended for sale by any person, a tax equal to one-half the difference between the tax already paid on such articles at the time of removal from the factory or custom-house and the tax levied in this Act upon such articles.

Returns of stock having paid former tax.

Every person having on the day succeeding the date of the passage of this Act any of the above-described articles on hand for sale in excess of one thousand pounds of manufactured tobacco and twenty thousand cigars or cigarettes, and which have been removed from the factory where produced or the custom-house through which imported, bearing the rate of tax payable thereon at the time of such removal, shall make a full and true return under oath in duplicate of the quantity thereof, in pounds as to the tobacco and snuff and in thousands as to the cigars and cigarettes so held on that day, in such form and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. Such returns shall be made and delivered to the collector or deputy collector for the proper internal-revenue district within thirty days after the passage of this Act. One of said returns shall be retained by the collector and the other forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, together with the assessment list for the month in which the return is received, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess and collect the taxes found to be due, as other taxes not paid by stamps are assessed and collected.

Form of return, etc.

Collection of additional tax.

Appropriation for deputy collectors, clerks, etc.
Post, pp. 696, 865.

And for the expense connected with the assessment and collection of the taxes provided by this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the employment of such deputy collectors and other employees in the several collection districts in the United States, and such clerks and employees in the Bureau of Internal Revenue as may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be necessary for a period not exceeding one year, to be compensated for their services by such allowances as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to employ ten agents, to be known and designated as internal-revenue agents, in addition to the number now authorized in section thirty-one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes as amended, and the existing provisions of law in all other respects shall apply to the duties, compensation, and expenses of such agents.

Additional internal-revenue agents.

R. S., 3152, p. 604.
Vol. 20, p. 329.

Tobacco dealers and manufacturers.

TOBACCO DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Tax on dealers.

SEC. 4. That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, special taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers shall be and hereby are imposed annually as follows, the amount of such annual

—how computed.

taxes to be computed in all cases on the basis of the annual sales for the preceding fiscal year:

Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay six dollars. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall pay twelve dollars, and if their annual sales exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall pay twenty-four dollars.

Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay twelve dollars.

Every person whose business it is to sell, or offer for sale, manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars shall be regarded as a dealer in tobacco: *Provided*, That no manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, or cigars shall be required to pay a special tax as dealer in manufactured tobacco and cigars for selling his own products at the place of manufacture.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay six dollars.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay twelve dollars.

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay twenty-four dollars.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed one hundred thousand cigars shall each pay six dollars.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay twelve dollars.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay twenty-four dollars.

And every person who carries on any business or occupation for which special taxes are imposed by this Act, without having paid the special tax herein provided, shall, besides being liable to the payment of such special tax, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. Until appropriate stamps are prepared and furnished, the stamps heretofore used to denote the payment of the internal-revenue tax on fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes may be stamped or imprinted with a suitable device to denote the new rate of tax, and shall be affixed to all packages containing such articles on which the tax imposed by this Act is paid. And any person having possession of unaffixed stamps heretofore issued for the payment of the tax upon fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes shall present the same to the collector of the district, who shall receive them at the price paid for such stamps by the purchasers and issue in lieu thereof new or imprinted stamps at the rate provided by this Act.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this Act, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, shall be written or printed by any person or persons, or party who shall make, sign, or issue the same, or for whose use or benefit the same shall be made, signed, or issued, the several taxes or sums of money set down in figures against the same, respectively, or otherwise specified or set forth in the said schedule.

And there shall also be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect to the medicines, preparations, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule B of this Act, manufactured, sold, or removed

"Dealer," defined.

Proviso.
Manufacturer not
taxed as dealer, etc.

Tax on manufac-
turers

Penalty for failure
to pay tax.

Temporary use of
old stamps.

—to be marked to de-
note new rate.

—issue of in lieu of
unmarked stamps.

Adhesive stamps.

—on bonds, etc.

Post, p. 458.

—on medicines, etc.

Post, p. 462.

for sale, the several taxes or sums of money set down in words or figures against the same, respectively, or otherwise specified or set forth in Schedule B of this Act.

Penalty for failure to stamp.

SEC. 7. That if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue, or cause to be made, signed, or issued, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever, without the same being duly stamped for denoting the tax hereby imposed thereon, or without having thereupon an adhesive stamp to denote said tax, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court, and such instrument, document, or paper, as aforesaid, shall not be competent evidence in any court.

Penalty for forging stamps, dies, etc.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been provided, or may hereafter be provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, or shall forge, counterfeit, or resemble, or cause

—impression of stamps, dies, etc.

or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled, the impression, or any part of the impression, of any such stamp, die, plate, or other instrument as aforesaid, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, or shall stamp or mark, or cause or procure to be stamped or marked, any vellum, parchment, or paper with any such forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States of any of the taxes hereby imposed, or any part thereof; or if

—sale of, etc.

any person shall utter, or sell, or expose for sale, any vellum, parchment, paper, article, or thing having thereupon the impression of any such counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any part of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, or any such forged, counterfeited, or resembled impression, or part of impression, as aforesaid, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled; or if any person shall knowingly use or permit the use of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been so provided, made, or used as afore-

—use of, etc.

said, with intent to defraud the United States; or if any person shall fraudulently cut, tear, or remove, or cause or procure to be cut, torn, or removed, the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act from any vellum, parchment, or paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall fraudulently use, join, fix, or place, or cause to be used, joined, fixed, or placed, to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes hereby imposed, any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other instrument, which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of law, and which shall have been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, or paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the taxes imposed by law; or if any person shall willfully remove or cause to be removed, alter or cause to be altered, the canceling or defacing marks of any adhesive stamp with intent to use the same, or to cause the use of the same, after it shall have been once used, or shall knowingly or willfully sell or buy such washed or restored stamp, or offer the same for sale, or give or expose the same to any person for use, or knowingly use the same, or prepare the same with intent for the further use thereof; or if any person shall knowingly and without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the person accused) have in his possession any washed, restored, or altered stamp which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, or writing, then, and in every such case, every person so offending, and every person knowingly and willfully aiding, abetting, or assisting in committing any such offenses as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit the said counterfeit stamps and the articles upon which they are placed, and shall be punished by fine

—removal of canceling mark, etc.

not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 9. That in any and all cases where an adhesive stamp shall be used for denoting any tax imposed by this Act, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write or stamp thereupon the initials of his name and the date upon which the same shall be attached or used, so that the same may not again be used. And if any person shall fraudulently make use of an adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this Act without so effectually canceling and obliterating such stamp, except as before mentioned, he, she, or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That any proprietor or proprietors of proprietary articles, or articles subject to stamp duty under Schedule B of this Act, shall have the privilege of furnishing, without expense to the United States, in suitable form, to be approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, his or their own dies or designs for stamps to be used thereon, to be retained in the possession of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for his or their separate use, which shall not be duplicated to any other person. And the proprietor furnishing such dies or designs shall be required to purchase stamps printed therefrom in quantities of not less than two thousand dollars face value at any one time. That in all cases where such stamp is used, instead of cancellation by initials and date, the said stamp shall be so affixed on the box, bottle, or package that in opening the same, or using the contents thereof, the said stamp shall be effectually destroyed; and in default thereof the party making default shall be liable to the same penalty imposed for neglect to affix said stamp as hereinbefore prescribed in this Act. Any person who shall fraudulently obtain or use any of the aforesaid stamps or designs therefor, and any person forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring the forging or counterfeiting, any representation, likeness, similitude, or colorable imitation of the said last-mentioned stamp, or any engraver or printer who shall sell or give away said stamps, or selling the same, or, being a merchant, broker, peddler, or person dealing, in whole or in part, in similar goods, wares, merchandise, manufactures, preparations, or articles, or those designed for similar objects or purposes, shall have knowingly or fraudulently in his, her, or their possession any such forged, counterfeited likeness, similitude, or colorable imitation of the said last-mentioned stamp, shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

SEC. 10. That if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue, or cause to be made, signed, or issued, or shall accept or pay, or cause to be accepted or paid, with design to evade the payment of any stamp tax, any bill of exchange, draft, or order, or promissory note for the payment of money, liable to any of the taxes imposed by this Act, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax hereby charged thereon, he, she, or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. That the acceptor or acceptors of any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, shall, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp, indicating the tax upon the same, as the law requires for inland bills of exchange or promissory notes; and no bill of exchange shall be paid or negotiated without such stamp; and if any person shall pay or negotiate, or offer in payment, or receive or take in payment, any such draft or order, the person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a

Cancellation.

—penalty for failure to cancel.

Proviso.
Proprietary articles, use of personal stamp die of owner.
Post, p. 462.

—purchase of stamps.

—cancellation.

—penalty for fraudulent use, etc.

Issue, acceptance, etc., of unstamped bills of exchange, drafts, etc., with intent to evade tax.

—penalty.

Foreign bills of exchange payable in the United States.

—to be stamped before payment or acceptance.

—penalty.

misdeemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court.

Collection districts of limited facilities for distribution, etc., of stamps.

—designation of certain officers to sell.

Regulations.

Issue, sale, etc., of unstamped bonds, etc., with intent to evade tax.

—penalty.

Provisos.
Instruments unstamped at issue, etc.

—subsequent validation of.

—unstamped by reason of accident, etc.

SEC. 12. That in any collection district where, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the facilities for the procurement and distribution of adhesive stamps are or shall be insufficient, the Commissioner, as aforesaid, is authorized to furnish, supply, and deliver to the collector of any district, and to any assistant treasurer of the United States or designated depository thereof, or any postmaster, a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps, without prepayment therefor, and may in advance require of any collector, assistant treasurer of the United States, or postmaster a bond, with sufficient sureties, to an amount equal to the value of the adhesive stamps which may be placed in his hands and remain unaccounted for, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. . . And it shall be the duty of such collector to supply his deputies with, or sell to other parties within his district who may make application therefor, adhesive stamps, upon the same terms allowed by law or under the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who is hereby authorized to make such other regulations, not inconsistent herewith, for the security of the United States and the better accommodation of the public, in relation to the matters hereinbefore mentioned, as he may judge necessary and expedient. And the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safe-keeping or prevent the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps.

SEC. 13. That any person or persons who shall register, issue, sell, or transfer, or who shall cause to be issued, registered, sold, or transferred, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever mentioned in Schedule A of this Act, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax chargeable thereon, and canceled in the manner required by law, with intent to evade the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court; and such instrument, document, or paper, not being stamped according to law, shall be deemed invalid and of no effect: *Provided*, That hereafter, in all cases where the party has not affixed to any instrument the stamp required by law thereon at the time of issuing, selling, or transferring the said bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock or of indebtedness, and he or they, or any party having an interest therein, shall be subsequently desirous of affixing such stamp to said instrument, or, if said instrument be lost, to a copy thereof, he or they shall appear before the collector of internal revenue of the proper district, who shall, upon the payment of the price of the proper stamp required by law, and of a penalty of ten dollars, and, where the whole amount of the tax denoted by the stamp required shall exceed the sum of fifty dollars, on payment also of interest, at the rate of six per centum, on said tax from the day on which such stamp ought to have been affixed, affix the proper stamp to such bond, debenture, certificate of stock or of indebtedness or copy, and note upon the margin thereof the date of his so doing, and the fact that such penalty has been paid; and the same shall thereupon be deemed and held to be as valid, to all intents and purposes, as if stamped when made or issued: *And provided further*, That where it shall appear to said collector, upon oath or otherwise, to his satisfaction, that any such instrument has not been duly stamped, at the time of making or issuing the same, by reason of accident, mistake, inadvertence, or urgent necessity, and without any willful design to defraud the United States of the stamp, or to evade or delay the payment thereof, then and in such case, if such instrument, or, if the original be lost, a copy thereof, duly certified by the officer having charge of any records in which such original is required to be recorded, or

otherwise duly proven to the satisfaction of the collector, shall, within twelve calendar months after the making or issuing thereof, be brought to the said collector of internal revenue to be stamped, and the stamp tax chargeable thereon shall be paid, it shall be lawful for the said collector to remit the penalty aforesaid and to cause such instrument to be duly stamped. And when the original instrument, or a certified or duly proven copy thereof, as aforesaid, duly stamped so as to entitle the same to be recorded, shall be presented to the clerk, register, recorder, or other officer having charge of the original record, it shall be lawful for such officer, upon the payment of the fee legally chargeable for the recording thereof, to make a new record thereof, or to note upon the original record the fact that the error or omission in the stamping of said original instrument has been corrected pursuant to law; and the original instrument or such certified copy, or the record thereof, may be used in all courts and places in the same manner and with like effect as if the instrument had been originally stamped: *And provided further*, That in all cases where the party has not affixed the stamp required by law upon any such instrument issued, registered, sold, or transferred at a time when and at a place where no collection district was established, it shall be lawful for him or them, or any party having an interest therein, to affix the proper stamp thereto, or, if the original be lost, to a copy thereof. But no right acquired in good faith before the stamping of such instrument, or copy thereof, as herein provided, if such record be required by law, shall in any manner be affected by such stamping as aforesaid.

SEC. 14. That hereafter no instrument, paper, or document required by law to be stamped, which has been signed or issued without being duly stamped, or with a deficient stamp, nor any copy thereof, shall be recorded or admitted, or used as evidence in any court until a legal stamp or stamps, denoting the amount of tax, shall have been affixed thereto, as prescribed by law: *Provided*, That any bond, debenture, certificate of stock, or certificate of indebtedness issued in any foreign country shall pay the same tax as is required by law on similar instruments when issued, sold, or transferred in the United States; and the party to whom the same is issued, or by whom it is sold or transferred, shall, before selling or transferring the same, affix thereon the stamp or stamps indicating the tax required.

SEC. 15. That it shall not be lawful to record or register any instrument, paper, or document required by law to be stamped unless a stamp or stamps of the proper amount shall have been affixed and canceled in the manner prescribed by law; and the record, registry, or transfer of any such instruments upon which the proper stamp or stamps aforesaid shall not have been affixed and canceled as aforesaid shall not be used in evidence.

SEC. 16. That no instrument, paper, or document required by law to be stamped shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect for the want of a particular kind or description of stamp designated for and denoting the tax charged on any such instrument, paper, or document, provided a legal documentary stamp or stamps denoting a tax of equal amount shall have been duly affixed and used thereon.

SEC. 17. That all bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by the officers of the United States Government, or by the officers of any State, county, town, municipal corporation, or other corporation exercising the taxing power, shall be, and hereby are, exempt from the stamp taxes required by this Act: *Provided*, That it is the intent hereby to exempt from the stamp taxes imposed by this Act such State, county, town, or other municipal corporations in the exercise only of functions strictly belonging to them in their ordinary governmental, taxing, or municipal capacity: *Provided further*, That stock and bonds issued by cooperative building and loan associations whose capital stock does not exceed ten thousand dollars, and building and loan associations or companies that make loans only to their shareholders, shall be exempt from the tax herein provided.

Unstamped instrument issued where no collection district established.

—affixing proper stamp.

—vested rights not affected.

Instrument not admitted in evidence until stamped.

Proviso.
Stamping of foreign bonds, etc.

Recording, etc., unstamped instruments.

Instrument not invalidated for want of particular kind of stamp.

Exemptions from stamp taxes.

Proviso.
—intent.

—further exemptions.

Stamps on telegraph messages.

Provisions. Limit.

Exemptions.

—Government business.

Provisions as to dies, etc., to include drugs, etc.
c. Post, p. 462.

Time when tax on drugs, etc., goes into effect.
—penalty.

Proviso. Exemptions.

Application of tax to patent medicines.

Detaching stamps; re-use of, etc.

—penalty.

Penalty for failure to stamp, etc.

SEC. 18. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, no telegraph company or its agent or employee shall transmit to any person any dispatch or message without an adhesive stamp, denoting the tax imposed by this Act, being affixed to a copy thereof, or having the same stamped thereupon, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars: *Provided*, That only one stamp shall be required on each dispatch or message, whether sent through one or more companies: *Provided*, That the messages or dispatches of the officers and employees of any telegraph or telephone company concerning the affairs and service of the company, and like messages or dispatches of the officials and employees of railroad companies sent over the wires on their respective railroads shall be exempt from this requirement: *Provided further*, That messages of officers and employees of the Government on official business shall be exempt from the taxes herein imposed upon telegraphic and telephonic messages.

SEC. 19. That all the provisions of this Act relating to dies, stamps, adhesive stamps, and stamp taxes shall extend to and include (except where manifestly inapplicable) all the articles or objects enumerated in Schedule B, subject to stamp taxes, and apply to the provisions in relation thereto.

SEC. 20. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, any person, firm, company, or corporation that shall make, prepare, and sell, or remove for consumption or sale, drugs, medicines, preparations, compositions, articles, or things, including perfumery and cosmetics, upon which a tax is imposed by this Act, as provided for in Schedule B, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or label denoting the tax before mentioned shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That no stamp tax shall be imposed upon any uncompound medicinal drug or chemical, nor upon any medicine sold to or for the use of any person which may be mixed or compounded for said person according to the written recipe or prescription of any practicing physician or surgeon, or which may be put up or compounded for said person by a druggist or pharmacist selling at retail only. The stamp taxes provided for in Schedule B of this Act shall apply to all medicinal articles compounded by any formula, published or unpublished, which are put up in style or manner similar to that of patent, trade-mark, or proprietary medicine in general, or which are advertised on the package or otherwise as remedies or specifics for any ailment, or as having any special claim to merit, or to any peculiar advantage in mode of preparation, quality, use, or effect.

SEC. 21. That any manufacturer or maker of any of the articles for sale mentioned in Schedule B, after the same shall have been so made, and the particulars hereinbefore required as to stamps have been complied with, or any other person who shall take off, remove, or detach, or cause, or permit, or suffer to be taken off, or removed or detached, any stamp, or who shall use any stamp, or any wrapper or cover to which any stamp is affixed, to cover any other article or commodity than that originally contained in such wrapper or cover, with such stamp when first used, with the intent to evade the stamp duties, shall for every such article, respectively, in respect of which any such offense shall be committed, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and every such article or commodity as aforesaid shall also be forfeited.

SEC. 22. That any maker or manufacturer of any of the articles or commodities mentioned in Schedule B, as aforesaid, or any other person who shall sell, send out, remove, or deliver any article or commodity, manufactured as aforesaid, before the tax thereon shall have been fully paid by affixing thereon the proper stamp, as in this Act provided, or who shall hide or conceal, or cause to be hidden or concealed, or who

shall remove or convey away, or deposit, or cause to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place, any such article or commodity, to evade the tax chargeable thereon, or any part thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, together with the forfeiture of any such article or commodity: *Provided*, That articles upon which stamp taxes are required by this Act may, when intended for exportation, be manufactured and sold or removed without having stamps affixed thereto, and without being charged with tax as aforesaid; and every manufacturer or maker of any article as aforesaid, intended for exportation, shall give such bonds and be subject to such rules and regulations to protect the revenue against fraud as may be from time to time prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proviso.
Articles for exportation exempted.

SEC. 23. That every manufacturer or maker of any of the articles or commodities provided for in Schedule B, or his foreman, agent, or superintendent shall at the end of each and every month make, sign, and file with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which he resides a declaration in writing that no such article or commodity has, during such preceding month or time when the last declaration was made, been removed, or carried, or sent, or caused or suffered or known to have been removed, carried, or sent from the premises of such manufacturer or maker other than such as have been duly taken account of and charged with the stamp tax, on pain of such manufacturer or maker forfeiting for every refusal or neglect to make such declaration one hundred dollars; and if any such manufacturer or maker, or his foreman, agent, or superintendent, shall make any false or untrue declaration, such manufacturer or maker, or foreman, agent, or superintendent making the same shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Manufacturer's monthly statement of compliance with stamp tax.

—penalty.

SEC. 24. That the stamp taxes prescribed in this Act on the articles provided for in Schedule B shall attach to all such articles and things sold or removed for sale on and after the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. Every person, except as otherwise provided in this Act, who offers or exposes for sale any article or thing provided for in said Schedule B, whether the article so offered or exposed is of foreign manufacture and imported or of domestic manufacture, shall be deemed the manufacturer thereof, and shall be subject to all the taxes, liabilities, and penalties imposed by law for the sale of articles without the use of the proper stamp denoting the tax paid thereon; and all such articles of foreign manufacture shall, in addition to the import duty imposed on the same, be subject to the stamp tax prescribed in this Act: *Provided further*, That internal revenue stamps required by existing law on imported merchandise shall be affixed thereto and canceled at the expense of the owner or importer before the withdrawal of such merchandise for consumption, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the affixing and canceling of such stamps, not inconsistent herewith.

Time of attachment of tax on drugs, etc.
Post, p. 462.

"Manufacturer" defined.

Foreign manufactures.

Proviso.
Stamps on imported merchandise.

SEC. 25. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this Act suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, article, or thing to which the same may be affixed, and he is authorized to prescribe such method for the cancellation of said stamps, as substitute for or in addition to the method provided in this Act, as he may deem expedient. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to procure any of the stamps provided for in this Act by contract whenever such stamps can not be speedily prepared by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; but this authority shall expire on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. That the

Commissioner of Internal Revenue to prepare stamps.

—to prescribe method of cancellation.

—to contract for stamps.
Post, p. 1090.

Sale of stamps, etc.

adhesive stamps used in the payment of the tax levied in Schedules A and B of this Act shall be furnished for sale by the several collectors of internal-revenue, who shall sell and deliver them at their face value to all persons applying for the same, except officers or employees of the internal-revenue service: *Provided*, That such collectors may sell and deliver such stamps in quantities of not less than one hundred dollars of face value, with a discount of one per centum, except as otherwise provided in this Act. And he may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, make all needful rules and regulations for the proper enforcement of this Act.

Proviso.
—quantity.
—discount.

Regulations.

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Stamp taxes.

STAMP TAXES.

Bonds, debentures,
certificates of indebtedness.
Ante, p. 450.

Certificates of stock.

Proviso.
Transfer of ownership, method of stamping.

Bills of sale, etc.,
form of, etc.

Penalty.

Sales or agreements
to sell products at
exchanges or boards of
trade.

Proviso.
Memorandum of
sale.

—form of.

Bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by any association, company, or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, five cents, and on each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock by any such association, company, or corporation, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, five cents, and on all sales, or agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any association, company, or corporation, whether made upon or shown by the books of the association, company, or corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock, or to secure the future payment of money or for the future transfer of any stock, on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, two cents: *Provided*, That in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. And any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons, who shall make any such sale, or who shall in pursuance of any such sale deliver any such stock, or evidence of the sale of any such stock or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, any products or merchandise at any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, for each one hundred dollars in value of said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, one cent, and for each additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, one cent: *Provided*, That on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale. And every such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale,

and the matter or thing to which it refers; and any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons, who shall make any such sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or who shall, in pursuance of any such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, deliver any such products or merchandise without a bill, memorandum, or other evidence thereof as herein required, or who shall deliver such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale, or agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

—penalty for failure to stamp, etc.

Bank check, draft, or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money, drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company, or any person or persons, companies, or corporations at sight or on demand, two cents.

Bank checks, drafts, etc.

Bill of exchange (inland), draft, certificate of deposit drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note except bank notes issued for circulation, and for each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, two cents; and for each additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, two cents. And from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the provisions of this paragraph shall apply as well to original domestic money orders issued by the Government of the United States, and the price of such money orders shall be increased by a sum equal to the value of the stamps herein provided for.

Inland bills of exchange, promissory notes, etc.

Money orders.

Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph or otherwise for the payment of money issued by express or other companies or any person or persons), drawn in but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three or more, according to the custom of merchants and bankers, shall pay for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, four cents, and for each one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, four cents.

Foreign bills of exchange, etc.
—drawn singly.

If drawn in sets of two or more: For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency in which such bill may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States, two cents; and for each one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, two cents.

—drawn in two sets.

Bills of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods, merchandise, or effects, to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place, ten cents.

Bills of lading.
—exports.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT: It shall be the duty of every railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company, or corporation or person whose occupation is to act as such, to issue to the shipper or consignor, or his agent, or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation, a bill of lading, manifest, or other evidence of receipt and forwarding for each shipment received for carriage and transportation, whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles, or not so inclosed or included; and there shall be duly attached and canceled, as is in this Act provided, to each of said bills of lading, manifests, or other memorandum, and to each duplicate thereof, a stamp of the value of one cent: *Provided*, That but one bill of lading shall be required on bundles or packages of newspapers when inclosed in one general bundle at the time of shipment. Any failure to issue such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum, as herein provided, shall subject such railroad or steamboat company, carrier, express company, or corporation or person to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, and no such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum shall be used in evidence unless it shall be duly stamped as aforesaid.

Express and freight.
—stamp tax on bill of lading.

Proviso.
Bundles of newspapers.
Penalty.

Telephone messages.	Telephone messages: It shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation owning or operating any telephone line or lines to make within the first fifteen days of each month a sworn statement to the collector of internal revenue in each of their respective districts, stating the number of messages or conversations transmitted over their respective lines during the preceding month for which a charge of fifteen cents or more was imposed, and for each of such messages or conversations the said person, firm, or corporation shall pay a tax of one cent: <i>Provided</i> , That only one payment of said tax shall be required, notwithstanding the lines of one or more persons, firms, or corporations shall be used for the transmission of each of said messages or conversations.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit.	
Bond.	Bond: For indemnifying any person or persons, firm, or corporation who shall have become bound or engaged as surety for the payment of any sum of money, or for the due execution or performance of the duties of any office or position, and to account for money received by virtue thereof, and all other bonds of any description, except such as may be required in legal proceedings, not otherwise provided for in this schedule, fifty cents.
Certificate of profits, etc.	Certificate of profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any association, company, or corporation, and on all transfers thereof, on each one hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, two cents.
Certificate of damage, etc.	Certificate: Any certificate of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, twenty-five cents.
Certificates not specified.	Certificate of any description required by law not otherwise specified in this Act, ten cents.
Charter party.	Charter party: Contract or agreement for the charter of any ship, or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, master, or owner, or person acting as agent of any ship, or vessel, or steamer, and any other person or persons, for or relating to the charter of such ship, or vessel, or steamer, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship, or vessel, or steamer does not exceed three hundred tons, three dollars. Exceeding three hundred tons and not exceeding six hundred tons, five dollars. Exceeding six hundred tons, ten dollars.
Contract.	Contract: Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate, or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale, not otherwise provided for in this Act, ten cents.
Conveyance.	Conveyance: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value exceeds one hundred dollars and does not exceed five hundred dollars, fifty cents; and for each additional five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of five hundred dollars, fifty cents.
Dispatch, telegraphic.	Dispatch, telegraphic: Any dispatch or message, one cent.
Entry of goods at custom-house.	Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, twenty-five cents. Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, fifty cents. Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, one dollar.
—withdrawal.	Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, fifty cents.
Life insurance.	Insurance (life): Policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby any insurance shall hereafter be made upon any life or lives, for each one hundred dollars or

fractional part thereof, eight cents on the amount insured: *Provided*, That on all policies, for life insurance only, issued on the industrial or weekly-payment plan of insurance, the tax shall be forty per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium. And it shall be the duty of each person, firm, or corporation issuing such policies to make within the first fifteen days of every month a sworn statement to the collector of internal revenue in each of their respective districts, of the total amount of first weekly premiums received on such policies issued by the said person, firm, or corporation during the preceding month, and upon the total amount so received, the said person, firm, or corporation shall pay the said tax of forty per centum: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any fraternal, beneficiary society, or order, or farmers' purely local cooperative company or association, or employees' relief associations operated on the lodge system, or local cooperation plan, organized and conducted solely by the members thereof for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit.

Provisos.
—issued on industrial or weekly-payment plan, tax, etc.

Exemptions.

Insurance (marine, inland, fire.): Each policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description (including rents or profits), whether against peril by sea or on inland waters, or by fire or lightning, or other peril, made by any person, association, or corporation, upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of one cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof: *Provided*, That purely cooperative or mutual fire insurance companies carried on by the members thereof solely for the protection of their own property and not for profit shall be exempted from the tax herein provided.

Marine, inland, and fire insurance.

Proviso.
Exemption.

Insurance (casualty, fidelity, and guarantee): Each policy of insurance, or bond or obligation of the nature of indemnity for loss, damage, or liability issued, or executed, or renewed by any person, association, company, or corporation, transacting the business of accident, fidelity, employer's liability, plate glass, steam boiler, burglary, elevator, automatic sprinkler, or other branch of insurance (except life, marine, inland, and fire insurance), and each bond undertaking or recognizance, conditioned for the performance of the duties of any office or position, or for the doing or not doing of anything therein specified, or other obligation of the nature of indemnity, and each contract or obligation guaranteeing the validity or legality of bonds or other obligations issued by any State, county, municipal, or other public body or organization, or guaranteeing titles to real estate or mercantile credits executed or guaranteed by any fidelity, guarantee, or surety company upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of one cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof.

Casualty, fidelity, etc., insurance.

Lease, agreement, memorandum, or contract for the hire, use, or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof—

Leases, etc.

If for a period of time not exceeding one year, twenty-five cents.

If for a period of time exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, fifty cents.

If for a period exceeding three years, one dollar.

Manifest for custom-house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port—

Manifest for custom-house entry.

If the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed three hundred tons, one dollar.

Exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons, three dollars.

Exceeding six hundred tons, five dollars.

Mortgage or pledge, of lands, estate, or property, real or personal, heritable, or movable, whatsoever, where the same shall be made as a security for the payment of any definite and certain sum of money, lent at the time or previously due and owing or forborne to be paid, being payable; also any conveyance of any lands, estate, or property whatsoever, in trust to be sold or otherwise converted into money, which shall be intended only as security, either by express stipulation or otherwise; on any of the foregoing exceeding one thousand dollars and

Mortgages, etc.

- Proviso.*
Tax on transfers of leases, etc.
- not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, twenty-five cents; and on each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of fifteen hundred dollars, twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That upon each and every assignment or transfer of a mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, or the renewal or continuance of any agreement, contract, or charter, by letter or otherwise, a stamp duty shall be required and paid at the same rate as that imposed on the original instrument.
- Passage tickets to foreign ports.
- Passage ticket, by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port, if costing not exceeding thirty dollars, one dollar.
Costing more than thirty and not exceeding sixty dollars, three dollars.
Costing more than sixty dollars, five dollars.
- Powers of attorney.—to vote at corporation elections.
- Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or association, except religious, charitable, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, ten cents.
- to sell, lease, etc., real estate, stock, etc.
- Power of attorney to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same, to receive or collect rent, to sell or transfer any stock, bonds, scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon, or to perform any and all other acts not hereinbefore specified, twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That no stamps shall be required upon any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the military or naval service.
- Proviso.*
Papers for collecting pensions, bounty, etc., exempt from taxes.
- Protest.
- Protest: Upon the protest of every note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft, or any marine protest, whether protested by a notary public or by any other officer who may be authorized by the law of any State or States to make such protest, twenty-five cents.
- Warehouse receipts.
- Warehouse receipt for any goods, merchandise, or property of any kind held on storage in any public or private warehouse or yard, except receipts for agricultural products deposited by the actual grower thereof in the regular course of trade for sale, twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing schedule on manifests, bills of lading, and passage tickets shall not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.
- Proviso.*
Exemption from tax of steamers for British North American ports.
- Amended. *post*, p. 1390.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Medicinal proprietary articles, etc.
Ante, pp. 450, 453, 462.

Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations: For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, or phial, or other inclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, (except natural spring waters and carbonated natural spring waters), essences, spirits, oils, and all medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, made and sold, or removed for sale, by any person or persons whatever, wherein the person making or preparing the same has or claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for the making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or trade-mark, or which, if prepared by any formula, published or unpublished, are held out or recommended to the public by the makers, venders, or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines, or medicinal proprietary articles or preparations, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, diseases, or affection whatever affecting the human or animal body, as follows: Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of five cents, one-eighth of one cent.

—costing not more than five cents.

—ten cents.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of five cents and shall not exceed, at the retail price or value, the sum of ten cents, two-eighths of one cent.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of ten cents and shall not exceed at the retail price or value the sum of fifteen cents, three-eighths of one cent. —fifteen cents.

Where each packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of fifteen cents and shall not exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, five-eighths of one cent. And for each additional twenty-five cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of twenty-five cents, five-eighths of one cent. —twenty-five cents.
—exceeding twenty-five cents.

Perfumery and cosmetics and other similar articles: For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure containing any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, vaseline, petrolatum, hair oil, pomade, hair dressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth wash, dentifrice, tooth paste, aromatic cachous, or any similar substance or article, by whatsoever name the same heretofore have been, now are, or may hereafter be called, known, or distinguished, used or applied, or to be used or applied as perfumes or as applications to the hair, mouth, or skin, or otherwise used, made, prepared, and sold or removed for consumption and sale in the United States, where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed at the retail price or value the sum of five cents, one-eighth of one cent. Perfumery, cosmetics, etc.
—costing not more than five cents.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of five cents, and shall not exceed the retail price or value of ten cents, two-eighths of one cent. —ten cents.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of ten cents and shall not exceed the retail price or value of fifteen cents, three-eighths of one cent. —fifteen cents.

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, or other inclosure, with its contents, shall exceed the retail price or value of fifteen cents and shall not exceed the retail price or value of twenty-five cents, five-eighths of one cent. And for each additional twenty-five cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of twenty-five cents, five-eighths of one cent. —twenty-five cents.
—exceeding twenty-five cents.

Chewing gum or substitutes therefor: For and upon each box, carton, jar, or other package containing chewing gum of not more than one dollar of actual retail value, four cents; if exceeding one dollar of retail value, for each additional dollar or fractional part thereof, four cents; under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. Chewing gum, etc.

Sparkling or other wines, when bottled for sale, upon each bottle containing one pint or less, one cent. Wines.

Upon each bottle containing more than one pint, two cents.

That all articles and preparations provided for in this schedule which are in the hands of manufacturers or of wholesale or retail dealers on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be subject to the payment of the stamp taxes herein provided for, but it shall be deemed a compliance with this Act as to such articles on hand in the hands of wholesale or retail dealers as aforesaid who are not the manufacturers thereof to affix the proper adhesive tax stamp at the time the packet, box, bottle, pot, or phial, or other inclosure with its contents is sold at retail. Stamps on articles in hand when tax attaches.
—dealer who is not the manufacturer may stamp on sale.

SEC. 26. There shall be an allowance of drawback on articles mentioned in Schedule B of this Act on which any internal-revenue tax shall have been paid, equal in amount to the stamp tax paid thereon, and no more, when exported, to be paid by the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Treasurer of the United States, out of any money arising from internal taxes not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no allowance of drawback shall be made for any such articles exported prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. The evidence that any such tax has been paid as aforesaid shall be furnished to the Allowance of drawback on articles having paid internal-revenue tax.
Proviso.
Not applicable to articles exported prior to July 1, 1898.
Evidence of payment of tax.

satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the person claiming the allowance of drawback, and the amount shall be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed from time to time by said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

EXCISE TAXES ON PERSONS, FIRMS, COMPANIES, AND CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN REFINING PETROLEUM AND SUGAR.

Tax on corporations, etc., refining sugar or petroleum.

SEC. 27. That every person, firm, corporation, or company carrying on or doing the business of refining petroleum, or refining sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for transporting oil or other products, whose gross annual receipts exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, shall be subject to pay annually a special excise tax equivalent to one-quarter of one per centum on the gross amount of all receipts of such persons, firms, corporations, and companies in their respective business in excess of said sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Monthly return as to gross receipts.

And a true and accurate return of the amount of gross receipts as aforesaid shall be made and rendered monthly by each of such associations, corporations, companies, or persons to the collector of the district in which any such association, corporation, or company may be located, or in which such person has his place of business. Such return shall be verified under oath by the person making the same, or, in case of corporations, by the president or chief officer thereof. Any person or officer failing or refusing to make return as aforesaid, or who shall make a false or fraudulent return, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for each failure or refusal to make return as aforesaid and for each and every false or fraudulent return.

—verification of.

—penalty for failure to make return.

Tax on parlor-car seats, etc.

SEC. 28. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a stamp tax of one cent shall be levied and collected on every seat sold in a palace or parlor car and on every berth sold in a sleeping car, the stamp to be affixed to the ticket and paid by the company issuing the same.

LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Legacies and distributive shares personal property.

SEC. 29. That any person or persons having in charge or trust, as administrators, executors, or trustees, any legacies or distributive shares arising from personal property, where the whole amount of such personal property as aforesaid shall exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars in actual value, passing, after the passage of this Act, from any person possessed of such property, either by will or by the intestate laws of any State or Territory, or any personal property or interest therein, transferred by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift, made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or bargainer, to any person or persons, or to any body or bodies, politic or corporate, in trust or otherwise, shall be, and hereby are, made subject to a duty or tax, to be paid to the United States, as follows—that is to say: Where the whole amount of said personal property shall exceed in value ten thousand and shall not exceed in value the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars the tax shall be:

Personal estate not exceeding \$25,000.

—tax on lineal issue, brother, etc.

First. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the lineal issue or lineal ancestor, brother, or sister to the person who died possessed of such property, as aforesaid, at the rate of seventy five cents for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest in such property.

—descendant of brother, etc.

Second. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the descendant of a brother or sister of the person who died possessed, as aforesaid, at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest.

Third. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother, of the person who died possessed as aforesaid, at the rate of three dollars for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest.

—uncle, etc.

Fourth. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, of the person who died possessed as aforesaid, at the rate of four dollars for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest.

—brother, etc., of grandfather, etc.

Fifth. Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or shall be a stranger in blood to the person who died possessed, as aforesaid, or shall be a body politic or corporate, at the rate of five dollars for each and every hundred dollars of the clear value of such interest: *Provided*, That all legacies or property passing by will, or by the laws of any State or Territory, to husband or wife of the person died possessed, as aforesaid, shall be exempt from tax or duty.

—other degrees of relationship.

Proviso.
Exemptions.

Where the amount or value of said property shall exceed the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, but shall not exceed the sum or value of one hundred thousand dollars, the rates of duty or tax above set forth shall be multiplied by one and one-half; and where the amount or value of said property shall exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, but shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, such rates of duty shall be multiplied by two; and where the amount or value of said property shall exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, but shall not exceed the sum of one million dollars, such rates of duty shall be multiplied by two and one-half; and where the amount or value of said property shall exceed the sum of one million dollars, such rates of duty shall be multiplied by three.

Personal estate not exceeding \$100,000.

—\$500,000.

—\$1,000,000.

—exceeding \$1,000,000.

SEC. 30. That the tax or duty aforesaid shall be a lien and charge upon the property of every person who may die as aforesaid for twenty years, or until the same shall, within that period, be fully paid to and discharged by the United States; and every executor, administrator, or trustee, before payment and distribution to the legatees, or any parties entitled to beneficial interest therein, shall pay to the collector or deputy collector of the district of which the deceased person was a resident the amount of the duty or tax assessed upon such legacy or distributive share, and shall also make and render to the said collector or deputy collector a schedule, list, or statement, in duplicate, of the amount of such legacy or distributive share, together with the amount of duty which has accrued, or shall accrue, thereon, verified by his oath or affirmation, to be administered and certified thereon by some magistrate or officer having lawful power to administer such oaths, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which schedule, list, or statement shall contain the names of each and every person entitled to any beneficial interest therein, together with the clear value of such interest, the duplicate of which schedule, list, or statement shall be by him immediately delivered, and the tax thereon paid to such collector; and upon such payment and delivery of such schedule, list, or statement said collector or deputy collector shall grant to such person paying such duty or tax a receipt or receipts for the same in duplicate, which shall be prepared as hereinafter provided. Such receipt or receipts, duly signed and delivered by such collector or deputy collector, shall be sufficient evidence to entitle such executor, administrator, or trustee to be credited and allowed such payment by every tribunal which, by the laws of any State or Territory, is, or may be, empowered to decide upon and settle the accounts of executors and administrators. And in case such executor, administrator, or trustee shall refuse or neglect to pay the aforesaid duty or tax to the collector or deputy collector, as aforesaid, within the time

Tax to be a lien, etc.

—payment of.

Schedules, etc.

Receipt for payment.

—force of.

Neglect to pay tax, etc.

hereinbefore provided, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver to said collector or deputy collector the duplicate of the schedule, list, or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, under oath, as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the schedule, list, or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, under oath, as aforesaid, or shall deliver to said collector or deputy collector a false schedule or statement of such legacies, property, or personal estate, or give the names and relationship of the persons entitled to beneficial interests therein untruly, or shall not truly and correctly set forth and state therein the clear value of such beneficial interest, or where no administration upon such property or personal estate shall have been granted or allowed under existing laws, the collector or deputy collector shall make out such lists and valuation as in other cases of neglect or refusal, and shall assess the duty thereon; and the collector shall commence appropriate proceedings before any court of the United States, in the name of the United States, against such person or persons as may have the actual or constructive custody or possession of such property or personal estate, or any part thereof, and shall subject such property or personal estate, or any portion of the same, to be sold upon the judgment or decree of such court, and from the proceeds of such sale the amount of such tax or duty, together with all costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by such court, shall be first paid, and the balance, if any, deposited according to the order of such court, to be paid under its direction to such person or persons as shall establish title to the same. The deed or deeds, or any proper conveyance of such property or personal estate, or any portion thereof, so sold under such judgment or decree, executed by the officer lawfully charged with carrying the same into effect, shall vest in the purchaser thereof all the title of the delinquent to the property or personal estate sold under and by virtue of such judgment or decree, and shall release every other portion of such property or personal estate from the lien or charge thereon created by this Act. And every person or persons who shall have in his possession, charge, or custody any record, file, or paper containing, or supposed to contain, any information concerning such property or personal estate, as aforesaid, passing from any person who may die, as aforesaid, shall exhibit the same at the request of the collector or deputy collector of the district, and to any law officer of the United States, in the performance of his duty under this Act, his deputy or agent, who may desire to examine the same. And if any such person, having in his possession, charge, or custody any such records, files, or papers, shall refuse or neglect to exhibit the same on request, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in all legal controversies where such deed or title shall be the subject of judicial investigation, the recital in said deed shall be prima facie evidence of its truth, and that the requirements of the law had been complied with by the officers of the Government.

SEC. 31. That all administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the laws in relation to the assessment of taxes, not heretofore specifically repealed are hereby made applicable to this Act.

SEC. 32. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, at a rate of interest not exceeding three per centum per annum, such sum or sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness in such form as he may prescribe and in denominations of fifty dollars or some multiple of that sum; and each certificate so issued shall be payable, with the interest accrued thereon, at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the amount of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed one hundred millions of dollars;

—legal proceedings to recover.

—force of judgment deed.

Penalty for refusal, etc., to exhibit papers, etc.

Proviso.
Recital of deed, force of.

Acts made applicable.

Loans.

LOANS.

Issue of certificates of indebtedness authorized.

Proviso.
—limit.

and the provisions of existing law respecting counterfeiting and other fraudulent practices are hereby extended to the bonds and certificates of indebtedness authorized by this Act.

Counterfeiting.

SEC. 33. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized on account of the existing war (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such war expenditures) the sum of four hundred million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor, coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of twenty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable twenty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of three per centum per annum; and the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority: *Provided*, That the bonds authorized by this section shall be first offered at par as a popular loan under such regulations, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in the subscriptions to such loan, and in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted: *Provided further*, That any portion of any issue of said bonds not subscribed for as above provided may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of the bonds and certificates herein authorized is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

Issue of bonds to secure loan authorized.

—denominations, etc.

Proviso.
Popular loan.

Disposition of bonds not subscribed for.

Expenses.

COINAGE OF SILVER BULLION.

SEC. 34. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to coin into standard silver dollars as rapidly as the public interests may require, to an amount, however, of not less than one and one-half millions of dollars in each month, all of the silver bullion now in the Treasury purchased in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," and said dollars, when so coined, shall be used and applied in the manner and for the purposes named in said Act.

Coinage of silver bullion authorized.

Vol. 26, p. 289.

MIXED FLOUR.

Mixed flour.

SEC. 35. That for the purposes of this Act the words "mixed flour" shall be understood to mean the food product made from wheat mixed or blended in whole or in part with any other grain or other material, or the manufactured product of any other grain or other material than wheat.

—definition.

SEC. 36. That every person, firm, or corporation, before engaging in the business of making, packing, or repacking mixed flour, shall pay a special tax at the rate of twelve dollars per annum, the same to be paid and posted in accordance with the provisions of sections thirty-two hundred and forty-two and thirty-two hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, and subject to the fines and penalties therein imposed for any violation thereof.

Manufacturers and packers' tax.

R. S., secs. 3242, 3239, pp. 622, 621.

SEC. 37. That every person, firm, or corporation making, packing, or repacking mixed flour shall plainly mark or brand each package containing the same with the words "mixed flour" in plain black letters not less than two inches in length, together with the true weight

Branding of packages.

Card showing contents to be inserted in package.

—penalty.

Penalty for sale in unbranded packages, etc.

—false branding, etc.

Label to be affixed to packages.

—failure to affix, penalty.

Contents of packages limited.

—tax on.

—stamps.

Proviso.
Repacked flour.
—no additional tax.

—branding of packages, etc.

of such package, the names of the ingredients composing the same, the name of the maker or packer, and the place where made or packed. In addition thereto, such maker or packer shall place in each package a card not smaller than two inches in width by three inches in length, upon which shall be printed the words "mixed flour," together with the names of the ingredients composing the same, and the name of the maker or packer, and the place where made or packed. Any person, firm, or corporation making, packing, or repacking mixed flour hereunder, failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than sixty days nor more than one year.

SEC. 38. That all sales and consignments of mixed flour shall be in packages not before used for that purpose; and every person, firm, or corporation knowingly selling or offering for sale any mixed flour in other than marked and branded packages, as required by the provisions of this Act relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour, or who packs in any package or packages any mixed flour in any manner contrary to the provisions relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour of this Act, or who falsely marks or brands any package or packages containing mixed flour, or unlawfully removes such marks or brands, shall, for each such offense, be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

SEC. 39. That in addition to the branding and marking of mixed flour as herein provided, there shall be affixed to the packages containing the same a label in the following words: "Notice.—The (manufacturer or packer, as the case may be) of the mixed flour herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use this package or label again or to remove the contents without destroying the revenue stamp thereon, under the penalty prescribed by law in such cases." Every person, firm, or corporation failing or neglecting to affix such label to any package containing mixed flour made or packed by him or them, or who removes from any such package any label so affixed, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars for each label so removed.

SEC. 40. That barrels or other packages in which mixed flour may be packed shall contain not to exceed one hundred and ninety-six pounds; that upon the manufacture and sale of mixed flour there shall be levied a tax of four cents per barrel or other package containing one hundred and ninety-six pounds or more than ninety-eight pounds; two cents on every half barrel or other package containing ninety-eight pounds or more than forty-nine pounds; one cent on every quarter barrel or other package containing forty-nine pounds or more than twenty-four and one-half pounds; and one-half cent on every one-eighth barrel or other package containing twenty-four and a half pounds or less, to be paid by the person, firm, or corporation making or packing said flour. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps, and the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, accountability, effacement, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff shall, so far as applicable, be made to apply to stamps provided in this section: *Provided*, That when mixed flour, on the manufacture and sale of which the tax herein imposed has been paid, is sold and then repacked without the addition of any other material, such repacked flour shall not be liable to any additional tax; but the packages containing such repacked flour shall be branded or marked as required by the provisions of section thirty-seven of this Act, and shall contain the card provided for in section thirty-seven hereof; and in addition thereto the person, firm, or corporation repacking mixed flour shall place on the packages containing the same a label in the following words: "Notice.—The contents of this package have been

taken from a regular statutory package, upon which the tax has been duly paid." Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed one year.

SEC. 41. That whenever any person, firm, or corporation sells, consigns, or removes for sale, consignment, or consumption any mixed flour upon which the tax required by this Act has not been paid, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for a period of not more than one year after such sale, consignment, or removal, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which should have been paid, and to make an assessment therefor and certify the same to the collector of the proper district. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by this Act for an unauthorized sale or removal.

Sale or removal of goods without paying tax.

—assessment of tax.

SEC. 42. That all mixed flours, imported from foreign countries, shall, in addition to any import duties imposed thereon, pay an internal-revenue tax equal in amount to the tax imposed under section forty of this Act, such tax to be represented by coupon stamps, and the packages containing such imported mixed flour shall be marked, branded, labeled, and stamped as in the case of mixed flour made or packed in the United States. Any person, firm, or corporation purchasing or receiving for sale or repacking any such mixed flour which has not been branded, labeled, or stamped, as required by this Act, or which is contained in packages which have not been marked, branded, labeled, or stamped, as required by this Act, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Imported flour, tax on.

Penalty for receiving unbranded, etc.

SEC. 43. That any person, firm, or corporation knowingly purchasing or receiving for sale or for repacking and resale any mixed flour from any maker, packer, or importer, who has not paid the tax herein provided, shall, for each offense, be fined not less than fifty dollars, and forfeit to the United States all the articles so purchased or received, or the full value thereof.

Penalty for knowingly purchasing flour unstamped, etc.

SEC. 44. That mixed flour may be removed from the place of manufacture or from the place where packed for export to a foreign country without payment of tax or affixing stamps or label thereto, under such regulation and the filing of such bond and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. Every person, firm, or corporation who shall export mixed flour shall plainly mark on each package containing the same the words "mixed flour," and the names of the ingredients composing the same, the name of the maker or packer, and the place where made or packed, in accordance with the provisions of sections thirty-six to forty-five, inclusive, of this Act.

Flour for export not taxed.

—branding.

SEC. 45. That whenever any package containing mixed flour is emptied it shall be the duty of the person in whose possession it is to destroy the stamp thereon. Any person disposing of such package without first having destroyed the stamp or mark or marks thereon shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Destruction of stamp on empty packages.

SEC. 46. That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by section thirty-six to section forty-five, both inclusive, of this Act may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Recovery of fines, etc.
Ante, p. 467, etc.

SEC. 47. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour, being section thirty-five to section forty-nine, both inclusive, of this Act, and the said Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by and with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of carrying said last-mentioned provisions of this Act into effect, is hereby authorized to employ such additional clerks and agents as may be necessary for that purpose, not to exceed twenty in number.

Regulations.

Ante, p. 467, etc.

Additional clerks, etc.
Post, p. 865.

Penalty for second,
etc., violation.

SEC. 48. That any person, firm, or corporation found guilty of a second or any subsequent violation of any of the provisions of section thirty-six to section forty-five, both inclusive, relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour as aforesaid, of this Act shall, in addition to the penalties herein imposed, be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days.

To take effect, etc.

SEC. 49. That the provisions of this Act relating to the manufacture and sale of mixed flour shall take effect and be in force sixty days from and after the date of the passage of this Act; and all packages of mixed flour found on the premises of any person, firm, or corporation on said day, who has made, packed, or repacked the same, on which the tax herein authorized has not been paid, shall be deemed taxable under the provisions of section thirty-six to section forty-five, both inclusive, of this Act, and shall be taxed and have affixed thereon such marks, brands, labels, and stamps as required by the provisions of said sections or by the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under authority of this Act.

Tea.

TEA.

-tax on.

SEC. 50. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon tea when imported from foreign countries a duty of ten cents per pound.

Act to take effect,
etc.

SEC. 51. That this Act shall take effect on the day next succeeding the date of its passage except as otherwise specially provided for.

Approved, June 13, 1898.

June 15, 1898.

CHAP. 449.—An Act Making an appropriation to pay the Bering Sea awards.

Bering Sea awards.
Appropriation for
payment.
Vol. 27, pp. 844, 947.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the President to pay to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty the amount awarded by the commissioners appointed pursuant to the stipulations of the convention of February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, between the United States and Great Britain, providing for the settlement of the claims presented by the latter against the former in virtue of the convention of February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of four hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty six cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. This appropriation is made without the admission that any liability exists for any loss of prospective profits to British vessels engaged in pelagic fur sealing; or for interest on the sums awarded to Great Britain, and without admitting the authority of the arbitrators to make any award on the basis of damages for the arrest or detention of vessels not included in the submission contained in the treaty.

Approved, June 15, 1898.

Qualifications.

June 15, 1898.

CHAP. 450.—An Act To amend the charter of the Capital Railway Company.

District of Columbia.
Capital Railway
Company.
Propelling power on
Navy-Yard Bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Capital Railway Company is hereby authorized to install and use the double overhead-trolley system on the Navy-Yard Bridge for the purpose of propelling its cars across the same, the speed on the bridge not to exceed the rate of three and a half miles an hour and the double trolley wires to be protected by a wooden trough and thoroughly insulated from said bridge; details of construction to be subject to the approval of the District Commissioners.

Time for completion
of road extended.
Vol. 29, p. 188.

SEC. 2. That the time granted the Capital Railway Company to construct its road by Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby extended one year from the approval of this

Act, and if the underground system now used by the company is finally rejected, it is authorized to install an underground system essentially similar to that used by the Metropolitan Railway Company.

Underground system.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, June 15, 1898.

CHAP. 451.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at or near Charlevoix, Michigan.

June 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Charlevoix, Michigan, in such locality as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Life Saving Service. Station established at Charlevoix, Mich.

SEC. 2. That the character of the equipments and appliances of the station, the number of men constituting its crew, and the portion of the year during which it shall be manned, shall be determined by the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service.

Equipments, etc.

Approved, June 15, 1898.

CHAP. 452.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Quindaro, Kansas, by the Kansas City, Northeastern and Gulf Railway Company.

June 15, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City, Northeastern and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over and across the Missouri River for the passage and crossing of railroad cars and engines and such other material and things as may be used in the management, construction, or operation of a railroad, hereby giving and granting unto said railway company the power and authority to erect, establish, construct, and maintain in connection with such railway bridge a wagon and foot-passenger bridge, or either or both of them.

Kansas City, Northeastern and Gulf Railway may bridge Missouri River.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed over said river at or within one mile of the section line dividing sections twenty-nine and thirty, in township ten south, of range twenty-five east, and at or near what is known as Quindaro, in Wyandotte County, Kansas.

Location.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That the rights, privileges, and authority granted to said railway company by this Act shall extend to and be enjoyed by the successors, grantees, and assigns of said railway company, and the obligations and duties by this Act made incumbent upon said railway company shall be assumed in all respects by any such grantee, assignee, or successor of said railway company. The said railway company shall have the right, privilege, and authority to build, establish, erect, and maintain all necessary approaches to said bridge upon either bank of said river; and when said bridge is constructed all trains of all other railroad companies, or transportation companies, which may desire to use said bridge in the conduct of their business, and which may approach said bridge from either side of said river shall pay to said railway com-

Rights and obligations of successors of railway

Approaches to bridge.

pany, its successors or assigns, a reasonable compensation for the use of the same, to be fixed by the Secretary of War, if the parties to such transactions can not agree. The owners of said bridge, if they shall erect, establish, and maintain in connection therewith a wagon and foot-passenger bridge, may charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls, at the option of said railway company, its successors or assigns, for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, the lowest point of superstructure of which shall have an elevation of at least fifty feet above the high-water grade line for bridges as established by the Missouri River Commission, and the main or channel span shall afford a clear channel way of not less than four hundred feet, and all other spans over the waterway shall have a clear channel way of at least three hundred feet, and the said bridge shall be built at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided*, That said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel spans, and as shall be designed and required by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation or flood discharge of said river, and shall be liable for all injuries to or appropriation of private property, and all plans for such works or erections upon or within the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and no such works shall be commenced without his approval.

SEC. 6. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specification for its construction, with such maps as may be necessary for a full understanding of the regimen of the river for a distance of one mile above and one half mile below the proposed site of the bridge, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States, of either judicial district of the State of Missouri or Kansas, in which said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

SEC. 7. That the United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge, and the Congress of the United States may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

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

Approved, June 15, 1898.

Tolls.

To be a high bridge, etc.

Provisos.
Lights.

Aids to navigation.

Construction of permanent channel.

—qualifications, etc.

Obstruction of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

—changes.

Litigation.

Telegraph, etc., lines.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

CHAP. 456.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Arkadia.

June 16, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamer Arkadia, owned by the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, to be registered as a vessel of the United States: *Provided*, That the said steamship shall not engage in the coastwise trade of the United States, but shall not be excluded from that between this country and Porto Rico.

Steamer "Arkadia."
Granted American
register.

Proviso.
Coastwise trade.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

CHAP. 457.—An Act To provide American registers for the steamers Victoria, Olympia, Arizona, Columbia, Argyle, and Tacoma.

June 16, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Victoria, Olympia, Arizona, Columbia, Argyle, and Tacoma, owned by the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, to be registered as vessels of the United States.

Steamers "Victoria,"
"Olympia," "Arizona,"
"Columbia," "Argyle,"
and "Tacoma."
Granted American
registers.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

CHAP. 458.—An Act For the protection of homestead settlers who enter the military or naval service of the United States in time of war.

June 16, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case in which a settler on the public land of the United States under the homestead laws enlists or is actually engaged in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as private soldier, officer, seaman, or marine, during the existing war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged, his services therein shall, in the administration of the homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent to all intents and purposes to residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon the tract entered or settled upon; and hereafter no contest shall be initiated on the ground of abandonment, nor allegation of abandonment sustained against any such settler, unless it shall be alleged in the preliminary affidavit or affidavits of contest, and proved at the hearing in cases hereafter initiated, that the settler's alleged absence from the land was not due to his employment in such service: *Provided*, That if such settler shall be discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the required length of residence without reference to the time of actual service: *Provided further*, That no patent shall issue to any homestead settler who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall have commenced his improvements.

Public lands.
Absence of settler
enlisted as soldier,
etc., to be equivalent
to residence, etc.

Provisos.
Discharge for dis-
ability.

One year's residence
necessary.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

CHAP. 459.—An Act For a survey for a channel leading from Ship Island Harbor, Mississippi, to the railroad pier at Gulf Port, Mississippi, and to Biloxi, Mississippi, and for a survey of Ship Island Pass.

June 16, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made a survey for a channel leading from Ship Island Harbor, Mississippi, to the rail-

Survey of channel
from Ship Island Har-
bor, Mississippi, to
Gulf Port, etc.

road pier at Gulf Port, Mississippi, and from Ship Island Harbor to Biloxi, Mississippi, and also for an anchorage basin at both places, with a view to ascertaining the cost of same and its advisability.

He shall also report a place for making and maintaining said channels and basins by necessary dredging and improvements, together with an estimate of the cost of same. He shall further cause to be made a survey for a channel twenty-six feet deep at mean low water through Ship Island Pass, Mississippi, and report the cost and advisability of making same by dredging.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

June 16, 1898.

CHAP. 460.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Saint Francis Lake, at or near Lake City, State of Arkansas.

Jonesboro, Lake City and Eastern Railroad may bridge Lake Saint Francis, Arkansas.

Provisos.
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Position of piers, etc.
Lights.

Railroads.
—right to use bridge.

—disagreement with owner.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Jonesboro, Lake City and Eastern Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors or assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a drawbridge across Lake Saint Francis, at or near Lake City, in the State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with such plans as the Secretary of War may decide to be necessary, and approved by him: *Provided*, That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject; and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: *Provided further*, That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer proper and reasonable means for the passage of vessels and other water craft through or under said structure; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the lake; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 2. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner of said bridge and any railroad company desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sums to be paid or upon the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proof of the parties.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from the approval of this Act.

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

Approved, June 16, 1898.

June 17, 1898.

CHAP. 463.—An Act To organize a hospital corps of the Navy of the United States; to define its duties and regulate its pay.

Navy.
Organization of hospital corps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a hospital corps of the United States Navy is hereby established, and shall consist of pharmacists hospital stewards, hospital apprentices (first class), and hospital

apprentices; and for this purpose the Secretary of the Navy is empowered to appoint twenty-five pharmacists with the rank, pay, and privileges of warrant officers, removable in the discretion of the Secretary, and to enlist, or cause to be enlisted, as many hospital stewards, hospital apprentices (first class), and hospital apprentices as in his judgment may be necessary, and to limit or fix the number, and to make such regulations as may be required for their enlistment and government. Enlisted men in the Navy or the Marine Corps shall be eligible for transfer to the hospital corps, and vacancies occurring in the grade of pharmacist shall be filled by the Secretary of the Navy by selection from those holding the rate of hospital steward.

SEC. 2. That all necessary hospital and ambulance service at naval hospitals, naval stations, navy-yards, and marine barracks, and on vessels of the Navy, Coast Survey, and Fish Commission, shall be performed by the members of said corps, and the corps shall be permanently attached to the Medical Department of the Navy, and shall be included in the effective strength of the Navy and be counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law, and shall be subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy.

SEC. 3. That the pay of hospital stewards shall be sixty dollars a month, the pay of hospital apprentices (first class) thirty dollars a month, and the pay of hospital apprentices twenty dollars a month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men in the Navy.

SEC. 4. That all benefits derived from existing laws, or that may hereafter be allowed by law, to other warrant officers or enlisted men in the Navy shall be allowed in the same manner to the warrant officers or enlisted men in the hospital corps of the Navy.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 17, 1898.

Duties, etc.

Pay.

—longevity.

Benefit of laws, etc.

Repea..

CHAP. 464.—An Act To provide American registers for the steamers *Specialist* and *Unionist*.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Specialist and Unionist to be registered as vessels of the United States, provided that they shall not engage in the coastwise trade of this Republic.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

Steamers "Specialist" and "Unionist." Granted American registers.

CHAP. 465.—An Act Granting to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company a right of way through the north half of the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, a right of way for a railroad, to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line thereof, across the said north half of the said Colville Indian Reservation, and also a right of way to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line of any branches of said line, commencing at a point on the line of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway, in Stevens County, Washington, crossing the Columbia River, and running thence westerly and northwesterly by the most feasible route through the north half of said reservation, said line or branches to con-

Kettle River Valley Railway granted right of way across Colville Indian Reservation, etc.

Location.

Connections.

nect at one or more points on the international boundary line with any road organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or Province of British Columbia, together with all the rights granted to railroads by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. And for the purpose of this grant and the construction of said railway all the provisions of said Act are hereby declared to be applicable thereto to the same extent as though the lands in said reservation were open to settlement and sale.

Rights on public
lands.
Vol. 18, p. 482.

Damages to property.

SEC. 2. That any damages or injuries occasioned to private property, whether the same be a vested or inchoate right to the property injured, whether the same belong to a white man or an Indian, shall be ascertained, and compensation made therefor in accordance with the laws of Washington relating to the exercise of eminent domain or the taking of private property for public use.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 466.—An Act Authorizing the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United

"Industrial Com-
mission" created.
Post, p. 1118.

Appointment of
members.

States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be called the "Industrial Commission," to be composed as follows: Five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the presiding officer thereof; five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, and nine other persons, who shall fairly represent the different industries and employments, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Duties.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of this commission to investigate questions pertaining to immigration, to labor, to agriculture, to manufacturing, and to business, and to report to Congress and to suggest such legislation as it may deem best upon these subjects.

SEC. 3. That it shall furnish such information and suggest such laws as may be made a basis for uniform legislation by the various States of the Union, in order to harmonize conflicting interests and to be equitable to the laborer, the employer, the producer, and the consumer.

Hearings.

Subcommission.

SEC. 4. That the commission shall give reasonable time for hearings, if deemed necessary, and if necessary it may appoint a subcommission or subcommissions of its own members to make investigation in any part of the United States, and it shall be allowed actual necessary expenses for the same. It shall have the authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations. All necessary expenses, including clerks, stenographers, messengers, rent for place of meeting, and printing and stationery, shall be paid from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; however, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per annum for expenditures under this section.

Reports.

SEC. 5. That it may report from time to time to the Congress of the United States, and shall at the conclusion of its labors submit a final report.

Term of commission.
Salaries.

Traveling expenses.

SEC. 6. That the term of the commission shall be two years. The salary of each member of this commission appointed by the President shall be three thousand six hundred dollars per annum. Each member of the commission shall be allowed actual traveling expenses.

Vacancies how
filled.

Terms of Senators,
etc.

SEC. 7. That any vacancies occurring in the commission by reason of death, disability, or from any other cause shall be filled by appointment by the officer and in the same manner as was the member whose retirement from the commission creates the vacancy. That in case the term of a Senator or Representative expires while a member of this commission, said Senator or Representative shall not thereby cease to be a

member of said commission, but shall serve until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, drawing pay from the time his term as Senator or Representative expires, at the same salary as those members of the commission appointed by the President of the United States.

SEC. 8. That a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 467.—An Act To regulate plumbing and gas fitting in the District of Columbia.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint a plumbing board to be composed of two master plumbers, one journeyman plumber competent to be licensed as master plumber, and two employees of the District of Columbia having a knowledge of plumbing and gas fitting and sanitary work, whose compensation shall be three hundred dollars per annum each, payable monthly. A majority of the board shall be deemed competent for action.

District of Columbia.
Regulation of
plumbing and gas
fitting.
Appointment of
board.

SEC. 2. That in addition to such advisory duties as said Commissioners shall assign them, it shall be the duty of said plumbing board to examine all applicants for license as master plumbers or gas fitters, and to report to said Commissioners, who, if satisfied from such report that the applicant is a fit person to engage in the business of plumbing or gas fitting, shall issue a license to such person to engage in such business.

Duties.

SEC. 3. That applicants for licenses as master plumbers or gas fitters must be twenty-one years of age, must make application in their own handwriting, and must accompany such application with a certificate as to good character, signed by at least three reputable citizens of the District of Columbia.

Master plumbers
and gas fitters.
Qualifications for
license.

SEC. 4. That the fee for a license as master plumber or gas fitter shall be three dollars.

—fee.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the work of plumbing or gas fitting in the District of Columbia unless he is licensed as provided in this Act, or is an employee of a licensed master plumber.

Unlawful to work
without license.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for the owner or lessee of any building in the District of Columbia, or the agent or representative of such owner or lessee, to knowingly employ an unlicensed person to do plumbing or gas fitting in or about such building.

—to employ unli-
censed person.

SEC. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any person to make any cut or trench in any highway, reservation, or public space in the District of Columbia, or to disturb or remove any public work or materials therein, without a permit so to do from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to public buildings of the United States, or to diminish the authority of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, or the Architect of the Capitol.

—to make trenches,
etc., on public high-
ways, etc., without
permits.

Proviso.
Public buildings ex-
cepted, etc.

SEC. 8. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, on conviction thereof in the police court, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars; and in default of payment of such fine such person shall be confined in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period not exceeding six months; and all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, in the name of the District of Columbia.

Penalty.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall go into effect thirty days from and after its approval, and all acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

To take effect, etc.

Repeal.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 468.—An Act To incorporate the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Incorporation of
East Washington
Heights Traction
Railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That James G. Berret, Archibald M. Bliss, George S. Boutwell, William Corcoran Hill, Brainard H. Warner, John A. Baker, Samuel Cross, T. E. Roessle, William H. Rapley, John T. Devine, Chester A. Snow, Charles T. Havenner, Charles A. Barker, Henry P. Blair, Charles L. Du Bois, W. N. Morrison, Appleton P. Clark, junior, Henry Brock, C. C. Lancaster, George H. Judd, D. C. Fountain, Thomas E. Young, Phillips Clark, Thomas J. Brown, R. F. Bradbury, Henry Naylor, all of Washington, District of Columbia; Albert W. Fletcher, Chauncey Marshall, William B. Duncan, junior, Edward C. Potter, Jacob J. Leeds, Edward H. Clark, J. P. Livingston, of New York City; Erwin C. Carpenter, James S. Dyett, of Rome, New York; Arthur Mahoney, of Brooklyn, New York; Philemon L. Hoadley, of Newark, New Jersey, and their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company of the District of Columbia, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and have a common seal; and said corporation is hereby authorized to construct and lay down a single or double track street railway, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, in the District of Columbia, through and along the following routes:

Location.

Proviso.

Passenger station.

Beginning at the circle at the western approach to the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, at a point to be fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That this terminus be constructed in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with a loop or passenger station, or both, as may be considered by them necessary for the interests and convenience of the public; thence across the Anacostia or Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, on a bridge or trestle to be built by the said company in accordance with plans to be approved by the Secretary of War; thence along Pennsylvania avenue extended to Branch avenue; thence along Branch avenue to the Bowen road or Albany street; thence along the Bowen road or Albany street to the settlement known as Good Hope; also from the intersection of Branch avenue and the Bowen road to the District line, by a route to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; also from the intersection of Minnesota avenue with Pennsylvania avenue extended along Minnesota avenue to Harrison street; also from the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue extended and Twenty-eighth street northward to the Anacostia road; thence along said Anacostia road to a point to be fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia opposite the settlement known as East Washington Park.

Construction out
side country roads
etc.

Proviso.
Inclusion of right of
way in highways.

Approval of mate-
rials for construction,
etc.

Space between
tracks, etc., to be
kept in condition, etc.

SEC. 2. That when the route described coincides with that of a country road of less width than sixty-six feet the railway shall be constructed entirely outside the road: *Provided,* That if at any time in the future any part of the right of way of the company shall be included within the lines of public highways, such part of said right of way shall be dedicated to the public without expense to the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That the said railway shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner, and all rails, electrical and mechanical appliances, conduits, stations, and so forth, shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall at all times keep the space between its tracks and rails and two feet exterior thereto in such condition as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their successors may direct; and whenever any street occupied by said railway is paved or repaired or otherwise improved the said corporation shall

bear all the expense of improving the spaces above described. Should the said corporation fail to comply with the orders of the Commissioners the work shall be done by the proper officials of the District of Columbia and the amounts due from said corporation shall be collected as provided by section five of the Act entitled "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the District of Columbia at any time, at its option, from altering the grade of any avenue, street, or highway occupied by said railway or from altering and improving streets, avenues, and highways and the sewerage thereof. In such event it shall be the duty of said company at once to change its said railway and the pavement so as to conform to such grades and improvements as may have been established.

Alteration of streets occupied by railway.

SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for said railway company, its successors or assigns, having first obtained the permission of the District Commissioners therefor, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets or places where said railway company may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the same manner and by the means herein provided, but shall forthwith restore the street to like good condition as it was before. But whenever such trenches or excavations shall interfere with any sewer, gas, or water pipes, or any subways or conduits, or any public work of the kind, then the expense necessary to change such underground constructions shall be borne by the said railway company.

Excavations for operating machinery.

—interference with pipes, etc.

SEC. 7. That it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, on private grounds, at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of the said corporation, and subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, an engine house or houses, boiler house, and all other buildings necessary for the successful operation of the said railroad.

Location of engine, etc., houses.

SEC. 8. That the line of the said railroad shall be commenced within one year and completed within two years from date of the passage of this Act; and in default of such commencement or completion within the time in this section specified, all rights, franchises, and privileges granted by this Act shall immediately cease and determine: *Provided*, That failure to commence to construct or to complete either of the said portions of the routes as provided for in section one of this Act shall operate to repeal the authority to build said portion or portions, and shall not repeal the charter of said company: *Provided, however*, That the said railroad shall be commenced and completed within the time aforesaid from the circle at the western approach to the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge to the District line as hereinbefore provided.

Commencement and completion.

Proviso.
—failure not to repeal charter.

—completion to District line.

SEC. 9. That the said company may run its cars by the overhead-trolley electric system, or such other electric or mechanical system as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may approve. Steam power shall not be used: *Provided*, That if electric power by trolley be used a return wire similar in capacity and insulation to the feed wire shall be provided, and each car shall be provided with a double trolley, and no pole of any dynamo furnishing power to the railway shall be connected with the earth: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of making a continuous connection over the route hereinbefore described the said company shall have the right to cross all streets, avenues, and highways that may be along the designated route: *Provided further*, That whenever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the route or routes of any duly incorporated street-railway company in the District of Columbia the tracks shall be used by both companies, which are hereby authorized and empowered to use such tracks in common, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event the said companies fail to agree upon

Propelling power.

Proviso.
Electric connection with earth, etc.

Crossing of streets, etc.

Use of tracks in common by coinciding lines, etc.

equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall immediately provide for proper notice to and hearing of all parties interested, and shall have power to determine the terms and conditions upon which, and the regulations under which, the company hereby incorporated shall be entitled so to use and enjoy the track of such other street-railway company, and the amount and manner of compensation to be paid therefor: *And provided further*, That neither of the companies using such track in common shall be permitted to make the track so used in common the depot or general stopping place to await passengers, but shall only be entitled to use the same for the ordinary passage of its cars, with the ordinary halts for taking up and dropping off passengers: *Provided further*, That this shall not apply to or interfere with any station already established on any existing lines. That said corporation is authorized and empowered to propel its cars over the lines of any other road or roads which may be in alignment with, and upon such streets as may be covered by, the route or routes as prescribed in this Act, in accordance with the conditions hereinbefore contained; and that this corporation shall construct and repair such portions of its road as may be upon the line or routes of any other road thus used; and in case of any disagreement with any company whose line of road is thus used, such disagreement may be summarily determined upon the application of either road to any court in said District having competent jurisdiction.

—not to be used as station to await passengers.

—existing stations not affected.
Use of aligning roads; repairs, etc.

—disagreements.

Passenger houses.

Cars.

Time-table.

Regulations.

Penalty.

Organization of company.

Subscriptions to capital stock.

Proxies.
—payment at time of subscribing.

—in what payable.

First meeting of stockholders.

—choice of directors.

SEC. 10. That the said company shall furnish and maintain passenger houses, provided with such conveniences for the public as required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall use first-class cars on said railway, with all modern improvements for the convenience, comfort, and safety of passengers, and shall run cars as often as the public convenience may require, in accordance with a time-table, to be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 11. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make such regulations as to the speed, mode of use of tracks, and the removal of ice and snow as in their judgment the interest and the convenience of the public may require. Should the servants or the agents of said company willfully or negligently violate such an ordinance or regulation, said company shall be liable to the District of Columbia for a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 12. That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, or, if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall meet at some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia for the organization of said company and for the receiving of subscriptions to the capital stock of the company: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay at the time of subscribing ten per centum in cash of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporation, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum at the time of subscribing except lawful money or certified checks from any established national bank. And when the books of the subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days after, call the first meeting of the stockholders of the said company to meet within ten days thereafter for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

SEC. 13. That the government and direction of affairs of the company shall be vested in a board of directors, nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the company, and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who shall give bond with surety to said company, in such sums as the said directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust. In the case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise of any director the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors.

Board of directors.

—to elect officers of the company.

—vacancies.

SEC. 14. That the directors shall have the power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia.

—powers of board.

SEC. 15. That there shall be at least an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time in the District of Columbia, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders.

Annual choice of directors.

—report of to stock holders.

SEC. 16. That said company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock to an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of the construction and equipment of the road, in shares of fifty dollars each, and to issue bonds not to exceed the cost of construction of the road, but such stock and bonds shall not exceed in the aggregate more than the actual cost of the right of way, construction, and equipment of said road. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer appointed by the incorporators the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the balance of such subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as aforesaid, or as required by the resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said installments, and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken to be the highest bidder, and such sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of the said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable, or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, That no certificates of stock shall be issued until the same has been paid for in money at its face value.

Issue of capital stock and bonds; limit.

Payments of capital stock.

—failure to pay installment.

Provide.
Certificates of stock.

SEC. 17. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours of business.

Disposition of articles left in cars.

SEC. 18. That the East Washington Heights Traction Company shall annually pay to the District of Columbia a franchise tax of five-eighths of one per centum of the entire gross earnings of such company, and a personal tax of two per centum per annum on the entire gross earnings of said company. There shall also be levied and collected upon all of the real estate of said company a tax in the same manner and to the same extent as upon all other real estate in the District of Columbia;

Taxes.

said taxes shall be due and payable, subject to the same penalties on arrears, and collectible in the same manner as other taxes in the District of Columbia.

Fares. SEC. 19. That said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger; but six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents: *Provided*, That the said company and the Capital Traction Company are hereby required to issue free transfers, whereby a passenger on the said East Washington Heights Traction Company shall be entitled to a continuous ride over the line of the other company, or vice versa.

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

Construction across other railways. SEC. 21. That the East Washington Heights Traction Company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this Act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt the travel of such other railways in such construction.

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

Condemnation proceedings. SEC. 23. That in the event the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located or pass, or which may be needed for terminal facilities and passenger stations, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding twenty feet in width for a right of way, and such tracts as may be necessary for terminal facilities and passenger stations, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes: *Provided*, That any property owner shall have the right of trial by jury in such issue.

Proviso. SEC. 24. That all plans of location and construction of tracks and other structures in public places pertaining to said railway shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all work thereof shall at all times be subject to their supervision. The said company shall, from time to time, deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia such amounts as may be deemed necessary by said Commissioners to cover the costs of inspection, supervision, changes to water pipes and sewer connections, changes of curb and pavement, and work not otherwise provided for, which may be made necessary by the location or grade of said railway. Any unexpended balance remaining after the construction of said road shall be returned to said company with an account in full of the disbursement of such deposits.

Company's successors to comply with obligations, etc. SEC. 25. That all the conditions, requirements, and obligations imposed by the terms of this Act upon the East Washington Heights Traction Company shall be complied with by any and all the successors to and assigns of said company.

SEC. 26. That within sixty days from the approval of this Act the company shall deposit one thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia to guarantee the construction of its railway within the prescribed time. If this sum is not so deposited this charter shall be void. If the sum is so deposited and the road is not in operation as herein prescribed, said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia and this charter shall be void.

Deposit to guarantee construction.

—penalty, etc.

SEC. 27. That failure or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, except as hereinbefore provided for, shall render the said corporation liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which such failure or neglect shall continue, which penalty may be recovered in the name of the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of the said District in any court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided, however,* That unless the line of the said railway shall be completed, with cars running regularly thereon for the accommodation of passengers, within two years from the date of the passage of this Act, this charter shall be null and void.

Penalty for failure to comply with act

Proviso.
Completion of line.

SEC. 28. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 469.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled an "An Act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as supplemented and amended by subsequent legislation, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Army.
Summary courts for trial of offenses of enlisted men.
Vol. 26, p. 648.
Vol. 27, p. 278.

"That the commanding officer of each garrison, fort, or other place, regiment or corps, detached battalion, or company, or other detachment in the Army, shall have power to appoint for such place or command, or in his discretion for each battalion thereof, a summary court to consist of one officer to be designated by him, before whom enlisted men who are to be tried for offenses, such as were prior to the passage of the Act 'to promote the administration of justice in the Army,' approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, cognizable by garrison or regimental courts-martial, and offenses cognizable by field officers detailed to try offenders under the provisions of the eightieth and one hundred and tenth articles of war, shall be brought to trial within twenty-four hours of the time of the arrest, or as soon thereafter as practicable, except when the accused is to be tried by general court-martial; but such summary court may be appointed and the officer designated by superior authority when by him deemed desirable; and the officer holding the summary court shall have power to administer oaths and to hear and determine such cases, and when satisfied of the guilt of the accused adjudge the punishment to be inflicted, which said punishment shall not exceed confinement at hard labor for one month and forfeiture of one month's pay, and, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, reduction to the ranks in addition thereto; that there shall be a summary court record kept at each military post and in the field at the headquarters of the proper command, in which shall be entered a record of all cases heard and determined and the action had thereon; and no sentence adjudged by said summary court shall be executed until it shall have been approved by the officer appointing the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being: *Provided,* That when but one commissioned officer is present with a command he shall hear and finally determine such cases: *And provided further,* That no one while holding the privileges of a certificate of eligibility to promotion shall be brought before a summary court, and that non-

—appointment.

—what offenses cognizable.
Vol. 26, p. 648.

R. S., sec. 1342, pp. 238, 240.

—powers of court, etc.

—record.

—approval of sentence.

Proviso.
—but one officer present with command, etc.
Exemptions from trial by summary court, etc.

commissioned officers shall not, if they object thereto, be brought to trial before summary courts without the authority of the officer competent to order their trial by general court-martial; but shall in such cases be brought to trial before garrison, regimental, or general courts-martial, as the case may be."

Repeal.
R. S., sec. 1342, pp.
238, 240, amended.

SEC. 2. That articles eighty and one hundred and ten of the Rules and Articles for the Government of the Armies of the United States be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Remission, etc., of
sentence.

SEC. 3. That the commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts and superior authority shall have power to remit or mitigate the same.

Monthly report of
cases, etc.

SEC. 4. That post and other commanders shall, in time of peace, on the last day of each month, make a report to the department headquarters of the number of cases determined by summary court during the month, setting forth the offenses committed and the penalties awarded, which report shall be filed in the office of the judge-advocate of the department, and may be destroyed, when no longer of use.

Sentence of dishon-
orable discharge and
confinement.

SEC. 5. That soldiers sentenced by court-martial to dishonorable discharge and confinement shall, until discharged from such confinement, remain subject to the Articles of War and other laws relating to the administration of military justice.

Deserters may be
arrested by civil offi-
cers.

SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for any civil officer having authority under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District, to arrest offenders, to summarily arrest a deserter from the military service of the United States and deliver him into the custody of the military authority of the General Government.

To take effect, etc.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.
Approved, June 18, 1898.

June 21, 1898.

CHAP. 489.—An Act To make certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

New Mexico.
Grant to, of lands
for support of schools,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of the Territory of New Mexico, and where such sections, or any parts thereof, are mineral or have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any Act of Congress, other non-mineral lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said Territory for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said Territory in such manner as is hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That the sixteenth, and thirty-six sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not at any time be subject to the grants of this Act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants of this Act; but such reservations shall be subject to the indemnity provisions of this Act.

Proviso.
Reservations from
grant.

Grant of land for
public buildings at
the capital, etc.

SEC. 2. That fifty sections of the unappropriated non-mineral lands within said Territory, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as hereinafter provided in this Act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said Territory for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of the State of New Mexico when said Territory shall become a State and be admitted into the Union, when said capital shall be permanently located by the people of New Mexico, for legislative, executive, and judicial purposes.

Lands for university
and agricultural col-
lege.
Vol. 10, p. 309.

SEC. 3. That lands to the extent of two townships in quantity, authorized by the sixth section of the Act of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be reserved for the establishment of a university in New Mexico, are hereby granted to the Territory of New Mexico for university purposes, to be held and used in accordance

with the provisions in this section; and any portions of said lands that may not have been heretofore selected by said Territory may be selected now by said Territory. That in addition to the above, sixty-five thousand acres of non-mineral, unappropriated and unoccupied public land, to be selected and located as hereinafter provided, together with all saline lands in said Territory, are hereby granted to the said Territory for the use of said university, and one hundred thousand acres, to be in like manner selected, for the use of an agricultural college. That the proceeds of the sale of said lands, or any portion thereof, shall constitute permanent funds, to be safely invested, and the income thereof to be used exclusively for the purposes of such university and agricultural college, respectively.

Sale of lands to constitute permanent fund, etc.

SEC. 4. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said Territory which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the passage of this Act, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said Territory, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said Territory.

School fund.

SEC. 5. That the schools, colleges, and university provided for in this Act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of said Territory, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes, or of the income thereof, shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university.

Schools, etc., to remain under control of Territory.

Funds not available for sectarian schools, etc.

SEC. 6. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement, made to new States by the eighth section of the Act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which section is hereby repealed as to New Mexico, and in lieu of any claim or demand of the State of New Mexico under the Act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to said State of New Mexico, the following grants of non-mineral, and unappropriated land are hereby made to said Territory for the purposes indicated, namely:

Grant of land for internal improvements in lieu of other grants.

Vol. 5, p. 455.

Vol. 9, p. 519.

R. S., sec. 2479, p. 449.

For the establishment of permanent water reservoirs for irrigating purposes, five hundred thousand acres; for the improvement of the Rio Grande in New Mexico, and the increasing of the surface flow of the water in the bed of said river, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an asylum for the insane, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an asylum for the deaf and dumb, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a reform school, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of normal schools, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an institution for the blind, fifty thousand acres; for a miners' hospital for disabled miners, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a military institute, fifty thousand acres; for the enlargement and maintenance of the Territorial penitentiary, fifty thousand acres. The building known as the Palace, in the city of Santa Fe, and all lands and appurtenances connected therewith and set apart and used therewith, are hereby granted to the Territory of New Mexico.

SEC. 7. That this Act is intended only as a partial grant of the lands to which said Territory may be entitled upon its admission into the Union as a State, reserving the question as to the total amount of lands to be granted to said Territory until the admission of said Territory as a State shall be determined on by Congress.

Act to be a partial grant only, etc.

SEC. 8. That all grants of land made in quantity or as indemnity by this Act shall be selected by the governor of the Territory of New Mexico, the surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, and the solicitor-general of said Territory, acting as a commission, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from the unappropriated

Commission to select lands granted.

public lands of the United States within the limits of the said Territory of New Mexico.

—report, etc.

SEC. 9. That said commission shall proceed, upon the passage of this Act, to select said lands, for each purpose as hereinbefore designated, in legal subdivisions, of not less than one-quarter section, and shall report to the Secretary of the Interior such selections, designating in such report the purpose for which such bodies of land as selected are to be respectively used as provided above in this Act.

Lease of certain lands.

—board to lease, etc.

—restrictions, etc.

SEC. 10. That the lands reserved for university purposes, including all saline lands, and sections sixteen and thirty-six reserved for public schools, may be leased under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory; but until the meeting of the next legislature of said Territory the governor, secretary of the Territory, and the solicitor-general shall constitute a board for the leasing of said lands; and all necessary expenses and costs incurred in the leasing, management, and protection of said lands and leases may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such leases. And it shall be unlawful to cut, remove, or appropriate in any way any timber growing upon the lands leased under the provisions of this Act, and not more than one section of land shall be leased to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, and no lease shall be made for a longer period than five years, and all leases shall terminate on the admission of said Territory as a State; and all money received on account of such leases in excess of actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof shall be placed to the credit of separate funds for the use of said institutions, and shall be paid out only as directed by the legislative assembly of said Territory, and for the purposes indicated herein.

Sale of lands.

—price, etc.

The remainder of the lands granted by this Act, except those lands which may be leased only as above provided, may be sold under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislative assembly of said Territory; and all such necessary costs and expenses as may be incurred in the management, protection, and sale of said lands may be paid out of the proceeds derived from such sales; and not more than one-quarter section of land shall be sold to any one person, corporation, or association of persons, and no sale of said lands or any portion thereof shall be made for less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and all money received on account of such sales, after deducting the actual expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the execution thereof, shall be placed to the credit of separate funds created for the respective purposes named in this Act, and shall be used only as the legislative assembly of said Territory may direct, and only for the use of the institutions or purposes for which the respective grants of lands are made: *Provided*, That such legislative assembly may provide for leasing all or any part of the lands granted in this Act on the same terms and under the same limitations prescribed above as to the lands that may be leased only, but all leases made under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and all investments made or securities purchased with the proceeds of sales or leases of lands provided for by this Act shall be subject to like approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Leases of entire land grant, etc.

—Secretary of the Interior to approve.
—investments, etc.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 11. That there is hereby appropriated from the unexpended funds in the Treasury of the United States ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of paying the expenses of the selection and segregation of said respective bodies of land, including such compensation to said commission as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper.

Repeal.

SEC. 12. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act, whether passed by the legislative assembly of said Territory or by Congress, are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 21, 1898.

CHAP. 490.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Santa Barbara, California.

June 21, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described tracts of land, situate in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, described as follows: East half of southeast quarter, and northeast quarter, and west half of southwest quarter and west half of northwest quarter of section twenty-five; northeast quarter, and east half southeast quarter and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, and north half of northwest quarter, and northwest quarter of southwest quarter, of section twenty-six; northeast quarter of southeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter, and northeast quarter, and north half of northwest quarter and southeast quarter of northwest quarter, and east half of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of southwest quarter, of section twenty-seven; sections twenty-two and twenty-three; west half and southeast quarter and northwest quarter of northeast quarter, of section twenty-four; all of the above subdivisions located in township five north, range twenty-seven west, San Bernardino meridian, containing three thousand one hundred and twenty acres, or so much thereof as said city may select, more or less, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Santa Barbara, in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, to have and to hold said lands to its use and behoof forever, for the purpose of developing a water supply; and for said purpose the city shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the premises herein conveyed in the construction of reservoirs, laying such pipes and mains, tunneling and boring for water, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to utilize the waters developed upon said premises: *Provided*, That said city shall pay for said land so selected the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and that no title to mineral, coal, or oil lands within the said tract shall pass under the provisions of this Act.

Santa Barbara, Cal.
Grant to, of certain
lands for purposes of
water supply.

Proviso.
Price per acre.
Mineral lands ex-
cepted.

Approved, June 21, 1898.

CHAP. 494.—An Act Making Sabine Pass, in the State of Texas, a subport of entry and delivery.

June 23, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Sabine Pass, in the State of Texas, shall be and is hereby, made a subport of entry and delivery in the customs district of Galveston, and a customs officer, or such other officers, shall be stationed at said subport, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

Galveston customs
district.
Sabine Pass, Tex.,
made subport of en-
try and delivery.

Approved, June 23, 1898.

CHAP. 495.—An Act Concerning attorneys and marshals of the United States.

June 24, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the attorneys and marshals of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the Territories, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, unless sooner removed by the President, until their successors shall be appointed and qualify in their stead. But they shall be appointed and commissioned for the term of four years as now provided by law.

Attorneys and mar-
shals of the United
States.
—to serve until quali-
fication of successors.
R. S. sec. 769, p. 145,
amended.
R. S. sec. 779, p. 146.

SEC. 2. That in case of a vacancy in either of said offices, the district court of the United States for the district where such vacancy exists, the supreme court of the Territory, and the supreme court of the Dis-

Vacancies, how
filled temporarily.
R. S. sec. 793, p. 149,
amended.

trict of Columbia may appoint persons to exercise the duties of such offices within their respective jurisdictions, until such vacancy shall be filled.

Approved, June 24, 1898.

June 24, 1898.

CHAP. 496.—An Act To define the rights of purchasers of the Belt Railway, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any corporation operating a street railroad within the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, authorized to purchase the property and franchises of the Belt Railway Company under any sale thereof by decree of court or otherwise; and such corporation so purchasing may operate the property and franchises so purchased as a part of its system, subject to all rights and obligations imposed by existing legislation or by this Act, so far as the same shall be applicable; and in case the property and franchises of said Belt railway be purchased by any person or persons at any sale thereof under decree of court or otherwise, such person or persons, or his or their associates and assigns, shall possess and enjoy all the corporate rights, privileges, and franchises heretofore conferred on the said Belt Railway Company by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, as well as the right to be a corporation under this Act; and the incorporation as hereby provided shall be completed and become effective whenever the said purchaser or purchasers and his or their associates or assigns shall file for record with the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia a certificate of incorporation hereunder, duly acknowledged, specifying the name of such new corporation, its officers, and the names of its directors for the first year, and the amount of its proposed capital stock and bonds. The capital stock of the corporation herein authorized shall be divided into shares, each of the par value of one hundred dollars; and any corporation so purchasing or so created and organized hereunder is authorized to issue its bonds and capital stock either for cash or in exchange for the stock, bonds, property, or franchises of the said Belt Railway Company: *Provided*, That stock and bonds may be issued to such an amount and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by a majority vote of the stockholders of such company: *And provided further*, That the issue of such stock and bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for effecting any such purchase, lease or acquisition and for the construction, reconstruction and equipment of said Belt Railway, and shall in no case exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per mile of single track. And within one year from the ratification by the court of such sale the existing railroad company purchasing the said Belt Railway, or the corporation created and operating hereunder, shall, under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, construct and put into full operation on the entire line of said railway as now constructed an underground electric system similar to the one now in use by the Metropolitan Railroad Company, upon plans to be submitted to and approved by the said Commissioners. And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to require such slight changes of tracks along the streets upon which the said Belt Railway is now constructed as may be necessary for the public convenience, and all expenses incident thereto to be borne by said railway company. And the right is hereby expressly reserved to Congress to require at any time the owner or owners of said railroad to widen any of the streets along or over which said railroad line is now constructed, or to change the route thereof, and the entire expense of such widening of such street and all expenses incident or to a change of route thereto shall be borne by the owner or owners of said railroad.

District of Columbia
Belt Railway, sale of.

—rights of purchaser.

Vol. 18, p. 496; vol. 27, p. 462; vol. 29, p. 318, etc.

—incorporation of purchasers.

—issue of bonds and capital stock.

Provisos.
—amount of issue; terms.

—limit.

Underground electric system.
—completion in one year.

Changes of tracks.

Widening streets.

Change of route.

SEC. 2. That the purchaser or purchasers of the said Belt Railway shall, immediately after said purchase shall have been ratified as herein provided for, and before any permit shall be issued to begin such work, pay all taxes and special assessments due and unpaid to the District of Columbia, and all indebtedness due the employees for labor, or due others for coal, feed, horseshoes and other supplies, contracted for by the receiver of the said Belt Railway Company, duly appointed by the court, and used on behalf and for the benefit of said company during such receivership, and to be approved by the court appointing said receiver, and shall begin the construction of the underground electric system herein provided for; and if said system shall not have been completed at the expiration of one year from the ratification of the purchase of said railway as authorized by this Act the purchaser or purchasers thereof shall pay to the District of Columbia, in addition to all other taxes now required to be paid by the said Belt Railway Company, or by the purchaser or purchasers thereof, the sum of fifty dollars for each and every day thereafter until said road shall be completed.

Payment of existing obligations.

Penalty for failure to complete in one year.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and required to station special policemen at such street railway crossings and intersections in the city of Washington as the said Commissioners may deem necessary, the expense of such service to be paid pro rata by the respective companies; every car shall be brought to a full stop, immediately before making such crossing or intersection. Neglect or failure to pay for the service monthly, or to stop any car, as herein provided for shall subject the company to a fine of not to exceed twenty-five dollars for every such neglect or failure, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Crossings.
—special policemen at.

—stopping of cars before crossing.

—penalty.

SEC. 4. That the company or corporation installing an underground electric system under authority of this Act shall deposit such sum or sums as the Commissioners may require to cover the cost of District inspection and the cost of changes to public works in the streets.

Deposit for expenses of inspection, etc.

SEC. 5. That nothing herein shall be construed to relieve the said Belt Railway Company from any just liability, nor in any manner as affecting any valid subsisting claim of any creditor against said corporation.

Subsisting claims against Belt Railway unaffected.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 24, 1898.

CHAP. 497 —An Act To compel street railway companies in the District of Columbia to remove abandoned tracks, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter whenever the track or tracks or any part thereof of any street railway company in the District of Columbia shall not have been regularly operated for railway purposes upon a schedule approved by the Commissioners for a period of three months, the Commissioners of said District, in their discretion, may thereupon notify such company to remove said unused tracks and to place the street in good condition; and if such company shall neglect or refuse to remove said tracks and place the street in good condition within sixty days after such notice, the directors of said company shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars for each and every day during which said tracks are permitted to remain upon the street or streets or said roadway shall remain out of repair, which fine shall be recovered in the police court of said District, in the name of said District, as other fines and penalties are now recovered in said court.

District of Columbia.
Street railways.

—removal of unused tracks.
—penalty.

SEC. 2. That on and after one year from the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any street railway company operating its system or parts of its system over any portion of the underground electric lines

—using tracks of another company, to have same propelling power.

owned and operated by another street railway company in the city of Washington to continue such operation or to enter into reciprocal trackage relations with any other company, as provided for under existing law, unless its motive power for the propulsion of its cars shall be the same as that of the company whose tracks are used or to be used. For every violation of this Act the company violating it shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars for every car operated in violation of the provisions of this Act, said fine to be collected and applied in the same manner as is provided by existing laws in respect of other fines in the District of Columbia.

—penalty.

—discontinuance of use.

—to transfer from one system to another.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all street railway companies within the District of Columbia now operating their systems or parts of their systems in the city of Washington by use of the tracks of one or more of such companies, under a reciprocal trackage agreement, as provided for under existing law, which shall be compelled by reason of the passage of this Act to discontinue the use of the tracks of another company, shall issue free transfers to their patrons from one system to the other at such junctions of their respective lines as may be provided for by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1898.

June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 499.—An Act To amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia, the Maryland and Washington Railway Company, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway.
—may lease, etc., other lines.

Proviso.
—fare.

Underground electric system to be used.
Post, p. 1792.

Provisos.
Use of electric power limited.

Conduits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company of the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, authorized to purchase or lease the property and franchises or any part thereof, of the Maryland and Washington Railway Company of the District of Columbia and that part of the property and franchises of the Columbia and Maryland Railway Company of Maryland lying between the District line and the town of Laurel, Maryland, and the Maryland and Washington Railway Company is hereby authorized to sell or lease its property and franchises to the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company: *Provided*, That only one fare, not exceeding the rate now authorized by law, shall be charged for a single continuous ride over all the lines in the District of Columbia affected by such purchase or lease.

SEC. 2. That the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall fully equip all its lines now owned and operated within the city of Washington and also the North Capitol street line from the intersection of G street north and New Jersey avenue to T street north with an underground electric system essentially similar to the underground system now in use by the Metropolitan Railroad Company in said city, upon plans to be submitted to and approved by the said Commissioners, and shall have its cars regularly running by said system within twelve months from the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing or permitting said company to use their conduits or cables or electrical conductors of any character whatever for the purpose of electric lighting or power, except such as may be necessary for the lighting and propelling of the cars and other machinery of such road and the power house of said company, or other property owned or acquired by said company adjacent to the lines of the road and necessary for the operation of said road: *Provided, however*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit street railway companies using the underground electric system to construct conduits not exceeding five blocks in length to connect their existing conduits for the pur-

pose of conveying electric current to be used for street railway purposes only: *And provided further*, That before permits shall be issued to begin such work all taxes and special assessments due and unpaid to the District of Columbia, and all indebtedness due the employees for labor, or due others for coal, feed, horseshoes, and other supplies, contracted for by the receiver of the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway, duly appointed by the court, and used on behalf and for the benefit of said company, during such receivership, and to be approved by the court appointing such receiver, shall first be paid: *Provided*, That in case of any lines purchased or leased by said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, such lines within the city of Washington shall be fully equipped with said underground electric system within twelve months from the completion of such purchase or lease, and the North Capitol street branch shall be completed with the underground system to the Soldiers' Home within twelve months from the opening and grading of said street.

Prepayment of existing obligations.

Completion of underground system, leased, etc., lines.

SEC. 3. That the route of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall be as at present, with the following changes, to wit: Between the intersections of T and Third streets northeast and R and Second streets northeast one track shall be abandoned, and in lieu thereof a single track shall be constructed between the same points on T and Second streets northeast; between the intersections of Eckington place and Florida avenue and New York avenue and First street northeast both tracks shall be abandoned, and in lieu thereof a double track shall be constructed between these two points, crossing Florida avenue and on First street; between the intersections of New York avenue and Fifth street and Fifth street and G street northwest, the roadway shall be widened to a width of forty-five feet, one-half at the expense of said company, and one-half at the expense of any District of Columbia appropriation available for such work; a single track between First and C streets and Fourth and D streets northeast shall be abandoned, and in lieu thereof a single track shall be constructed on D and First streets northeast, between these points: *Provided further*, That the abandoned tracks shall be removed, and the single tracks, with all the necessary switches, turn-outs, and so forth, shall be located subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Route.

Provided.

Abandoned tracks.

Location single tracks.

SEC. 4. That the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock and its bonds to an aggregate amount sufficient to cover the cost of the property and franchises whose purchase or lease is herein provided for and the cost of the construction, equipment, and reequipment of the railway lines now owned by the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company or hereafter to be acquired by said company, and to secure said bonds by mortgage or deed of trust of any part or all of its property and franchises, as now owned or hereafter to be acquired under the provisions of this Act or otherwise: *Provided*, That such stock and bonds shall be issued to such an amount and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the majority stockholders of such company: *And provided further*, That the issue of such bonds and stock shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for effecting any such purchase, lease, or acquisition and for the construction, reconstruction, and equipment aforesaid, and the total outstanding bonds and stock shall in no event exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per mile of single track.

Issue of capital stock and bonds.

Provisos.
—amount of issue, etc.

—limit.

SEC. 5. That within sixty days from the date of the approval of this Act the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall deposit five thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia to guarantee the construction, equipment, and reequipment of its lines, as authorized and prescribed by this Act. If said sum is not so deposited, then this Act shall be void. If said sum is so deposited and the said lines are not reconstructed, equipped, and reequipped as herein provided for, then said sum of five thousand

Deposit to guarantee construction.

dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia, and this Act shall be void.

Maryland and Washington Railway.
—power to institute condemnation proceedings continued.

Vol. 28, p. 590.

SEC. 6. That the power to institute condemnation proceedings conferred upon the Maryland and Washington Railway Company by section twenty-four of the joint resolution entitled "A joint resolution to extend the charter of the Maryland and Washington Railway Company," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, continued in force one year from the passage of this Act.

Penalty for noncompletion.

SEC. 7. That on and after twelve months from the passage of this Act the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in addition to all other taxes now required to be paid by the said Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, the sum of fifty dollars for each and every day thereafter until said road shall be completed.

Subsisting claims unaffected.

SEC. 8. That nothing herein shall be construed to relieve any of the corporations herein mentioned from any just liability nor to in any manner affect any valid subsisting claim of any creditor against said corporations, or either of them.

Change of name to City and Suburban Railway.

SEC. 9. That the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company is hereby authorized to change its name to City and Suburban Railway of Washington by a majority vote of its stockholders, such change to become operative when a certificate of the action of the stockholders shall have been recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia; such certificate to be signed by the president, attested by the secretary, and the corporate seal to be attached thereto.

Amendment.

SEC. 10. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 500.—An Act To authorize the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Chilocco Indian Reservation, Territory of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway granted right of way through Chilocco Indian Reservation, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way one hundred feet in width through the Chilocco Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, is hereby granted to the Kansas, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company, a railway corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of said Territory; and also is hereby granted to said company, where there are heavy cuts or fills, the right to use such additional grounds as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding fifty feet in width on each side of the said right of way, or so much thereof as shall be included in the cuts or fills: *Provided,* That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway and telegraph and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used for such purposes the same shall revert to the United States: *And provided further,* That a map of definite location, showing the entire route of said railway through the said Indian reservation, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any part of the said railway shall be constructed through or into said reservation.

Provisos.
Restriction on use of land; reversion.

Filing of map of definite location.

—approval of.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 501.—An Act Granting right of way through the Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve and the public lands to the Cripple Creek District Railway Company.

June 27, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cripple Creek District Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado, be, and it hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a railway over and through the Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation by Executive order), said railway to enter said Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve at such a point on the eastern or northern boundary thereof in El Paso County, Colorado, as may be found to be the most feasible for the route of said railway, running in a westerly direction from Colorado Springs, Colorado, thence proceeding by the most practicable route through the reserve to the western boundary thereof; also, to proceed by such side tracks, extensions, switches, and spurs as may be necessary to reach any groups of mines in said forest reserve, all in said El Paso County; and the said railway company is hereby also granted right of way through the public lands to the town of Cripple Creek, in the said State of Colorado; said right of way being granted subject to the rules and restrictions and carrying all the rights and privileges of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railroad company for any purpose outside of the rights of way herein granted.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

Cripple Creek District Railway granted right of way through Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve.

Amended. *post*, p. 729.

Location.

Right of way to Cripple Creek, Col.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

Proviso.
Cutting of timber limited.

CHAP. 502.—An Act To authorize the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company to straighten and restore the channel of the South Canadian River, in the Indian Territory, at the crossing of said railroad.

June 27, 1898.

Whereas the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, heretofore, under and pursuant to authority conferred upon it by an act of Congress of the United States, built and constructed its line of railroad through the Indian Territory and through the Creek and Choctaw nations, and pursuant to said Congressional authority, as a part of its said line of railroad, many years since, at great expense, built and constructed a railroad bridge across the South Canadian River; and

Whereas the said South Canadian River, at the point it is crossed by said railroad bridge, and for a long distance on both sides, forms the established boundary line between the said Creek and Choctaw nations; and

Whereas recently unprecedented floods occurred in the South Canadian Valley, resulting in that river overflowing its banks at many points and flooding the contiguous territory and also resulting in the diversion of that river from its old channel at the point it was so bridged by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company and for some distance above and below, and the formation of a new course some distance to the north of said bridge, washing away the railroad and railroad bed for a distance of about two miles, seriously interrupting and impeding the transportation of the mails, troops, munitions of war, and interstate commerce generally; and

Whereas it is important that the course of said river be restored to the old channel at and below the bridge of said Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, and so established immediately above said bridge as to prevent as far as practicable any further shiftings of the channel of the river and breaking of the railway embankments and

Preamble.

overflows of adjoining farm lands, and make possible the continued and uninterrupted use of said railroad and said railroad bridge: Therefore,
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company be, and it is hereby, authorized, at its sole expense, to restore the said river to its original channel, under and below said railroad bridge, and to that end to straighten and shorten the river above said bridge by excavating and constructing a channel for the river, commencing at said bridge and extending thence across sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine of township nine north, of range fifteen east, to the South Canadian River, at or near the northwest corner of said section twenty-nine, and for that purpose the said railway company is authorized to enter upon lands adjacent to said railroad.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad may restore South Canadian River to its original channel.

—location.

Damages to Indian occupants.

—appointment of commission to appraise.

—award.

—exceptions to, etc.

Proviso.
 —commissioner's compensation, etc.
 —work to commence on deposit to abide judgment.

Boundary line between creek and Choctaw nations to remain unchanged.

Railroad's right to river not enlarged.

SEC. 2. That before said channel shall be excavated and constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of the Creek and Choctaw nations, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damaged by reason of the construction of said channel. In case of failure to make amicable settlements with any occupant, the railway company may file its petition in the United States court in the Indian Territory for the district in which the lands lie, reciting its failure to make such amicable settlement, and thereupon said court shall appoint a commission of three disinterested persons, having the qualifications of jurors in said court, to view the premises and appraise the damages to be sustained by such occupant, who, before entering upon their duties, shall take and subscribe before said courts or the clerk thereof an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties imposed by their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. The award of a majority of said commissioners shall be the award of the commission, and such award shall be filed within ten days after the appointment of said commission. Either party being dissatisfied with the award may file exceptions in said court thereto within ten days from the filing of the same, and a trial of the issues raised by such exceptions shall be had in said court as in other cases. If neither party files exceptions the railway company shall pay into court, before entering upon the land condemned, the amount of said award, together with all costs, assessed as in ordinary cases in said court: *Provided*, That said commissioners shall be allowed and paid four dollars per day, with mileage at five cents per mile. If either party files exceptions, then the railway company shall pay into court double the amount of the award to abide the judgment thereof, and may at once proceed with the construction of said channel.

SEC. 3. That the boundary line between the Creek and Choctaw nations shall be and remain unchanged by reason of the work hereinbefore authorized to be done by said railway company.

SEC. 4. That the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company by such condemnation proceedings and the construction of said channel, and the diversion of the river through same, shall have no other or further rights in and to said river than it now has.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 503.—An Act To amend sections one and two of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine, second session of the Forty-ninth Congress, be

Court of Claims.
 Suits by Government officers to recover fees for services.

amended by adding thereto the following proviso, to wit: *Provided further*, That no suit against the Government of the United States, brought by any officer of the United States to recover fees for services alleged to have been performed for the United States, shall be allowed under this Act unless an account for said fees shall have been rendered and finally acted upon according to the provisions of the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (chapter one hundred and seventy-four, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-two), unless the proper accounting officer of the Treasury fails to finally act thereon within six months after the account is received in said office.

—filing of account necessary.
Chap. 359, vol. 24, p. 505, amended.
Post, p. 649.

Vol. 23, p. 206.

SEC. 2. That section two of the Act aforesaid, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following: "The jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the said circuit and district courts shall not extend to cases brought to recover fees, salary, or compensation for official services of officers of the United States or brought for such purpose by persons claiming as such officers or as assignees or legal representatives thereof."

—concurrent jurisdiction of United States Courts not to extend to.
Post, pp. 649, 650.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 504.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the Act amendatory thereto, approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

June 27, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by the Act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by striking out the words "within two years after the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," as they stand in said Act as amended, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and one," so that the first clause of said section shall read as follows, namely: "That all claims arising under either of the next two preceding sections of this Act shall be filed with the surveyor-general of the proper State or Territory before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and one, and no claim not so filed shall be valid."

Court of Private Land Claims.
Time extended to file claims under adverse possession.
Vol. 26, p. 862.

Vol. 27, p. 470, amended.

Approved, June 27, 1898.

CHAP. 517.—An Act For the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

June 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all criminal prosecutions in the Indian Territory against officials for embezzlement, bribery, and embracery the word "officer," when the same appears in the criminal laws heretofore extended over and put in force in said Territory, shall include all officers of the several tribes or nations of Indians in said Territory.

Post, pp. 770, 1099, 1233.

Indian Territory.
Protection of the people, etc.
"Officer," defined.

SEC. 2. That when in the progress of any civil suit, either in law or equity, pending in the United States court in any district in said Territory, it shall appear to the court that the property of any tribe is in any way affected by the issues being heard, said court is hereby authorized and required to make said tribe a party to said suit by service

Suits affecting tribal property; tribe to be made party.

upon the chief or governor of the tribe, and the suit shall thereafter be conducted and determined as if said tribe had been an original party to said action.

Jurisdiction over claimants who hold land as members of a tribe notwithstanding its objection.

—removal of parties.

Proviso.
Extension of possession as compensation for valuable improvements.

SEC. 3. That said courts are hereby given jurisdiction in their respective districts to try cases against those who may claim to hold as members of a tribe and whose membership is denied by the tribe, but who continue to hold said lands and tenements notwithstanding the objection of the tribe; and if it be found upon trial that the same are held unlawfully against the tribe by those claiming to be members thereof, and the membership and right are disallowed by the commission to the Five Tribes, or the United States court, and the judgment has become final, then said court shall cause the parties charged with unlawfully holding said possessions to be removed from the same and cause the lands and tenements to be restored to the person or persons or nation or tribe of Indians entitled to the possession of the same: *Provided always*, That any person being a noncitizen in possession of lands, holding the possession thereof under an agreement, lease, or improvement contract with either of said nations or tribes, or any citizen thereof, executed prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may, as to lands not exceeding in amount one hundred and sixty acres, in defense of any action for the possession of said lands show that he is and has been in peaceable possession of such lands, and that he has while in such possession made lasting and valuable improvements thereon, and that he has not enjoyed the possession thereof a sufficient length of time to compensate him for such improvements. Thereupon the court or jury trying said cause shall determine the fair and reasonable value of such improvements and the fair and reasonable rental value of such lands for the time the same shall have been occupied by such person, and if the improvements exceed in value the amount of rents with which such persons should be charged the court, in its judgment, shall specify such time as will, in the opinion of the court, compensate such person for the balance due, and award him possession for such time unless the amount be paid by claimant within such reasonable time as the court shall specify. If the finding be that the amount of rents exceed the value of the improvements, judgment shall be rendered against the defendant for such sum, for which execution may issue.

Continuance of possession of intruders denied citizenship.

Vol. 29, p. 339.

—limit: sale of their improvements.

Proviso.
Cherokee Nation.

Vol. 27, p. 841.

Notice to quit to adverse party.

—service of notice.

SEC. 4. That all persons who have heretofore made improvements on lands belonging to any one of the said tribes of Indians, claiming rights of citizenship, whose claims have been decided adversely under the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall have possession thereof until and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and may, prior to that time, sell or dispose of the same to any member of the tribe owning the land who desires to take the same in his allotment: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to improvements which have been appraised and paid for or payment tendered by the Cherokee Nation under the agreement with the United States approved by Congress March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

SEC. 5. That before any action by any tribe or person shall be commenced under section three of this Act it shall be the duty of the party bringing the same to notify the adverse party to leave the premises for the possession of which the action is about to be brought, which notice shall be served at least thirty days before commencing the action by leaving a written copy with the defendant, or, if he can not be found, by leaving the same at his last known place of residence or business with any person occupying the premises over the age of twelve years, or, if his residence or business address can not be ascertained, by leaving the same with any person over the age of twelve years upon the premises sought to be recovered and described in said notice; and if there be no person with whom said notice can be left, then by posting same on the premises.

SEC. 6. That the summons shall not issue in such action until the chief or governor of the tribe, or person or persons bringing suit in his own behalf, shall have filed a sworn complaint, on behalf of the tribe or himself, with the court, which shall, as near as practicable, describe the premises so detained, and shall set forth a detention without the consent of the person bringing said suit or the tribe, by one whose membership is denied by it: *Provided*, That if the chief or governor refuse or fail to bring suit in behalf of the tribe then any member of the tribe may make complaint and bring said suit.

Chief of tribe, etc.,
to file complaint, etc.

SEC. 7. That the court in granting a continuance of any case, particularly under section three, may, in its discretion, require the party applying therefor to give an undertaking to the adverse party, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the judge of the court, conditioned for the payment of all damages and costs and defraying the rent which may accrue if judgment be rendered against him.

Proviso.
—refusal or failure.

SEC. 8. That when a judgment for restitution shall be entered by the court the clerk shall, at the request of the plaintiff or his attorney, issue a writ of execution thereon, which shall command the proper officer of the court to cause the defendant or defendants to be forthwith removed and ejected from the premises and the plaintiff given complete and undisturbed possession of the same. The writ shall also command the said officer to levy upon the property of the defendant or defendants subject to execution, and also collect therefrom the costs of the action and all accruing costs in the service of the writ. Said writ shall be executed within thirty days.

Bond on continuance
of case.

Judgment for resti-
tution.

—issuance of writ.

—costs, etc.

SEC. 9. That the jurisdiction of the court and municipal authority of the city of Fort Smith for police purposes in the State of Arkansas is hereby extended over all that strip of land in the Indian Territory lying and being situate between the corporate limits of the said city of Fort Smith and the Arkansas and Poteau rivers, and extending up the said Poteau River to the mouth of Mill Creek; and all the laws and ordinances for the preservation of the peace and health of said city, as far as the same are applicable, are hereby put in force therein: *Provided*, That no charge or tax shall ever be made or levied by said city against said land or the tribe or nation to whom it belongs.

Extension of police
powers, etc., of Fort
Smith to contiguous
land, Indian Terri-
tory.

Proviso.
No tax on tribe to be
levied.

SEC. 10. That all actions for restitution of possession of real property under this Act must be commenced by the service of a summons within two years after the passage of this Act, where the wrongful detention or possession began prior to the date of its passage; and all actions which shall be commenced hereafter, based upon wrongful detention or possession committed since the passage of this Act must be commenced within two years after the cause of action accrued. And nothing in this Act shall take away the right to maintain an action for unlawful and forcible entry and detainer given by the Act of Congress passed May second, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth United States Statutes, page ninety-five).

Time within which
actions for restitution
of real property must
be commenced.

Actions for forcible
entry, etc.

Vol. 26. p. 95.

SEC. 11. That when the roll of citizenship of any one of said nations or tribes is fully completed as provided by law, and the survey of the lands of said nation or tribe is also completed, the commission heretofore appointed under Acts of Congress, and known as the "Dawes Commission," shall proceed to allot the exclusive use and occupancy of the surface of all the lands of said nation or tribe susceptible of allotment among the citizens thereof, as shown by said roll, giving to each, so far as possible, his fair and equal share thereof, considering the nature and fertility of the soil, location, and value of same; but all oil, coal, asphalt, and mineral deposits in the lands of any tribe are reserved to such tribe, and no allotment of such lands shall carry the title to such oil, coal, asphalt, or mineral deposits; and all town sites shall also be reserved to the several tribes, and shall be set apart by the commission heretofore mentioned as incapable of allotment. There shall also be reserved from allotment a sufficient amount of lands now occupied by churches, schools, parsonages, charitable institutions, and other public buildings

Allotments.

—reservations from
allotment.

for their present actual and necessary use, and no more, not to exceed five acres for each school and one acre for each church and each parsonage, and for such new schools as may be needed; also sufficient land for burial grounds where necessary. When such allotment of the lands of any tribe has been by them completed, said commission shall make full report thereof to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall in any way affect any vested legal rights which may have been heretofore granted by Act of Congress, nor be so construed as to confer any additional rights upon any parties claiming under any such Act of Congress: *Provided further*, That whenever it shall appear that any member of a tribe is in possession of lands, his allotment may be made out of the lands in his possession, including his home if the holder so desires: *Provided further*, That if the person to whom an allotment shall have been made shall be declared, upon appeal as herein provided for, by any of the courts of the United States in or for the aforesaid Territory, to have been illegally accorded rights of citizenship, and for that or any other reason declared to be not entitled to any allotment, he shall be ousted and ejected from said lands; that all persons known as intruders who have been paid for their improvements under existing laws and have not surrendered possession thereof who may be found under the provisions of this Act to be entitled to citizenship shall, within ninety days thereafter, refund the amount so paid them, with six per centum interest, to the tribe entitled thereto; and upon their failure so to do said amount shall become a lien upon all improvements owned by such person in such Territory, and may be enforced by such tribe; and unless such person makes such restitution no allotments shall be made to him: *Provided further*, That the lands allotted shall be nontransferable until after full title is acquired and shall be liable for no obligations contracted prior thereto by the allottee, and shall be nontaxable while so held: *Provided further*, That all towns and cities heretofore incorporated or incorporated under the provisions of this Act are hereby authorized to secure, by condemnation or otherwise, all the lands actually necessary for public improvements, regardless of tribal lines; and when the same can not be secured otherwise than by condemnation, then the same may be acquired as provided in sections nine hundred and seven and nine hundred and twelve, inclusive, of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas.

SEC. 12. That when report of allotments of lands of any tribe shall be made to the Secretary of the Interior, as hereinbefore provided, he shall make a record thereof, and when he shall confirm such allotments the allottees shall remain in peaceable and undisturbed possession thereof, subject to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed from time to time to provide rules and regulations in regard to the leasing of oil, coal, asphalt, and other minerals in said Territory, and all such leases shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior; and any lease for any such minerals otherwise made shall be absolutely void. No lease shall be made or renewed for a longer period than fifteen years, nor cover the mineral in more than six hundred and forty acres of land, which shall conform as nearly as possible to the surveys. Lessees shall pay on each oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral claim at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, in advance, for the first and second years; two hundred dollars per annum, in advance, for the third and fourth years, and five hundred dollars, in advance, for each succeeding year thereafter, as advanced royalty on the mine or claim on which they are made. All such payments shall be a credit on royalty when each said mine is developed and operated and its production is in excess of such guaranteed annual advanced payments; and all lessees must pay said annual advanced payments on each claim, whether developed or undeveloped; and should any lessee neglect or refuse to pay such advanced annual royalty for the period of sixty days after the same becomes due and payable on any lease, the lease on which default is

—report on allotments.

Provisos.
Vested rights, etc.,
unaffected.

Allotment out of
lands in possession.

Ouster of illegal al-
lottee.

Refund by allottee
of amount paid him
for his improvements.

Status of allotments
before full title ac-
quired.

Acquisition by town
of land for public im-
provements.

Confirmation of al-
lotments.

Leasing of minerals.

—extent of lease, etc.

Payment of advance
royalty on claim.

—to be credit on roy-
alty, etc.

—failure to pay.

made shall become null and void, and the royalties paid in advance shall then become and be the money and property of the tribe. Where any oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral is hereafter opened on land allotted, sold, or reserved, the value of the use of the necessary surface for prospecting or mining, and the damage done to the other land and improvements, shall be ascertained under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and paid to the allottee or owner of the land, by the lessee or party operating the same, before operations begin: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall impair the rights of any holder or owner of a leasehold interest in any oil, coal rights, asphalt, or mineral which have been assented to by act of Congress, but all such interest shall continue unimpaired hereby, and shall be assured to such holders or owners by leases from the Secretary of the Interior for the term not exceeding fifteen years, but subject to payment of advance royalties as herein provided, when such leases are not operated, to the rate of royalty on coal mined, and the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and preference shall be given to such parties in renewals of such leases: *And provided further*, That when, under the customs and laws heretofore existing and prevailing in the Indian Territory, leases have been made of different groups or parcels of oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral deposits, and possession has been taken thereunder and improvements made for the development of such oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral deposits, by lessees or their assigns, which have resulted in the production of oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral in commercial quantities by such lessees or their assigns, then such parties in possession shall be given preference in the making of new leases, in compliance with the directions of the Secretary of the Interior; and in making new leases due consideration shall be made for the improvements of such lessees, and in all cases of the leasing or renewal of leases of oil, coal, asphalt, and other mineral deposits preference shall be given to parties in possession who have made improvements. The rate of royalty to be paid by all lessees shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 14. That the inhabitants of any city or town in said Territory having two hundred or more residents therein may proceed, by petition to the United States court in the district in which such city or town is located, to have the same incorporated as provided in chapter twenty-nine of Mansfield's Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas, if not already incorporated thereunder; and the clerk of said court shall record all papers and perform all the acts required of the recorder of the county, or the clerk of the county court, or the secretary of state, necessary for the incorporation of any city or town, as provided in Mansfield's Digest, and such city or town government, when so authorized and organized, shall possess all the powers and exercise all the rights of similar municipalities in said State of Arkansas. All male inhabitants of such cities and towns over the age of twenty-one years, who are citizens of the United States or of either of said tribes, who have resided therein more than six months next before any election held under this Act, shall be qualified voters at such election. That mayors of such cities and towns, in addition to their other powers, shall have the same jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases arising within the corporate limits of such cities and towns as, and coextensive with, United States commissioners in the Indian Territory, and may charge, collect, and retain the same fees as such commissioners now collect and account for to the United States; and the marshal or other executive officer of such city or town may execute all processes issued in the exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred, and charge and collect the same fees for similar services, as are allowed to constables under the laws now in force in said Territory.

All elections shall be conducted under the provisions of chapter fifty-six of said digest, entitled "Elections," so far as the same may be applicable; and all inhabitants of such cities and towns, without regard to race, shall be subject to all laws and ordinances of such city or town

Damages for mining operations on allotments, etc.

Provisos.
Leasehold interests in minerals sanctioned by Congress unimpaired.

—advance royalties on, etc.

Preference in releasing to parties in possession.

—allowance for improvements.

Rate of royalty, how fixed.

Incorporation of towns.
Post, pp. 505, 514.

Qualified voters.

Powers of mayors.

Marshal.

Elections, how conducted.

Equal rights, regardless of race.

Taxation.

governments, and shall have equal rights, privileges, and protection therein. Such city or town governments shall in no case have any authority to impose upon or levy any tax against any lands in said cities or towns until after title is secured from the tribe; but all other property, including all improvements on town lots, which for the purposes of this Act shall be deemed and considered personal property, together with all occupations and privileges, shall be subject to taxation. And the councils of such cities and towns, for the support of the same and for school and other public purposes, may provide by ordinance for the assessment, levy, and collection annually of a tax upon such property, not to exceed in the aggregate two per centum of the assessed value thereof, in manner provided in chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of said digest, entitled "Revenue," and for such purposes may also impose a tax upon occupations and privileges.

Free schools.

Such councils may also establish and maintain free schools in such cities and towns, under the provisions of sections sixty-two hundred and fifty-eight to sixty-two hundred and seventy-six, inclusive, of said digest, and may exercise all the powers conferred upon special school districts in cities and towns in the State of Arkansas by the laws of said State when the same are not in conflict with the provisions of this Act.

Laws of Arkansas in force.

For the purposes of this section all the laws of said State of Arkansas herein referred to, so far as applicable, are hereby put in force in said Territory; and the United States court therein shall have jurisdiction to enforce the same, and to punish any violation thereof, and the city or town councils shall pass such ordinances as may be necessary for the purpose of making the laws extended over them applicable to them and for carrying the same into effect: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act, or in the laws of the State of Arkansas, shall authorize or permit the sale, or exposure for sale, of any intoxicating liquor in said Territory, or the introduction thereof into said Territory; and it shall be the duty of the district attorneys in said Territory and the officers of such municipalities to prosecute all violators of the laws of the United States relating to the introduction of intoxicating liquors into said Territory, or to their sale, or exposure for sale, therein: *Provided further*, That owners and holders of leases or improvements in any city or town shall be privileged to transfer the same.

**Proviso.
Intoxicating liquor prohibited.****Leases, etc., transferable.****Commission to lay out town sites.**

SEC. 15. That there shall be a commission in each town for each one of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Cherokee tribes, to consist of one member to be appointed by the executive of the tribe, who shall not be interested in town property, other than his home; one person to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and one member to be selected by the town. And if the executive of the tribe or the town fail to select members as aforesaid, they may be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Surveys, etc.

Said commissions shall cause to be surveyed and laid out town sites where towns with a present population of two hundred or more are located, conforming to the existing survey so far as may be, with proper and necessary streets, alleys, and public grounds, including parks and cemeteries, giving to each town such territory as may be required for its present needs and reasonable prospective growth; and shall prepare correct plats thereof, and file one with the Secretary of the Interior, one with the clerk of the United States court, one with the authorities of the tribe, and one with the town authorities. And all town lots shall be appraised by said commission at their true value, excluding improvements; and separate appraisements shall be made of all improvements thereon; and no such appraisalment shall be effective until approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and in case of disagreement by the members of such commission as to the value of any lot, said Secretary may fix the value thereof.

Filing of plats.**Appraisal of lands.****Preference right of purchase of lot to owner of improvements.**

The owner of the improvements upon any town lot, other than fencing, tillage, or temporary buildings, may deposit in the United States Treasury, Saint Louis, Missouri, one-half of such appraised value; ten

per centum within two months and fifteen per centum more within six months after notice of appraisement, and the remainder in three equal annual installments thereafter, depositing with the Secretary of the Interior one receipt for each payment, and one with the authorities of the tribe, and such deposit shall be deemed a tender to the tribe of the purchase money for such lot.

If the owner of such improvements on any lot fails to make deposit of the purchase money as aforesaid, then such lot may be sold in the manner herein provided for the sale of unimproved lots; and when the purchaser thereof has complied with the requirements herein for the purchase of improved lots he may, by petition, apply to the United States court within whose jurisdiction the town is located for condemnation and appraisement of such improvements, and petitioner shall, after judgment, deposit the value so fixed with the clerk of the court; and thereupon the defendant shall be required to accept same in full payment for his improvements or remove same from the lot within such time as may be fixed by the court.

All town lots not improved as aforesaid shall belong to the tribe, and shall be in like manner appraised, and, after approval by the Secretary of the Interior, and due notice, sold to the highest bidder at public auction by said commission, but not for less than their appraised value, unless ordered by the Secretary of the Interior; and purchasers may in like manner make deposits of the purchase money with like effect, as in case of improved lots.

The inhabitants of any town may, within one year after the completion of the survey thereof, make such deposit of ten dollars per acre for parks, cemeteries, and other public grounds laid out by said commission with like effect as for improved lots; and such parks and public grounds shall not be used for any purpose until such deposits are made.

The person authorized by the tribe or tribes may execute or deliver to any such purchaser, without expense to him, a deed conveying to him the title to such lands or town lots; and thereafter the purchase money shall become the property of the tribe; and all such moneys shall, when titles to all the lots in the towns belonging to any tribe have been thus perfected, be paid per capita to the members of the tribe: *Provided, however,* That in those town sites designated and laid out under the provisions of this Act where coal leases are now being operated and coal is being mined there shall be reserved from appraisement and sale all lots occupied by houses of miners actually engaged in mining, and only while they are so engaged, and in addition thereto a sufficient amount of land, to be determined by the appraisers, to furnish homes for the men actually engaged in working for the lessees operating said mines and a sufficient amount for all buildings and machinery for mining purposes: *And provided further,* That when the lessees shall cease to operate said mines, then, and in that event, the lots of land so reserved shall be disposed of as provided for in this Act.

SEC. 16. That it shall be unlawful for any person, after the passage of this Act, except as hereinafter provided, to claim, demand, or receive, for his own use or for the use of anyone else, any royalty on oil, coal, asphalt, or other mineral, or on any timber or lumber, or any other kind of property whatsoever, or any rents on any lands or property belonging to any one of said tribes or nations in said Territory, or for anyone to pay to any individual any such royalty or rents or any consideration therefor whatsoever; and all royalties and rents hereafter payable to the tribe shall be paid, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe to which they belong: *Provided,* That where any citizen shall be in possession of only such amount of agricultural or grazing lands as would be his just and reasonable share of the lands of his nation or tribe and that to which his wife and minor children are entitled, he may continue to use the same or receive the rents thereon until allotment has been made to him: *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall impair the rights of any member

—failure to purchase, how sold.

—payment for improvements.

Unimproved lots, appraisal and sale.

Parks, cemeteries etc.

Deeds of conveyance.

Per capita payment of proceeds of sales.

Provisos.
Reservation of coal miners' houses, lands, etc.

—sale on cessation of mining.

Royalties and rents to be deposited in Treasury to credit of tribe.

Provisos.
Continuance until allotment of reasonable share of land.

Sale of timber on allotments.

of a tribe to dispose of any timber contained on his, her, or their allotment.

Excessive holdings
of land or property.

SEC. 17. That it shall be unlawful for any citizen of any one of said tribes to inclose or in any manner, by himself or through another, directly or indirectly, to hold possession of any greater amount of lands or other property belonging to any such nation or tribe than that which would be his approximate share of the lands belonging to such nation or tribe and that of his wife and his minor children as per allotment herein provided; and any person found in such possession of lands or other property in excess of his share and that of his family, as aforesaid, or having the same in any manner inclosed, at the expiration of nine months after the passage of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 18. That any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of sections sixteen and seventeen of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid (such commitment not to exceed one day for every two dollars of said fine and costs), and shall forfeit possession of any property in question, and each day on which such offense is committed or continues to exist shall be deemed a separate offense. And the United States district attorneys in said Territory are required to see that the provisions of said sections are strictly enforced and they shall at once proceed to dispossess all persons of such excessive holding of lands and to prosecute them for so unlawfully holding the same.

Dispossession.

No further payment
to tribal governments.

SEC. 19. That no payment of any moneys on any account whatever shall hereafter be made by the United States to any of the tribal governments or to any officer thereof for disbursement, but payments of all sums to members of said tribes shall be made under direction of the Secretary of the Interior by an officer appointed by him; and per capita payments shall be made direct to each individual in lawful money of the United States, and the same shall not be liable to the payment of any previously contracted obligation.

Per capita payments,
how made.

Clerical assistance
for commission, etc.

SEC. 20. That the commission hereinbefore named shall have authority to employ, with approval of the Secretary of the Interior, all assistance necessary for the prompt and efficient performance of all duties herein imposed, including competent surveyors to make allotments, and to do any other needed work, and the Secretary of the Interior may detail competent clerks to aid them in the performance of their duties.

Commission to Five
Civilized Tribes.
—enrollment of Cherokee
citizens, etc.

SEC. 21. That in making rolls of citizenship of the several tribes, as required by law, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is authorized and directed to take the roll of Cherokee citizens of eighteen hundred and eighty (not including freedmen) as the only roll intended to be confirmed by this and preceding Acts of Congress, and to enroll all persons now living whose names are found on said roll, and all descendants born since the date of said roll to persons whose names are found thereon; and all persons who have been enrolled by the tribal authorities who have heretofore made permanent settlement in the Cherokee Nation whose parents, by reason of their Cherokee blood, have been lawfully admitted to citizenship by the tribal authorities, and who were minors when their parents were so admitted; and they shall investigate the right of all other persons whose names are found on any other rolls and omit all such as may have been placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, enrolling only such as may have lawful right thereto, and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such intermarried white persons as may be entitled to citizenship under Cherokee laws.

—of Cherokee freed-
men.

It shall make a roll of Cherokee freedmen in strict compliance with the decree of the Court of Claims rendered the third day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

—of citizens by blood
of all other tribes.

Said commission is authorized and directed to make correct rolls of the citizens by blood of all the other tribes, eliminating from the tribal rolls such names as may have been placed thereon by fraud or without authority of law, enrolling such only as may have lawful right thereto.

and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such intermarried white persons as may be entitled to Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship under the treaties and the laws of said tribes.

Said commission shall have authority to determine the identity of Choctaw Indians claiming rights in the Choctaw lands under article fourteen of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw Nation concluded September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and to that end they may administer oaths, examine witnesses, and perform all other acts necessary thereto and make report to the Secretary of the Interior.

The roll of Creek freedmen made by J. W. Dunn, under authority of the United States, prior to March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby confirmed, and said commission is directed to enroll all persons now living whose names are found on said rolls, and all descendants born since the date of said roll to persons whose names are found thereon, with such other persons of African descent as may have been rightfully admitted by the lawful authorities of the Creek Nation.

It shall make a correct roll of all Choctaw freedmen entitled to citizenship under the treaties and laws of the Choctaw Nation, and all their descendants born to them since the date of the treaty.

It shall make a correct roll of Chickasaw freedmen entitled to any rights or benefits under the treaty made in eighteen hundred and sixty-six between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes and their descendants born to them since the date of said treaty and forty acres of land, including their present residences and improvements, shall be allotted to each, to be selected, held, and used by them until their rights under said treaty shall be determined in such manner as shall be hereafter provided by Congress.

The several tribes may, by agreement, determine the right of persons who for any reason may claim citizenship in two or more tribes, and to allotment of lands and distribution of moneys belonging to each tribe; but if no such agreement be made, then such claimant shall be entitled to such rights in one tribe only, and may elect in which tribe he will take such right; but if he fail or refuse to make such selection in due time, he shall be enrolled in the tribe with whom he has resided, and there be given such allotment and distributions, and not elsewhere.

No person shall be enrolled who has not heretofore removed to and in good faith settled in the nation in which he claims citizenship: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be so construed as to militate against any rights or privileges which the Mississippi Choctaws may have under the laws of or the treaties with the United States.

Said commission shall make such rolls descriptive of the persons thereon, so that they may be thereby identified, and it is authorized to take a census of each of said tribes, or to adopt any other means by them deemed necessary to enable them to make such rolls. They shall have access to all rolls and records of the several tribes, and the United States court in Indian Territory shall have jurisdiction to compel the officers of the tribal governments and custodians of such rolls and records to deliver same to said commission, and on their refusal or failure to do so to punish them as for contempt; as also to require all citizens of said tribes, and persons who should be so enrolled, to appear before said commission for enrollment, at such times and places as may be fixed by said commission, and to enforce obedience of all others concerned, so far as the same may be necessary, to enable said commission to make rolls as herein required, and to punish anyone who may in any manner or by any means obstruct said work.

The rolls so made, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be final, and the persons whose names are found thereon, with their descendants thereafter born to them, with such persons as may intermarry according to tribal laws, shall alone constitute the several tribes which they represent.

—to determine identity of Choctaws claiming rights in Choctaw lands.

Vol. 7, p. 335.

—to enroll Creek freedmen.

—Choctaw freedmen.

—Chickasaw freedmen.

Vol. 14, p. 769.

Claim of citizenship in two or more tribes, etc.

Settlement necessary to enrollment. *Proviso.*

Mississippi Choctaws.

Aids to Commission in making rolls, etc.

—census.

—access to tribal rolls.

—enforced appearance for enrollment, etc.

Force of rolls when approved.

Powers of commission.

The members of said commission shall, in performing all duties required of them by law, have authority to administer oaths, examine witnesses, and send for persons and papers; and any person who shall willfully and knowingly make any false affidavit or oath to any material fact or matter before any member of said commission, or before any other officer authorized to administer oaths, to any affidavit or other paper to be filed or oath taken before said commission, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as for such offense.

Indian of one tribe settled on lands of another tribe.

—intertribal agreements as to allotments to.

—compensation for improvements in case of removal.

Proviso.

—limit.

Termination of leases.

Leasing allotments, etc.

Moneys paid at sub-treasury, St. Louis.

Purchase of land from Cherokee Nation by Delaware Indians to be segregated from allotment.

Court of Claims may determine claim of Delaware Indians.

—appeal.

Termination of tribal laws.

Indian inspector.

Abolition of tribal courts.

SEC. 22. That where members of one tribe, under intercourse laws, usages, or customs, have made homes within the limits and on the lands of another tribe they may retain and take allotment, embracing same under such agreement as may be made between such tribes respecting such settlers; but if no such agreement be made the improvements so made shall be appraised, and the value thereof, including all damages incurred by such settler incident to enforced removal, shall be paid to him immediately upon removal, out of any funds belonging to the tribe, or such settler, if he so desire, may make private sale of his improvements to any citizen of the tribe owning the lands: *Provided*, That he shall not be paid for improvements made on lands in excess of that to which he, his wife, and minor children are entitled to under this Act.

SEC. 23. That all leases of agricultural or grazing land belonging to any tribe made after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by the tribe or any member thereof shall be absolutely void, and all such grazing leases made prior to said date shall terminate on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and all such agricultural leases shall terminate on January first, nineteen hundred; but this shall not prevent individuals from leasing their allotments when made to them as provided in this Act, nor from occupying or renting their proportionate shares of the tribal lands until the allotments herein provided for are made.

SEC. 24. That all moneys paid into the United States Treasury at Saint Louis, Missouri, under provisions of this Act shall be placed to the credit of the tribe to which they belong; and the assistant United States treasurer shall give triplicate receipts therefor to the depositor.

SEC. 25. That before any allotment shall be made of lands in the Cherokee Nation, there shall be segregated therefrom by the commission heretofore mentioned, in separate allotments or otherwise, the one hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred acres purchased by the Delaware tribe of Indians from the Cherokee Nation under agreement of April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, subject to the judicial determination of the rights of said descendants and the Cherokee Nation under said agreement. That the Delaware Indians residing in the Cherokee Nation are hereby authorized and empowered to bring suit in the Court of Claims of the United States, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, against the Cherokee Nation, for the purpose of determining the rights of said Delaware Indians in and to the lands and funds of said nation under their contract and agreement with the Cherokee Nation dated April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; or the Cherokee Nation may bring a like suit against said Delaware Indians; and jurisdiction is conferred on said court to adjudicate and fully determine the same, with right of appeal to either party to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEC. 26. That on and after the passage of this Act the laws of the various tribes or nations of Indians shall not be enforced at law or in equity by the courts of the United States in the Indian Territory.

SEC. 27. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to locate one Indian inspector in Indian Territory, who may, under his authority and direction, perform any duties required of the Secretary of the Interior by law, relating to affairs therein.

SEC. 28. That on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, all tribal courts in Indian Territory shall be abolished, and no

officer of said courts shall thereafter have any authority whatever to do or perform any act theretofore authorized by any law in connection with said courts, or to receive any pay for same; and all civil and criminal causes then pending in any such court shall be transferred to the United States court in said Territory by filing with the clerk of the court the original papers in the suit: *Provided*, That this section shall not be in force as to the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek tribes or nations until the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

—transfer of pending cases.

Proviso.
When to take effect as to Chickasaws, etc.

SEC. 29. That the agreement made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes with commissions representing the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians on the twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as herein amended, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and the same shall be of full force and effect if ratified before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the members of said tribes at an election held for that purpose; and the executives of said tribes are hereby authorized and directed to make public proclamation that said agreement shall be voted on at the next general election, or at any special election to be called by such executives for the purpose of voting on said agreement; and at the election held for such purpose all male members of each of said tribes qualified to vote under his tribal laws shall have the right to vote at the election precinct most convenient to his residence, whether the same be within the bounds of his tribe or not: *Provided*, That no person whose right to citizenship in either of said tribes or nations is now contested in original or appellate proceedings before any United States court shall be permitted to vote at said election: *Provided further*, That the votes cast in both said tribes or nations shall be forthwith returned duly certified by the precinct officers to the national secretaries of said tribes or nations, and shall be presented by said national secretaries to a board of commissioners consisting of the principal chief and national secretary of the Choctaw Nation, the governor and national secretary of the Chickasaw Nation, and a member of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, to be designated by the chairman of said commission; and said board shall meet without delay at Atoka, in the Indian Territory, and canvass and count said votes and make proclamation of the result; and if said agreement as amended be so ratified, the provisions of this Act shall then only apply to said tribes where the same do not conflict with the provisions of said agreement; but the provisions of said agreement, if so ratified, shall not in any manner affect the provisions of section fourteen of this Act, which said amended agreement is as follows:

Agreement with Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians.

—to be voted on; proclamation.

Provisos.
Ineligible to vote.

Board to canvass and count votes.

—act not to conflict with agreement.

Ante p. 490.

This agreement, by and between the Government of the United States, of the first part, entered into in its behalf by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Henry L. Dawes, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, Thomas B. Cabaniss, and Alexander B. Montgomery, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the governments of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes or nations of Indians in the Indian Territory, respectively, of the second part, entered into in behalf of such Choctaw and Chickasaw governments, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, viz: Green McCurtain, J. S. Standley, N. B. Ainsworth, Ben Hampton, Wesley Anderson, Amos Henry, D. C. Garland, and A. S. Williams, in behalf of the Choctaw Tribe or Nation, and R. M. Harris, I. O. Lewis, Holmes Colbert, P. S. Mosely, M. V. Cheadle, R. L. Murray, William Perry, A. H. Colbert, and R. L. Boyd, in behalf of the Chickasaw Tribe or Nation.

ALLOTMENT OF LANDS.

Allotment of lands.

Witnesseth, That in consideration of the mutual undertakings, herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

That all the lands within the Indian Territory belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians shall be allotted to the members of said tribes so as to give to each member of these tribes so far as possible a

fair and equal share thereof, considering the character and fertility of the soil and the location and value of the lands.

Reservations from allotment.

That all the lands set apart for town sites, and the strip of land lying between the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the Arkansas and Poteau rivers, extending up said river to the mouth of Mill Creek; and six hundred and forty acres each, to include the buildings now occupied by the Jones Academy, Tushkahoma Female Seminary, Wheelock Orphan Seminary, and Armstrong Orphan Academy, and ten acres for the capitol building of the Choctaw Nation; one hundred and sixty acres each, immediately contiguous to and including the buildings known as Bloomfield Academy, Lebanon Orphan Home, Harley Institute, Rock Academy, and Collins Institute, and five acres for the capitol building in the Chickasaw Nation, and the use of one acre of land for each church house now erected outside of the towns, and eighty acres of land each for J. S. Murrow, H. R. Schermerhorn, and the widow of R. S. Bell, who have been laboring as missionaries in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations since the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the same conditions and limitations as apply to lands allotted to the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, and to be located on lands not occupied by a Choctaw or a Chickasaw, and a reasonable amount of land, to be determined by the town-site commission, to include all court-houses and jails and other public buildings not hereinbefore provided for, shall be exempted from division. And all coal and asphalt in or under the lands

—coal and asphalt reserved.

Provisos.
Payment to allottee for damages done by mining operations, etc.

Grading and appraisal of lands.

Chickasaw freedmen, roll of: temporary allotment.
Vol. 14, p. 789.

Allotments to freedmen; deduction, etc.

Indians to be represented in appraisal.

—Secretary of the Interior to direct.

allotted and reserved from allotment shall be reserved for the sole use of the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, exclusive of freedmen: *Provided*, That where any coal or asphalt is hereafter opened on land allotted, sold, or reserved, the value of the use of the necessary surface for prospecting or mining, and the damage done to the other land and improvements, shall be ascertained under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and paid to the allottee or owner of the land by the lessee or party operating the same, before operations begin. That in order to such equal division, the lands of the Choctaws and Chickasaws shall be graded and appraised so as to give to each member, so far as possible, an equal value of the land: *Provided further*, That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall make a correct roll of Chickasaw freedmen entitled to any rights or benefits under the treaty made in eighteen hundred and sixty-six between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes and their descendants born to them since the date of said treaty, and forty acres of land, including their present residences and improvements, shall be allotted to each, to be selected, held, and used by them until their rights under said treaty shall be determined, in such manner as shall hereafter be provided by act of Congress.

That the lands allotted to the Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen are to be deducted from the portion to be allotted under this agreement to the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribe so as to reduce the allotment to the Choctaws and Chickasaws by the value of the same.

That the said Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen who may be entitled to allotments of forty acres each shall be entitled each to land equal in value to forty acres of the average land of the two nations.

That in the appraisal of the lands to be allotted the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes shall each have a representative, to be appointed by their respective executives, to cooperate with the commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, or any one making appraisements under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in grading and appraising the lands preparatory to allotment. And the land shall be valued in the appraisal as if in its original condition, excluding the improvements thereon.

That the appraisal and allotment shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall begin as soon as the progress of the surveys, now being made by the United States Government, will admit.

That each member of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, including Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen, shall, where it is possible, have the right to take his allotment on land, the improvements on which belong to him, and such improvements shall not be estimated in the value of his allotment. In the case of minor children, allotments shall be selected for them by their father, mother, guardian, or the administrator having charge of their estate, preference being given in the order named, and shall not be sold during his minority. Allotments shall be selected for prisoners, convicts, and incompetents by some suitable person akin to them, and due care taken that all persons entitled thereto have allotments made to them.

Selection of allotments.

—by Indians owning improvements.

—minors.

—prisoners, etc.

All the lands allotted shall be nontaxable while the title remains in the original allottee, but not to exceed twenty-one years from date of patent, and each allottee shall select from his allotment a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he shall have a separate patent, and which shall be inalienable for twenty-one years from date of patent. This provision shall also apply to the Choctaw and Chickasaw freedman to the extent of his allotment. Selections for homesteads for minors to be made as provided herein in case of allotment, and the remainder of the lands allotted to said members shall be alienable for a price to be actually paid, and to include no former indebtedness or obligation—one-fourth of said remainder in one year, one-fourth in three years, and the balance of said alienable lands in five years from the date of the patent.

Allotments not taxable.

—limit of time.

Selection of homestead.

—for minors.

Lands alienable.

That all contracts looking to the sale or incumbrance in any way of the land of an allottee, except the sale hereinbefore provided, shall be null and void. No allottee shall lease his allotment, or any portion thereof, for a longer period than five years, and then without the privilege of renewal. Every lease which is not evidenced by writing, setting out specifically the terms thereof, or which is not recorded in the clerk's office of the United States court for the district in which the land is located, within three months after the date of its execution, shall be void, and the purchaser or lessee shall acquire no rights whatever by an entry or holding thereunder. And no such lease or any sale shall be valid as against the allottee unless providing to him a reasonable compensation for the lands sold or leased.

Sale, etc., of allotments void.

—how leased.

That all controversies arising between the members of said tribes as to their right to have certain lands allotted to them shall be settled by the commission making the allotments.

Controversies as to rights to certain allotments.

That the United States shall put each allottee in possession of his allotment and remove all persons therefrom objectionable to the allottee.

Possession.

That the United States shall survey and definitely mark and locate the ninety-eighth (98th) meridian of west longitude between Red and Canadian rivers before allotment of the lands herein provided for shall begin.

Surveys, etc.

MEMBERS' TITLES TO LANDS.

Members' titles to lands.

Patents to allottees.

That as soon as practicable, after the completion of said allotments, the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation shall jointly execute, under their hands and the seals of the respective nations, and deliver to each of the said allottees patents conveying to him all the right, title, and interest of the Choctaws and Chickasaws in and to the land which shall have been allotted to him in conformity with the requirements of this agreement, excepting all coal and asphalt in or under said land. Said patents shall be framed in accordance with the provisions of this agreement, and shall embrace the land allotted to such patentee and no other land, and the acceptance of his patents by such allottee shall be operative as an assent on his part to the allotment and conveyance of all the lands of the Choctaws and Chickasaws in accordance with the provisions of this agreement, and as a relinquishment of all his right, title, and interest in and to any and all parts thereof, except the land embraced in said

—forms, etc.

—acceptance of patent.

patents, except also his interest in the proceeds of all lands, coal, and asphalt herein excepted from allotment.

Records of land titles. That the United States shall provide by law for proper records of land titles in the territory occupied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes.

Railroads. RAILROADS.

The rights of way for railroads through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations to be surveyed and set apart and platted to conform to the respective acts of Congress granting the same in cases where said rights of way are defined by such acts of Congress, but in cases where the acts of Congress do not define the same then Congress is memorialized to definitely fix the width of said rights of way for station grounds and between stations, so that railroads now constructed through said nations shall have, as near as possible, uniform rights of way; and Congress is also requested to fix uniform rates of fare and freight for all railroads through the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; branch railroads now constructed and not built according to acts of Congress to pay the same rates for rights of way and station grounds as main lines.

Town sites. TOWN SITES.

Commission to lay out. It is further agreed that there shall be appointed a commission for each of the two nations. Each commission shall consist of one member, to be appointed by the executive of the tribe for which said commission is to act, who shall not be interested in town property other than his home, and one to be appointed by the President of the United States. Each of said commissions shall lay out town sites, to be restricted as far as possible to their present limits, where towns are now located in the nation for which said commission is appointed.

Plats. Said commission shall have prepared correct and proper plats of each town, and file one in the clerk's office of the United States district court for the district in which the town is located, and one with the principal chief or governor of the nation in which the town is located, and one with the Secretary of the Interior, be approved by him before the same shall take effect. When said towns are so laid out, each lot on which permanent, substantial, and valuable improvements, other than fences, tillage, and temporary houses, have been made, shall be valued by the commission provided for the nation in which the town is located at the price a fee-simple title to the same would bring in the market at the time the valuation is made, but not to include in such value the improvements thereon. The owner of the improvements on each lot shall have the right to buy one residence and one business lot at fifty per centum of the appraised value of such improved property, and the remainder of such improved property at sixty-two and one-half per centum of the said market value within sixty days from date of notice served on him that such lot is for sale, and if he purchases the same he shall, within ten days from his purchase, pay into the Treasury of the United States one-fourth of the purchase price, and the balance in three equal annual installments, and when the entire sum is paid shall be entitled to a patent for the same. In case the two members of the commission fail to agree as to the market value of any lot, or the limit or extent of said town, either of said commissioners may report any such disagreement to the judge of the district in which such town is located, who shall appoint a third member to act with said commission, who is not interested in town lots, who shall act with them to determine said value.

Appraisal of improved lots.

Purchase by owner of improvements.

—failure to purchase. sale of. If such owner of the improvements on any lot fails within sixty days to purchase and make the first payment on same, such lot, with the improvements thereon, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, under the direction of the aforesaid commission, and the purchaser at such sale shall pay to the owner of the improvements the price for which said lot shall be sold, less sixty-two and one-half per cent of said appraised value of the lot, and shall pay the sixty-two and one-half per cent of said appraised value into United States Treasury,

under regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior, in four installments, as hereinbefore provided. The commission shall have the right to reject any bid on such lot which they consider below its value.

All lots not so appraised shall be sold from time to time at public auction (after proper advertisement) by the commission for the nation in which the town is located, as may seem for the best interest of the nations and the proper development of each town, the purchase price to be paid in four installments as hereinbefore provided for improved lots. The commission shall have the right to reject any bid for such lots which they consider below its value.

All the payments herein provided for shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior into the United States Treasury, a failure of sixty days to make any one payment to be a forfeiture of all payments made and all rights under the contract: *Provided*, That the purchaser of any lot shall have the option of paying the entire price of the lot before the same is due.

No tax shall be assessed by any town government against any town lot unsold by the commission, and no tax levied against a lot sold, as herein provided, shall constitute a lien on same till the purchase price thereof has been fully paid to the nation.

The money paid into the United States Treasury for the sale of all town lots shall be for the benefit of the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes (freedmen excepted), and at the end of one year from the ratification of this agreement, and at the end of each year thereafter, the funds so accumulated shall be divided and paid to the Choctaws and Chickasaws (freedmen excepted), each member of the two tribes to receive an equal portion thereof.

That no law or ordinance shall be passed by any town which interferes with the enforcement of or is in conflict with the laws of the United States in force in said Territory, and all persons in such towns shall be subject to said laws, and the United States agrees to maintain strict laws in the territory of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes against the introduction, sale, barter, or giving away of liquors and intoxicants of any kind or quality.

That said commission shall be authorized to locate, within a suitable distance from each town site, not to exceed five acres to be used as a cemetery, and when any town has paid into the United States Treasury, to be part of the fund arising from the sale of town lots, ten dollars per acre therefor, such town shall be entitled to a patent for the same as herein provided for titles to allottees, and shall dispose of same at reasonable prices in suitable lots for burial purposes, the proceeds derived from such sales to be applied by the town government to the proper improvement and care of said cemetery.

That no charge or claim shall be made against the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes by the United States for the expenses of surveying and platting the lands and town sites, or for grading, appraising, and allotting the lands, or for appraising and disposing of the town lots as herein provided.

That the land adjacent to Fort Smith and lands for court-houses, jails, and other public purposes, excepted from allotment shall be disposed of in the same manner and for the same purposes as provided for town lots herein, but not till the Choctaw and Chickasaw councils shall direct such disposition to be made thereof, and said land adjacent thereto shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, for police purposes.

There shall be set apart and exempted from appraisement and sale in the towns, lots upon which churches and parsonages are now built and occupied, not to exceed fifty feet front and one hundred feet deep for each church or parsonage: *Provided*, That such lots shall only be used for churches and parsonages, and when they ceased to be used shall revert to the members of the tribes to be disposed of as other town lots: *Provided further*, That these lots may be sold by the churches for which they are set apart if the purchase money therefor is invested in

Sale of unappraised lots.

Payments.

Proviso.
—before due.

Taxes.

Disposition of proceeds of sale of town lots.

Conflicting laws, etc.

Intoxicants.

Cemeteries, location of, etc.

Expenses of surveying, etc.

Disposition of lands excepted from allotment.

Exemption of church lands.

Provisos.
—limitations.

—sale by churches.

other lot or lots in the same town, to be used for the same purpose and with the same conditions and limitations.

Coal and asphalt,
property in.

—revenues for educa-
tion.

—trustees to super-
vise mines.

—report, etc.

Royalties payable
into the Treasury, etc.

Confirmation of for-
mer contracts for oper-
ating.

Avoidance of agree-
ments with Indians in-
dividually for right to
operate.

Proviso.
Leaseholds sanc-
tioned by Congress un-
impaired.

Leases, extent of,
etc.

Royalty on coal.

—asphalt.

Proviso.
Reduction, etc., roy-
alties, etc.

Advance annual
royalty on claim.

It is agreed that all the coal and asphalt within the limits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations shall remain and be the common property of the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes (freedmen excepted), so that each and every member shall have an equal and undivided interest in the whole; and no patent provided for in this agreement shall convey any title thereto. The revenues from coal and asphalt, or so much as shall be necessary, shall be used for the education of the children of Indian blood of the members of said tribes. Such coal and asphalt mines as are now in operation, and all others which may hereafter be leased and operated, shall be under the supervision and control of two trustees, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, one on the recommendation of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, who shall be a Choctaw by blood, whose term shall be for four years, and one on the recommendation of the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, who shall be a Chickasaw by blood, whose term shall be for two years; after which the term of appointees shall be four years. Said trustees, or either of them, may, at any time, be removed by the President of the United States for good cause shown. They shall each give bond for the faithful performance of their duties, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Their salaries shall be fixed and paid by their respective nations, each of whom shall make full report of all his acts to the Secretary of the Interior quarterly. All such acts shall be subject to the approval of said Secretary.

All coal and asphalt mines in the two nations, whether now developed, or to be hereafter developed, shall be operated, and the royalties therefrom paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be drawn therefrom under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

All contracts made by the National Agents of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for operating coal and asphalt, with any person or corporation, which were, on April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, being operated in good faith are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the lessee shall have the right to renew the same when they expire, subject to all the provisions of this Act.

All agreements heretofore made by any person or corporation with any member or members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations, the object of which was to obtain such member or members' permission to operate coal or asphalt, are hereby declared void: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall impair the rights of any holder or owner of a leasehold interest in any oil, coal rights, asphalt, or mineral which have been assented to by act of Congress, but all such interests shall continue unimpaired hereby and shall be assured by new leases from such trustees of coal or asphalt claims described therein, by application to the trustees within six months after the ratification of this agreement, subject, however, to payment of advance royalties herein provided for.

All leases under this agreement shall include the coal or asphaltum, or other mineral, as the case may be, in or under nine hundred and sixty acres, which shall be in a square as nearly as possible, and shall be for thirty years. The royalty on coal shall be fifteen cents per ton of two thousand pounds on all coal mined, payable on the 25th day of the month next succeeding that in which it is mined. Royalty on asphalt shall be sixty cents per ton, payable same as coal: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may reduce or advance royalties on coal and asphalt when he deems it for the best interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws to do so. No royalties shall be paid except into the United States Treasury as herein provided.

All lessees shall pay on each coal or asphalt claim at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, in advance, for the first and second years; two hundred dollars per annum, in advance, for the third and fourth years; and five hundred dollars for each succeeding year thereafter. All such payments shall be treated as advanced royalty on the mine or

claim on which they are made, and shall be a credit as royalty when each said mine is developed and operated, and its production is in excess of such guaranteed annual advance payments, and all persons having coal leases must pay said annual advanced payments on each claim whether developed or undeveloped: *Provided, however,* That should any lessee neglect or refuse to pay such advanced annual royalty for the period of sixty days after the same becomes due and payable on any lease, the lease on which default is made shall become null and void, and the royalties paid in advance thereon shall then become and be the money and property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.

Proviso.
—failure to pay.

In surface, the use of which is reserved to present coal operators, shall be included such lots in towns as are occupied by lessees' houses—either occupied by said lessees' employees, or as offices or warehouses: *Provided, however,* That in those town sites designated and laid out under the provision of this agreement where coal leases are now being operated and coal is being mined, there shall be reserved from appraisal and sale all lots occupied by houses of miners actually engaged in mining, and only while they are so engaged, and in addition thereto a sufficient amount of land, to be determined by the town-site board of appraisers, to furnish homes for the men actually engaged in working for the lessees operating said mines, and a sufficient amount for all buildings and machinery for mining purposes: *And provided further,* That when the lessees shall cease to operate said mines, then and in that event the lots of land so reserved shall be disposed of by the coal trustees for the benefit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes.

Surface, what included.

Provisos.
Reservation of land for coal miners' homes on town sites.

—buildings, etc.

—sale of on cessation of mining.

That whenever the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes shall be required to pay taxes for the support of schools, then the fund arising from such royalties shall be disposed of for the equal benefit of their members (freedmen excepted) in such manner as the tribes may direct.

School taxes, etc.

It is further agreed that the United States courts now existing, or that may hereafter be created, in the Indian Territory shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies growing out of the titles, ownership, occupation, possession, or use of real estate, coal, and asphalt in the territory occupied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes; and of all persons charged with homicide, embezzlement, bribery, and embracery, breaches, or disturbances of the peace, and carrying weapons, hereafter committed in the territory of said tribes, without reference to race or citizenship of the person or persons charged with such crime; and any citizen or officer of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations charged with such crime shall be tried, and, if convicted, punished as though he were a citizen or officer of the United States.

Jurisdiction of United States courts.

And sections sixteen hundred and thirty-six to sixteen hundred and forty-four, inclusive, entitled "Embezzlement," and sections seventeen hundred and eleven to seventeen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, entitled "Bribery and Embracery," of Mansfield's Digest of the laws of Arkansas, are hereby extended over and put in force in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; and the word "officer," where the same appears in said laws, shall include all officers of the Choctaw and Chickasaw governments; and the fifteenth section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish United States courts in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, limiting jurors to citizens of the United States, shall be held not to apply to United States courts in the Indian Territory held within the limits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; and all members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, otherwise qualified, shall be competent jurors in said courts: *Provided,* That whenever a member of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations is indicted for homicide, he may, within thirty days after such indictment and his arrest thereon, and before the same is reached for trial, file with the clerk of the court in which he is indicted, his affidavit that he can not get a fair trial in said court; and it thereupon shall be the duty of the judge of said court to order a change of venue in such case to the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or

"Embezzlement."

"Bribery and embracery."

"Officer," defined.

Vol. 25, p. 786.

Indians competent as jurors.

Proviso.
Indians indicted for murder, change of venue.

Equity powers
United States courts.

Tribe to be made
party where inter-
ested, etc.

Acts, ordinances,
etc., to be approved by
the President.

—publication.

Duration of agree-
ment.

—intent.

Per capita payments
to be made to Indians
individually.

Appropriation for
arrears of interest un-
der treaty.

Vol. 10, p. 974.

to the United States district court for the eastern district of Texas, at Paris, Texas, always selecting the court that in his judgment is nearest or most convenient to the place where the crime charged in the indictment is supposed to have been committed, which courts shall have jurisdiction to try the case; and in all said civil suits said courts shall have full equity powers; and whenever it shall appear to said court, at any stage in the hearing of any case, that the tribe is in any way interested in the subject-matter in controversy, it shall have power to summon in said tribe and make the same a party to the suit and proceed therein in all respects as if such tribe were an original party thereto; but in no case shall suit be instituted against the tribal government without its consent.

It is further agreed that no act, ordinance, or resolution of the council of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes, in any manner affecting the land of the tribe, or of the individuals, after allotment, or the moneys or other property of the tribe or citizens thereof (except appropriations for the regular and necessary expenses of the government of the respective tribes), or the rights of any persons to employ any kind of labor, or the rights of any persons who have taken or may take the oath of allegiance to the United States, shall be of any validity until approved by the President of the United States. When such acts, ordinances, or resolutions passed by the council of either of said tribes shall be approved by the governor thereof, then it shall be the duty of the national secretary of said tribe to forward them to the President of the United States, duly certified and sealed, who shall, within thirty days after their reception, approve or disapprove the same. Said acts, ordinances, or resolutions, when so approved, shall be published in at least two newspapers having a bona fide circulation in the tribe to be affected thereby, and when disapproved shall be returned to the tribe enacting the same.

It is further agreed, in view of the modification of legislative authority and judicial jurisdiction herein provided, and the necessity of the continuance of the tribal governments so modified, in order to carry out the requirements of this agreement, that the same shall continue for the period of eight years from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. This stipulation is made in the belief that the tribal governments so modified will prove so satisfactory that there will be no need or desire for further change till the lands now occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes shall, in the opinion of Congress, be prepared for admission as a State to the Union. But this provision shall not be construed to be in any respect an abdication by Congress of power at any time to make needful rules and regulations respecting said tribes.

That all per capita payments hereafter made to the members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations shall be paid directly to each individual member by a bonded officer of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, which officer shall be required to give strict account for such disbursements to said Secretary.

That the following sum be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Chickasaw Nation of Indians, namely:

For arrears of interest, at five per centum per annum, from December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, on one hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and nine cents of the trust fund of the Chickasaw Nation erroneously dropped from the books of the United States prior to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty, and restored December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, by the award of the Secretary of the Interior, under the fourth article of the treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for arrears of interest at five per centum per annum, from March eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, to March third, eighteen hundred and ninety, on fifty-six thousand and twenty one dollars and forty-nine cents of the trust fund of the Chickasaw Nation erroneously dropped from the books of the United States March

eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, and restored December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, by the award of the Secretary of the Interior, under the fourth article of the treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, five hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-four cents, to be placed to the credit of the Chickasaw Nation with the fund to which it properly belongs: *Provided*, That if there be any attorneys' fees to be paid out of same, on contract heretofore made and duly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the same is authorized to be paid by him.

Proviso.
Attorney's fees.

It is further agreed that the final decision of the courts of the United States in the case of the Choctaw Nation and the Chickasaw Nation against the United States and the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, now pending, when made, shall be conclusive as the basis of settlement as between the United States and said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for the remaining lands in what is known as the "Leased District," namely, the land lying between the ninety-eighth and one hundredth degrees of west longitude and between the Red and Canadian rivers, leased to the United States by the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-five, except that portion called the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, heretofore acquired by the United States, and all final judgments rendered against said nations in any of the courts of the United States in favor of the United States or any citizen thereof shall first be paid out of any sum hereafter found due said Indians for any interest they may have in the so-called leased district.

Decision in pending case against United States and Wichita Indians to be basis of settlement for "Leased District" lands.

Vol. 11, p. 613.

It is further agreed that all of the funds invested, in lieu of investment, treaty funds, or otherwise, now held by the United States in trust for the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, shall be capitalized within one year after the tribal governments shall cease, so far as the same may legally be done, and be appropriated and paid, by some officer of the United States appointed for the purpose, to the Choctaws and Chickasaws (freedmen excepted) per capita, to aid and assist them in improving their homes and lands.

Per capita payment of tribal trust funds.

It is further agreed that the Choctaws and Chickasaws, when their tribal governments cease, shall become possessed of all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States.

Acquisition of United States citizenship.

ORPHAN LANDS.

Orphan lands.

It is further agreed that the Choctaw orphan lands in the State of Mississippi, yet unsold, shall be taken by the United States at one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per acre, and the proceeds placed to the credit of the Choctaw orphan fund in the Treasury of the United States, the number of acres to be determined by the General Land Office.

—to be acquired by the United States.

In witness whereof the said commissioners do hereunto affix their names at Atoka, Indian Territory, this the twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

GREEN MCCURTAIN,
Principal Chief.

R. M. HARRIS,
Governor.

J. S. STANDLEY,
N. B. AINSWORTH,
BEN HAMPTON,
WESLEY ANDERSON,
AMOS HENRY,
D. C. GARLAND,

ISAAC O. LEWIS,
HOLMES COLBERT,
ROBERT L. MURRAY,
WILLIAM PERRY,
R. L. BOYD,
Chickasaw Commission.

Choctaw Commission.

FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,
Acting Chairman.

ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON,
THOMAS B. CABANISS,
ALEXANDER B. MONTGOMERY,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
H. M. JACOWAY, Jr.,
Secretary, Five Tribes Commission.

Agreement with
Muscogee or Creek
tribe of Indians.

Act not to conflict
with agreement.

Ante p. 499.

General allotment of
land.

—selection for minor.

—prisoners, etc.

Appraisal, etc.

—minimum valuation.

—Indians to be repre-
sented.

Use of land pending
allotment.

SEC. 30. That the agreement made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes with the commission representing the Muscogee (or Creek) tribe of Indians on the twenty-seventh day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as herein amended, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and the same shall be of full force and effect if ratified before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by a majority of the votes cast by the members of said tribe at an election to be held for that purpose; and the executive of said tribe is authorized and directed to make public proclamation that said agreement shall be voted on at the next general election, to be called by such executive for the purpose of voting on said agreement; and if said agreement as amended be so ratified, the provisions of this Act shall then only apply to said tribe where the same do not conflict with the provisions of said agreement; but the provisions of said agreement, if so ratified, shall not in any manner affect the provisions of section four-teen of this Act, which said amended agreement is as follows:

This agreement, by and between the Government of the United States of the first part, entered into in its behalf by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Henry L. Dawes, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, Alexander B. Montgomery, and Tams Bixby, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the government of the Muscogee or Creek Nation in the Indian Territory of the second part, entered into in behalf of such Muscogee or Creek government, by its commission, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, viz, Pleasant Porter, Joseph Mingo, David N. Hodge, George A. Alexander, Roland Brown, William A. Sapulpa, and Conchartie Micco,

Witnesseth, That in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

GENERAL ALLOTMENT OF LAND.

1. There shall be allotted out of the lands owned by the Muscogee or Creek Indians in the Indian Territory to each citizen of said nation one hundred and sixty acres of land. Each citizen shall have the right, so far as possible, to take his one hundred and sixty acres so as to include the improvements which belong to him, but such improvements shall not be estimated in the value fixed on his allotment, provided any citizen may take any land not already selected by another; but if such land, under actual cultivation, has on it any lawful improvements, he shall pay the owner of said improvements for same, the value to be fixed by the commission appraising the land. In the case of a minor child, allotment shall be selected for him by his father, mother, guardian, or the administrator having charge of his estate, preference being given in the order named, and shall not be sold during his minority. Allotments shall be selected for prisoners, convicts, and incompetents by some suitable person akin to them, and due care shall be taken that all persons entitled thereto shall have allotments made to them.

2. Each allotment shall be appraised at what would be its present value, if unimproved, considering the fertility of the soil and its location, but excluding the improvements, and each allottee shall be charged with the value of his allotment in the future distribution of any funds of the nation arising from any source whatever, so that each member of the nation shall be made equal in the distribution of the lands and moneys belonging to the nation, provided that the minimum valuation to be placed upon any land in the said nation shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per acre.

3. In the appraisement of the said allotment, said nation may have a representative to cooperate with a commission, or a United States officer, designated by the President of the United States, to make the appraisement. Appraisements and allotments shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and begin as soon as an authenticated roll of the citizens of the said nation has been made. All citizens of said nation, from and after the passage of this Act, shall be entitled

to select from the lands of said nation an amount equal to one hundred and sixty acres, and use and occupy the same until the allotments therein provided are made.

4. All controversies arising between the members of said nation as to their rights to have certain lands allotted to them shall be settled by the commission making allotments.

Controversies as to allotments.

5. The United States shall put each allottee in unrestricted possession of his allotment and remove therefrom all persons objectionable to the allottee.

Possession.

6. The excess of lands after allotment is completed, all funds derived from town sites, and all other funds accruing under the provisions of this agreement shall be used for the purpose of equalizing allotments, valued as herein provided, and if the same be found insufficient for such purpose, the deficiency shall be supplied from other funds of the nation upon dissolution of its tribal relations with the United States, in accordance with the purposes and intent of this agreement.

Equalizing allotments.

7. The residue of the lands, with the improvements thereon, if any there be, shall be appraised separately, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and said lands and improvements sold in tracts of not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to one person, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for not less than the appraised value per acre of land; and after deducting the appraised value of the lands, the remainder of the purchase money shall be paid to the owners of the improvement.

Sale of residue of land, etc.

8. Patents to all lands sold shall be issued in the same manner as to allottees.

Patents.

SPECIAL ALLOTMENTS.

Special allotments.

9. There shall be allotted and patented one hundred and sixty acres each to Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson and Mrs. H. F. Buckner (nee Grayson) as special recognition of their services as missionaries among the people of the Creek Nation.

10. Harrell Institute, Henry Kendall College, and Nazareth Institute, in Muscogee, and Baptist University, near Muscogee, shall have free of charge, to be allotted and patented to said institutions or to the churches to which they belong, the grounds they now occupy, to be used for school purposes only and not to exceed ten acres each.

RESERVATIONS.

Reservations.

11. The following lands shall be reserved from the general allotment hereinbefore provided:

All lands hereinafter set apart for town sites; all lands which shall be selected for town cemeteries by the town-site commission as hereinafter provided; all lands that may be occupied at the time allotment begins by railroad companies duly authorized by Congress as railroad rights of way; one hundred sixty acres at Okmulgee, to be laid off as a town, one acre of which, now occupied by the capitol building, being especially reserved for said public building; one acre for each church now located and used for purposes of worship outside of the towns, and sufficient land for burial purposes, where neighborhood burial grounds are now located; one hundred sixty acres each, to include the building sites now occupied, for the following educational institutions: Eufaula High School, Wealaka Mission, New Yaka Mission, Wetumpka Mission, Euchee Institute, Coweta Mission, Creek Orphan Home, Tallahassee Mission (colored), Pecan Creek Mission (colored), and Colored Orphan Home. Also four acres each for the six court-houses now established.

TITLES.

Titles.

12. As soon as practicable after the completion of said allotments the principal chief of the Muscogee or Creek Nation shall execute under his hand and the seal of said nation, and deliver to each of said allottees, a patent, conveying to him all the right, title, and interest of

Patents to allottees.

the said nation in and to the land which shall have been allotted to him in conformity with the requirements of this agreement. Said patents shall be framed in accordance with the provisions of this agreement and shall embrace the land allotted to such patentee and no other land. The acceptance of his patent by such allottee shall be operative as an assent on his part to the allotment and conveyance of all the land of the said nation in accordance with the provisions of this agreement, and as a relinquishment of all his rights, title, and interest in and to any and all parts thereof, except the land embraced in said patent; except, also, his interest in the proceeds of all lands herein excepted from allotment.

Record of land titles. 13. The United States shall provide by law for proper record of land titles in the territory occupied by the said nation.

Town sites.

TOWN SITES.

Commission to lay out.

14. There shall be appointed a commission, which shall consist of one member appointed by the executive of the Muscogee or Creek Nation, who shall not be interested in town property other than his home, and one member who shall be appointed by the President of the United States. Said commission shall lay out town sites, to be restricted as far as possible to their present limits, where towns are now located. No town laid out and platted by said commission shall cover more than four square miles of territory.

Appraisal of improved lots.

15. When said towns are laid out, each lot on which substantial and valuable improvements have been made shall be valued by the commission at the price a fee-simple title to the same would bring in the market at the time the valuation is made, but not to include in such value the improvements thereon.

Town lots, considerations of value.

16. In appraising the value of town lots, the number of inhabitants, the location and surrounding advantages of the town shall be considered.

Purchase of improvements by the owner.

17. The owner of the improvements on any lot shall have the right to buy the same at fifty per centum of the value within sixty days from the date of notice served on him that such lot is for sale, and if he purchase the same he shall, within ten days from his purchase, pay into the Treasury of the United States one-fourth of the purchase price and the balance in three equal annual payments, and when the entire sum is paid he shall be entitled to a patent for the same, to be made as herein provided for patents to allottees.

Failure of appraisers to agree.

18. In any case where the two members of the commission fail to agree as to the value of any lot they shall select a third person, who shall be a citizen of said nation and who is not interested in town lots, who shall act with them to determine said value.

Failure of owner of improvements to purchase same.

19. If the owner of the improvements on any lot fail within sixty days to purchase and make the first payment on the same, such lot, with the improvements thereon (said lot and the improvements thereon having been theretofore properly appraised), shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, under the direction of said commission, at a price not less than the value of the lot and improvements, and the purchaser at such sale shall pay to the owner of the improvements the price for which said lot and the improvements thereon shall be sold, less fifty per centum of the said appraised value of the lot, and shall pay fifty per centum of said appraised value of the lot into the United States Treasury, under regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior, in four installments, as hereinbefore provided. Said commission shall have the right to reject a bid on any lot and the improvements thereon which it may consider below the real value.

—sale of lot, etc.

—payment to owner of improvements.

Rejection of bids.

Sale of unimproved lots.

20. All lots not having improvements thereon and not so appraised shall be sold by the commission from time to time at public auction, after proper advertisement, as may seem for the best interest of the said nation and the proper development of each town, the purchase price to be paid in four installments, as hereinbefore provided for improved lots.

21. All citizens or persons who have purchased the right of occupancy from parties in legal possession prior to the date of signing this agreement, holding lots or tracts of ground in towns, shall have the first right to purchase said lots or tracts upon the same terms and conditions as is provided for improved lots, provided said lots or tracts shall have been theretofore properly appraised, as hereinbefore provided for improved lots.

Preference right of purchase.

22. Said commission shall have the right to reject any bid for such lots or tracts which is considered by said commission below the fair value of the same.

Rejection of bids.

23. Failure to make any one of the payments as heretofore provided for a period of sixty days shall work a forfeiture of all payments made and all rights under the contract; provided that the purchaser of any lot may pay full price before the same is due.

Failure to make payments.

24. No tax shall be assessed by any town government against any town lot unsold by the commission, and no tax levied against a lot sold as herein provided shall constitute a lien on the same until the purchase price thereof has been fully paid.

Taxes.

25. No law or ordinance shall be passed by any town which interferes with the enforcement of or is in conflict with the constitution or laws of the United States, or in conflict with this agreement, and all persons in such towns shall be subject to such laws.

Conflicting laws, etc.

26. Said commission shall be authorized to locate a cemetery within a suitable distance from each town site, not to exceed twenty acres; and when any town shall have paid into the United States Treasury for the benefit of the said nation ten dollars per acre therefor, such town shall be entitled to a patent for the same, as herein provided for titles to allottees, and shall dispose of same at reasonable prices in suitable lots for burial purposes; the proceeds derived therefrom to be applied by the town government to the proper improvement and care of said cemetery.

Cemetery, location, etc.

27. No charge or claim shall be made against the Muscogee or Creek Nation by the United States for the expenses of surveying and platting the lands and town site, or for grading, appraising and allotting the land, or for appraising and disposing of the town lots as herein provided.

Expenses of surveying, etc.

28. There shall be set apart and exempted from appraisement and sale, in the towns, lots upon which churches and parsonages are now built and occupied, not to exceed fifty feet front and one hundred and fifty feet deep for each church and parsonage. Such lots shall be used only for churches and parsonages, and when they cease to be so used, shall revert to the members of the nation, to be disposed of as other town lots.

Reservation of church lands.

29. Said commission shall have prepared correct and proper plats of each town, and file one in the clerk's office of the United States district court for the district in which the town is located, one with the executive of the nation, and one with the Secretary of the Interior, to be approved by him before the same shall take effect.

Filing of town plats.

30. A settlement numbering at least three hundred inhabitants, living within a radius of one-half mile at the time of the signing of this agreement, shall constitute a town within the meaning of this agreement. Congress may by law provide for the government of the said towns.

Town, minimum population, etc., necessary.

—government of.

CLAIMS.

Claims.

31. All claims, of whatever nature, including the "Loyal Creek Claim" made under article 4 of the treaty of 1866, and the "Self Emigration Claim," under article 12 of the treaty of 1832, which the Muscogee or Creek Nation, or individuals thereof, may have against the United States, or any claim which the United States may have against the said nation, shall be submitted to the Senate of the United States as a board of arbitration; and all such claims against the United States shall be presented within one year from the date hereof, and within two years from the date hereof the Senate of the United States shall make

Arbitration by the Senate.
Vol. 14, p. 787.
Vol. 7, p. 367.

final determination of said claim; and in the event that any moneys are awarded to the Muscogee or Creek Nation, or individuals thereof, by the United States, provision shall be made for the immediate payment of the same by the United States.

Jurisdiction of courts.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

—United States courts.

32. The United States courts now existing, or that may hereafter be created in the Indian Territory, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies growing out of the title, ownership, occupation, or use of real estate in the territory occupied by the Muscogee or Creek Nation, and to try all persons charged with homicide, embezzlement, bribery and embracery hereafter committed in the territory of said Nation, without reference to race or citizenship of the person or persons charged with any such crime; and any citizen or officer of said nation charged with any such crime shall be tried and, if convicted, punished as though he were a citizen or officer of the United States; and the courts of said nation shall retain all the jurisdiction which they now have, except as herein transferred to the courts of the United States.

—Indian courts.

Enactments of national council.

ENACTMENTS OF NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Acts, etc., to be approved by the President.

33. No act, ordinance, or resolution of the council of the Muscogee or Creek Nation in any manner affecting the land of the nation, or of individuals, after allotment, or the moneys or other property of the nation, or citizens thereof (except appropriations for the regular and necessary expenses of the government of the said nation), or the rights of any person to employ any kind of labor, or the rights of any persons who have taken or may take the oath of allegiance to the United States, shall be of any validity until approved by the President of the United States. When such act, ordinance, or resolution passed by the council of said nation shall be approved by the executive thereof, it shall then be the duty of the national secretary of said nation to forward same to the President of the United States, duly certified and sealed, who shall, within thirty days after receipt thereof, approve or disapprove the same, and said act, ordinance, or resolution, when so approved, shall be published in at least two newspapers having a bona fide circulation throughout the territory occupied by said nation, and when disapproved shall be returned to the executive of said nation.

—publication.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lands not subject to debts contracted prior to patent.

34. Neither the town lots nor the allotment of land of any citizen of the Muscogee or Creek Nation shall be subjected to any debt contracted by him prior to the date of his patent.

Payments.

35. All payments herein provided for shall be made, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, into the United States Treasury, and shall be for the benefit of the citizens of the Muscogee or Creek Nation. All payments hereafter to be made to the members of the said nation shall be paid directly to each individual member by a bonded officer of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, which officer shall be required to give strict account for such disbursements to the Secretary.

Intoxicants.

36. The United States agrees to maintain strict laws in the territory of said nation against the introduction, sale, barter, or giving away of liquors and intoxicants of any kind or quality.

United States citizenship.

37. All citizens of said nation, when the tribal government shall cease, shall become possessed of all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States.

Existing treaties.

38. This agreement shall in no wise affect the provisions of existing treaties between the Muscogee or Creek Nation and the United States, except in so far as it is inconsistent therewith.

In witness whereof, the said Commissioners do hereunto affix their names at Muscogee, Indian Territory, this the twenty-seventh day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

HENRY L. DAWES,

Chairman.

TAMS BIXBY,

Acting Chairman.

FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,

ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON,

A. B. MONTGOMERY,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,

Acting Secretary.

PLEASANT PORTER,

Chairman.

JOSEPH MINGO,

DAVID M. HODGE,

GEORGE A. ALEXANDER,

ROLAND (his x mark) BROWN,

WILLIAM A. SAPULPA,

CONCHARTY (his x mark) MICCO,
Muscogee or Creek Commission.

J. H. LYNCH,

Secretary.

Approved, June 28, 1898.

CHAP. 518.—An Act To restore to the State of New York the flag carried by the One hundred and fourth New York Volunteer Infantry.

June 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to turn over and deliver to the State of New York the flag now in his custody that was carried by the One hundred and fourth New York State Volunteer Infantry, that was raised and enlisted in the United States service from the State of New York during the war of the rebellion.

Restoration to State of New York of rebellion flag, etc.

Approved, June 28, 1898.

CHAP. 519.—An Act To amend an Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and for other purposes.

June 28, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

District of Columbia.

Permanent system of highways in, etc. Chap. 197, vol. 27, p. 534, etc., repealed.

SEC. 2. That the map known as "section one," filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia on the thirty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under the provisions of said Act of Congress, be, and the same is hereby, annulled, so far as it covers existing subdivisions, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to forthwith withdraw the same from the office of the said surveyor and to discontinue all pending condemnation proceedings relating to subdivisions included within said map, and within ninety days from the passage of this Act

Map "section one," annulled as to existing subdivisions, etc.

Amended plan.

to prepare amended plan for that part of "section one" outside of existing subdivisions under the terms of sections one to five of said Act, and said amended plan when recorded with the surveyor shall take the place and stand for any previous plan of "section one."

Providing grounds for educational, etc., institutions.

—readjustment of streets.

Provido.

—limit.

Plat of readjustment.

—approval of, etc.

Subdivisions recorded in section 1 prior to this act, etc., unaffected, etc.

Location of highways south of Spring road, etc.

Land subject to projected highway, use and disposition of pending condemnation.

—of highway to be abandoned.

—repairs.

Notice to land-owners before approval of maps.

SEC. 3. That in order to provide grounds for educational, religious, or similar institutions, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to abandon or readjust streets or proposed streets affecting localities that may be or that have been purchased for such purposes: *Provided*, That under the authority hereby conferred no changes shall be made in existing subdivisions or in avenues or in important lines of travel.

The plat of such readjustment, after being duly certified by said Commissioners, shall be forwarded to the commission consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and when approved by said commission or a majority thereof the change shall be recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and become a part of the permanent system of highways, and take the place of any part inconsistent therewith.

SEC. 4. That no subdivision or subdivisions made and recorded in section one of the highway plans prior to the date of the approval of this Act shall be affected or in any way changed by any map heretofore approved and recorded or that may be hereafter approved and recorded under the provisions of this Act or of the Act hereby amended; and no highways shall be located in section one through any unsubdivided or subdivided lands south of the Spring road that borders Holmead Manor, except such as are necessary to continue or connect existing streets abutting such lands.

SEC. 5. That the owner or owners of land over or upon which any highway or reservation shall be projected upon any map filed under said Act of Congress shall have the free right to the use and enjoyment of the same for building or any other lawful purpose, and the free right to transfer the title thereof, until proceedings looking to the condemnation of such land shall have been authorized and actually begun. And as to any highway or part of highway which by any such map is to be abandoned neither the right of those occupying or owning land abutting thereon or adjacent thereto, nor the right of the public to use such highway or part of highway, shall be affected by the filing of such map until condemnation proceedings looking to the ascertainment of the damages resulting from such proposed abandonment shall have been authorized and actually begun; nor shall the obligation of the municipal authorities to keep the same in repair be affected until they are rendered useless by the opening and improvement of new highways, to be evidenced by public notice by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 6. That said Commissioners shall not submit for approval to the highway commission created by section two of said Act any map or plan thereunder until the owners of the land within the territory embraced within such map shall have been given an opportunity to be heard in regard thereto by said Commissioners, after public notice to that effect for not less than fourteen consecutive days, excluding Sundays.

Approved, June 28, 1898.

June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 534.—An Act Relating to the Washington, Woodside and Forest Glen Railway and Power Company, of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Washington, Woodside and Forest Glen Railway, etc., may use tracks of the Brightwood Railway.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington, Woodside and Forest Glen Railway and Power Company, of Montgomery County, Maryland, a corporation created, organized, and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maryland, shall have the right

to run its vehicles over the tracks of the Brightwood Railway Company, and to use the power of that company for propelling its cars, or to furnish power to that company for that purpose, upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon; and in case said companies are unable to agree in regard thereto, either company may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and after reasonable notice thereof to the other party said court shall, upon hearing and investigation being had, have full power to adjudicate and finally determine the terms and conditions upon which the joint use of said power and tracks shall be enjoyed; and the said companies are each hereby severally authorized to enter into any agreement with each other as may be necessary to insure a continuity of traffic over the tracks of said companies and under the management of either of said companies: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall operate to relieve the Brightwood Railway Company of any of its charter obligations, limitations, requirements, and restrictions, all of which shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be binding in all respects upon any company operating cars upon the route of said Brightwood Railway Company.

—terms, etc.

Proviso.

Obligations of Brightwood Railway unaffected, etc.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to amend or repeal this Act.
Approved, June 29, 1898.

Amendment.

CHAP. 535.—An Act To authorize the Montgomery-Elmore Bridge and Improvement Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama.

June 29, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Montgomery-Elmore Bridge and Improvement Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama for the purpose of constructing and maintaining the bridge hereinafter mentioned, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a wagon, foot-passenger, and railroad bridge, or a bridge for any one or more of such purposes, across the Alabama River at such point as may be selected by said company and approved by the Secretary of War, between the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers and the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, said bridge to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said river, and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided*, That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad leading to such bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Montgomery-Elmore Bridge, etc. Company may bridge Alabama River.

—location.

Obstruction of navigation.

Proviso.
Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans.

—changes.

after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Amendment.	SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge at its own expense in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.
Changes. —expense.	
Draw.	SEC. 4. That the draw of the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
Lights.	
Railroads. —equal rights to use of bridge.	SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any railroad bridge constructed under this Act shall have equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains and cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case of any disagreement between the owners of the bridge and any railroad company desiring its use, regarding the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War after a proper hearing; and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this Act, and be completed within three years from same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.
—disagreement with owner of bridge.	
Telegraph, etc., companies.	
Commencement and completion.	

Approved, June 29, 1898.

June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 536.—An Act To designate Gladstone, Michigan, a subport of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Gladstone, in the State of Michigan, be, and the same hereby is, designated a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Superior, and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, as defined by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said subport.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 537.—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge across Niagara River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and the same hereby is, given to the company or corporation organized under chapter four hundred and eighty-two of the laws of the State of New York, passed in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by chapter five hundred and six of the laws of said State, passed in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which act as so amended is entitled "An Act to incorporate the Niagara River Bridge and Tunnel Company," or any Act or Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, to erect a bridge across the Niagara River, or either or both branches thereof, where the same separates to form Grand Island, at and from some point to be approved by the Secretary of War on the right or easterly bank of said river between the east line of lot

Niagara River.
Construction of
bridge across.

Location.

numbered forty-six of the Mile Reserve (so called), in the county of Niagara and State of New York, and a point opposite the head of Grand Island, in the county of Erie, to some point in Canada on the left or westerly bank of said river, which said bridge may be used for railroad and general traffic purposes, as provided in said laws of the State of New York: *Provided*, That from Grand Island to the main shore or easterly bank of the Niagara River there shall be constructed as a part of any bridge to be built and maintained a convenient passageway, with proper and suitable approaches thereto, for vehicles, teams, and foot passengers, who shall be entitled to use such passageway on the payment of tolls or charges as may be fixed and from time to time revised by the Secretary of War of the United States.

Proviso.
Passageway from
Grand Island to east-
ern shore, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge which may be erected under the authority of this Act shall be so located and constructed that the channels of said Niagara River shall not be unreasonably obstructed, and shall have two draw or pivot spans opening in the clear on each side of the pivot piers in such manner that one or both of the openings of said draw or pivot spans can be conveniently reached and passed by boats pursuing the ordinary channels of said river. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to form a board, consisting of one engineer officer of the United States Army, one line officer of the United States Navy, and one officer of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who shall, after examining the locality and giving full hearings to the parties interested, recommend to the Secretary of War the width of said draw or pivot spans authorized by this Act, and the assent of Congress is hereby given to the recommendation of said board, when approved by the Secretary of War.

Obstruction of chan-
nel.

Draw or pivot spans.

Board to determine
width of.

SEC. 3. That the height at which such bridge shall be constructed above the surface of the river shall be such as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Height of bridge.

SEC. 4. That any and all draw or pivot spans authorized by this Act shall be operated by steam or electric power, or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be operated and opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats, and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed in the premises by the Secretary of War.

Operation of draw.

SEC. 5. That the piers upon which said bridge is built shall be parallel with the current of the river, and so constructed as to avoid producing cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation; and if after their construction any piers are found to produce any of the above-mentioned effects, the same shall be changed and corrected by or at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge, under the advice and direction of the Secretary of War.

Position of piers,
etc.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the corporation erecting or operating a bridge under the provisions of this Act, to maintain, at its own expense, such lights or other signals on the bridge as may be required or prescribed by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights.

SEC. 7. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, over which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States may be transported at no higher charge than is made for transportation of such mails, troops, and munitions of war over railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph lines and appliances across said bridge, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure
and post route.

Telegraph, etc.
lines.

SEC. 8. That before commencing work on any bridge contemplated or authorized by this Act it shall be the duty of the company or corporation about to construct the same to submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing, including plans and specifications, of the bridge and piers and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the bank of the river, the shore

Secretary of War to
approve plans.

lines at high and low water, the direction and velocity of the current, and soundings showing accurately the bed of the stream, and such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until said approval the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

—may appoint board to supervise construction.

—changes

Litigation.

Proviso.
Existing navigation laws unaffected.

State and municipal laws.

Amendment.
Changes in plans.

—approval.

—expense.

Railroads.

—equal rights to use.

—disagreements of with owner of bridge.

Proviso.
—subjection to interstate commerce laws.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, appoint one or more army engineers as a board to supervise and personally examine the construction of said bridge, and that the proposed bridge shall only be a lawful structure when built as approved by the Secretary of War, who shall have authority, by and with the advice of the engineers detailed by him as provided in the last section, to order such change in the construction, appliances, or location as he may deem necessary for the convenience of navigation.

SEC. 10. That in case of any litigation from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to navigation created by the construction of any bridge under this Act the cause or question arising may be heard by the district or circuit court of the United States in and for the northern district of New York: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 11. That the laws of the State of New York and the municipal laws and ordinances of any city or village in or from which said bridge may be constructed may be enforced on said bridge with the same force and effect as though said bridge was a public street or highway in said State or such city or village.

SEC. 12. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and if any change be made in the plan of the bridge constructed under this Act during the progress of the work thereon or after the completion thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of the bridge or the removal thereof or of any obstruction that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge.

SEC. 13. That all railroad and street railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains and street cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proof of the parties: *Provided*, That each and every railway company using the said bridge that shall carry or transport any passengers, goods, merchandise, or other personal property over the same from any part of the United States to be delivered in any other part of the United States shall in the carriage, transportation, and delivery of such passengers, goods, merchandise, or other property be subject to and comply with the laws known as the interstate-commerce laws of the United States and to all such regulations as may be prescribed under or by the authority of such laws.

SEC. 14. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 538.—An Act To amend section ten of an Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes."

June 23, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section ten of the Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," as provides that "officers appointed or assigned to the staff of commanders of army corps, divisions, and brigades shall serve only in such capacity, and that when relieved from such staff service such appointments or assignments shall terminate," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that assignments of the officers of the volunteer staff shall be governed by the same rules and regulations as those of the Regular Army.

Army in time of war.

Staff assignments volunteer officers.
Ante, p. 363, amended.

—to be governed by Regular Army rules.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

CHAP. 540.—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-nine, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, namely:

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, who may perform and discharge any of the duties of the inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; four assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, seven hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two elevator operators, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Executive office.
Commissioners, secretary, etc.

Assessor's office.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Auditor's office.

—disbursing officer.

—appointment.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall give bond to the United States in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in the disbursing and accounting, according to law, for all moneys of the United States and of the District of Columbia that may come into his hands, which bond shall be approved by the said Commissioners and the Secretary of the Treasury and be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That hereafter advances in money shall be made on the requisition of said Commissioners to the said disbursing officer instead of to the Commissioners, and he shall account for the same as now required by law of the said Commissioners; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

proviso.
—advances of money
on requisition of Com-
missioners to be made
to.

Auditor to audit ac-
counts before trans-
mission to the Treas-
ury.

proviso.
Exceptions.

That hereafter all accounts for the disbursement of appropriations made either from the revenues of the District of Columbia or jointly from the revenues of the United States and the District of Columbia shall be audited by the Auditor of the District of Columbia before being transmitted to the accounting officers of the Treasury, unless otherwise specifically provided in the law making such appropriations: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to disbursements on account of the court of appeals and the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for interest and sinking fund on the funded debt of the District of Columbia, which disbursements shall continue to be audited as heretofore provided by law.

Attorney's office.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For attorney, four thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; special assistant attorney, one thousand six hundred dollars; law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Coroner.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Market masters.

FOR MARKET MASTERS: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars;

for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars.

Sealer of weights and measures.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, nine hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; three inspectors of gas and electric lighting, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Engineer's office.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Special assessment office.

STREET SWEEPING OFFICE: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Street sweeping office.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of

Payment of temporary employees; report.

such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Superintendent of charities.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, fifty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Surveyor's office.

FOR SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such employees as may be required, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, five thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Free Public Library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; first assistant librarian, nine hundred dollars; second assistant librarian, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and for rent, fuel, light, fitting up rooms, and other contingent expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses, painting; surveying instruments and implements, drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of the superintendent of charities, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and police court, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes.

Proviso.
Horses, etc.

Engineer department stables.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Rent, furniture, etc

For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars.

For furniture for municipal building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars.

Coroner's expenses.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, eight hundred dollars.

Morgue.

For repairs and equipment of the morgue, one thousand dollars.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Notice of arrears of taxes.
Vol. 26, p. 24.

To enable the assessor to continue account of arrears of taxes on real property, due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, two thousand dollars.

For arranging old records for ready reference and use, including services and materials, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Arranging old records.

To enable the register of wills to compare, correct, and reproduce certain records, or will books, in his office, including clerical service, purchase of books and necessary equipments, two thousand dollars.

Reproducing old will books, register's office.

For special repairs to market houses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Market houses.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.

Enforcing game and fish laws.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON.

To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars.

Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS.

To pay the expenses of completing a plan for the extension of a permanent system of highways in conformity with the "Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six thousand dollars; to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That of this sum so much as may be necessary may be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for consultation services by Frederick Law Olmsted, or other eminent landscape architect, on the said extension of a permanent system of highways.

Extension of highways.

Vol. 27, p. 532.

Proviso.
Consultation services.

For advertising and court expenses necessary for the execution of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ten thousand dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Advertising and court expenses.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Assessment and permit work.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix G g, Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Improvements and repairs.

Streets and avenues.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Allotment.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Forty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Proviso. *Provided,* That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable.

Limit for concrete or asphalt pavement. That under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first,

Proviso. *Provided,* That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

B street. For paving B street between First and North Capitol streets northwest and between North Capitol street and Delaware avenue northeast, ten thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

East Capitol street. For paving East Capitol street, from Eleventh to Thirteenth street, south side of Lincoln Park, eight thousand dollars.

Seventh street. For paving with vitrified block or asphalt Seventh street, between E and G streets northwest, eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Twelfth street. For completing asphalt pavement of Twelfth street from East Capitol street to B street northeast, four thousand dollars.

Tennessee avenue. For paving with asphalt Tennessee avenue from East Capitol street to B street northeast, seven thousand dollars.

Grading. **GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS:** For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, seven thousand dollars.

Condemnation of streets, etc. **CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS:** For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Cleaning, etc. For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Replacing. For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Main. pipe, etc. For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

Suburban. For suburban sewers, sixty thousand dollars.

Tiber Creek, etc. For continuing contract on the Tiber Creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contracts authorized. For constructing, in part, the northerly portion of the Tiber Creek and New Jersey avenue high-level intercepting sewer, twenty thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract for the construction of said northerly portion of said sewer, commencing at the terminus of the sewer at the Capitol grounds already under contract, and running northerly to near the intersection of New Jersey avenue and D street northwest, at a cost for its completion not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law; and said Commissioners are authorized to construct said sewer, where necessary, across lands belonging to the United States, and as soon as practicable thereafter the excavated portions of said lands shall be restored to their original condition from the appropriations made for said construction.

For the purchase or condemnation of necessary land, and preparing plans for the construction of a sewage pumping station under the improved project for sewage disposal in the District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sewage pumping station.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Condemnation of rights of way, etc.

For automatic flushing tanks, one thousand dollars.

Automatic flushing tanks.

STREETS.

Streets.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Repairs.

Street railways.
Vol. 20, p. 106.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, five thousand dollars.

Sidewalks, etc.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, fifty thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

Construction of county roads.

For paving Harrison street, Anacostia, from Navy-Yard Bridge eastward, ten thousand dollars;

Harrison street, Anacostia.

For paving North Capitol street, from Florida avenue to R street, seven thousand dollars;

North Capitol street.

For establishing the grade and improving Michigan avenue to a width of one hundred feet from the southerly boundary of the Soldiers' Home grounds, five thousand dollars;

Michigan avenue.

For paving Sixteenth street extended, from the south side of Florida avenue to the north side of Morris street, fifteen thousand dollars;

Sixteenth street extended.

For the improvement of Connecticut avenue, west of Rock Creek, ten thousand dollars;

Connecticut avenue.

For paving Sixth street, from Florida avenue to Spruce street, Le Droit Park, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Sixth street.

For grading and regulating Illinois avenue, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Illinois avenue.

For grading and paving Kenyon street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, three thousand dollars.

Kenyon street.

That in consideration of the dedication of the land necessary for the opening of North Capitol street and First street through the land of the heirs of David Moore by the owners thereof, free of compensation therefor, and waiving all claim to the award of twenty-one thousand and seventy-eight dollars heretofore confirmed by the District courts, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to improve said streets by grading the same the entire width thereof, and laying water mains, granite curb, granolithic sidewalk, and sewers, and that no assessments for any of said work shall be levied upon any of the said land of said heirs of David Moore; and any assessments heretofore levied for any such works on the line of First street shall be canceled; the grading of North Capitol street and other said improvements to be paid for out of the fund appropriated in this Act under items for assessment and permit work, sewers, and laying new water mains and repairs of county roads, so far as shall be necessary.

North Capitol and First streets.

Grading, etc., of.

No assessment against heirs of David Moore.

For paving Belmont avenue between Eighteenth street extended and Columbia road, one thousand dollars;

Belmont avenue.

Kalorama avenue.

For grading and regulating Kalorama avenue between Eighteenth street and Columbia road, five hundred dollars;

Brookland.

For grading and regulating Providence, Lausing, Hartford, Tenth and Twelfth streets, Brookland, and completing improvements, and improving the connection between Twelfth street and Brentwood road, eleven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall hereafter have the power and authority to change the name of any street, road, avenue, or other highway whenever any two of such highways have the same name.

Proviso.
Changing names of streets, etc.

Sprinkling, sweeping, etc., streets.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding the sum of fifteen thousand dollars of the amount so provided may be expended under the immediate direction of the Commissioners without contract; and said fifteen thousand dollars shall be so expended and the accounts thereof so kept as to show the comparative cost of hand sweeping by day labor and under contract.

Proviso.
Expenditure without contract, etc.

Cleaning snow and ice.
Vol. 28, p. 809.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, and so forth, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for storage and cartage of material, one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: *Provided further*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour: *And provided further*, That not more than one thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and cleaning public lamps of an experimental character, which lamps shall not be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph excepting as to the time of burning.

Provisos.
Limit per lamp.

To burn every night.

Self-regulating burner and tip.

Experimentallamps.

Electric lighting.

For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, in those streets now lighted with electric arc lights in the city of Washington, and for extensions of such service along the lines of lawful conduits now existing, including conduits authorized by this Act, Connecticut avenue between Farragut square and Florida avenue; Indiana avenue and C street from Fourth street northwest to Delaware avenue northeast; and East Capitol street from First to Eleventh streets, not exceeding sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than twenty-five cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from forty-five minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington.

Proviso.
Limit.

Overhead wires.

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Harbor and river front.

BATHING BEACH: For the care and repair of the public bathing beach on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars. That any balance remaining of the appropriation "toward adapting the inner basin on the Potomac Flats for a public bathing pool," 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-seven, and for other purposes," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, which remains unexpended, may be applied by the Commissioners of said District for the examination, improvement, repair, and care of the public bathing beach on the tidal reservoir.

Bathing beach.

Vol. 29, p. 401.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may change the location of any public scale in said District whenever they may deem such change in the public interest.

Public scales.
Provido.
Change of location.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, and drilling deep wells, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Pumps.

BRIDGES.

For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, four thousand dollars.

Bridges.

Care.

For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Toward the construction of a foundation for a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Connecticut avenue extended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rock Creek.

Toward the construction of foundations for a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Massachusetts avenue extended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Washington Aqueduct.

Maintenance.

For repairing the conduit road, one thousand dollars.

Conduit road.

To enable the proper officer of the Government having charge of the Washington Aqueduct and the water supply to the city of Washington to make an investigation of the feasibility and propriety of filtering the water supply of Washington and to submit to Congress a full and detailed report thereon, and to meet all necessary expenses of said investigation, three thousand dollars. Said report shall be accompanied by a detailed estimate of the cost of the work required, and in making the investigation and in the preparation of this report the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, shall be associated with the proper officer of the Government in the charge of the Aqueduct as consulting engineer.

Filtering the water supply.

—report.

—estimate of cost.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT TUNNEL: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to resume work on the Washington Aqueduct Tunnel and its accessories and the Howard University Reservoir, authorized by section two of the Act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," and to prosecute and complete the same; the work on the said tunnel and accessories to be carried on in accordance with the plans of the board of experts as set forth in its report dated January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty six, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, which plans have been approved by

Washington Aqueduct Tunnel.
Completion of work authorized.
Vol. 22, p. 169.

Unexpended balance reappropriated, etc.

the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War. And to carry out the provisions of said Act and this paragraph, the balance remaining unexpended from the appropriations made by the said Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and by subsequent Acts for said purpose, amounting to two hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents, is hereby reappropriated, to be advanced out of the revenues of the United States, and not subject to the conditions of the capital account created by the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the sum of two hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents is also hereby appropriated out of the surplus general revenues of the District of Columbia, to be applied to such parts of the work and in such order as to time as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to promote as soon as practicable the completion of the entire system of said works: *Provided*, That the sums herein set apart and appropriated shall be immediately available and shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers; and the work shall be carried on by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best for the public interests.

Proviso.
Appropriations immediately available.
Contracts, etc.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendent, clerks, etc.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first eight divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to superintendent of first eight divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to superintendent of ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first eight divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Teachers.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand one hundred and forty-three teachers, to be assigned as follows:

- For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
- For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;
- For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- For twelve, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
- For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
- For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;
- For thirty, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
- For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
- For sixty-one, at one thousand dollars each;
- For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
- For twenty-one, at nine hundred dollars each;
- For fifteen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
- For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;
- For seventy-seven, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
- For thirty, at eight hundred dollars each;
- For eighty-five, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
- For eighteen, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;
- For one hundred and fifteen, at seven hundred dollars each;
- For five, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
- For one hundred and twenty-six, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;
- For two, at six hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
- For fifteen, at six hundred dollars each;
- For twelve, at five hundred and seventy five dollars each;
- For one hundred and forty-four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
- For seven, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
- For one hundred, at five hundred dollars each;
- For fifty-one, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
- For forty-eight, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;
- For fifty-nine, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For fifty-four, at four hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars:

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties.

Proviso.
No sex discrimination.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Night schools.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

For kindergarten instruction, twelve thousand dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the High School and annex, of the first eight divisions, two thousand dollars;

Janitors.

Of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Of the Eastern High School, Western High School, Business High School buildings (the janitor in which shall also be an engineer), and High-School Building of the ninth, tenth, and eleventh divisions, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Franklin and Stevens buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Of the Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Wallach, and Webster buildings, and the O street manual training school, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Brightwood, Brookland, Buchanan, Carberry, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Cranch, Douglass, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Lenox, Logan, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Slater, Smallwood, Taylor, Tenley, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Buren, Weightman, Wilson, and Wormley buildings, new eight-room building at Fifth and K streets northeast, and four new eight-room buildings, fifty-nine in all, at five hundred dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Hillsdale, Lovejoy, Thompson, Van Buren annex and Woodburn buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each;

Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Birney, Chevy Chase, Conduit Road, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Potomac, and Threlkeld buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and repair shop, thirteen thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Rent.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, nine thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For fuel, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows:

Furniture.

Third division, northeast, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Fifth division, northwest, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Sixth division, northeast, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Seventh division, county, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Seventh division, Chevy Chase, seven hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, thirty thousand dollars.

Free text-books. For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, forty thousand dollars.

Flags. For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.

Filters. For purchase of water filters, two thousand dollars.

Buildings. **BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:** For one eight room building and site, northeast, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For rebuilding Lovejoy school building, thirty thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site, third division, southeast, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For site for, and toward the construction of, a manual-training-school building for first eight divisions, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Proviso. *Provided*, That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

Preparing plans, etc. That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this Act, shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said building shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

For major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; three hundred privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; two hundred privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-three drivers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation at Anacostia, two hundred dollars; Miscellaneous.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulances, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars; Contingent expenses.

For flags and halliards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For additional story to the second precinct station house, five thousand dollars;

For additional story to the eighth precinct station house, five thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-five thousand and twenty-five dollars.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; fire marshal, one thousand dollars; twenty foremen, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen engineers, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and thirty-two privates, at eight hundred dollars each; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, four thousand dollars; For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, four thousand dollars; For purchase of hose, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; For fuel, three thousand five hundred dollars; For purchase of horses, eight thousand dollars; For forage, eight thousand dollars; For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars; Miscellaneous.

For flags and halliards for engine and truck houses, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars;

In all, forty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For one aerial turntable truck to replace an old truck, three thousand five hundred dollars. Truck.

For one new hose carriage, nine hundred dollars. Hose carriage.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, Supplies.

stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eleven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person or any telephone company doing business in the District of Columbia to charge or receive more than fifty dollars per annum for the use of a telephone on a separate wire; forty dollars for each telephone, there being not more than two on a wire; thirty dollars for each telephone, there being not more than three on a wire, and twenty-five dollars for each telephone, there being four or more on the same wire.

Proviso.

Telephone charges limited.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For health officer, three thousand dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products, and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Rent.
Garbage, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.
Vol. 26, p. 691.
Vol. 29, p. 635.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under the direction of the health officer of the District, six thousand dollars.

Abatement of nuisances.
Vol. 28, p. 257.

For abatement of nuisances under section twenty-six of an ordinance to revise, consolidate, and amend the ordinances of the board of health, and so forth, legalized by the Act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred dollars; the cost of such abatement, when collected from the responsible party, to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Courts.

COURTS.

Police court.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; compensation of two justices of the peace, acting as judges of the police court during the absence of said judges, not exceeding three hundred dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For witness fees, three thousand dollars;

For repairs of police-court building, seven hundred dollars;
 For repairs to police-court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For public water-closet service, one thousand dollars;
 For rent of property adjoining police-court building, for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars;

In all, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in the United States Court of Claims, two thousand dollars.

Defense in claims.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

Lunacy writs.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Interest and sinking fund.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Emergency fund.

Proviso.
Purchases.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Reformatories.

Support of convicts.

COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Court-house.

WARDEN OF THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Warden of jail.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners in jail.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Transporting paupers, etc.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and

Washington Asylum.

eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; property clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; overseer, nine hundred dollars; six overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; night watchman, five hundred and forty-eight dollars; blacksmith and wood worker, three hundred dollars; carpenter, six hundred dollars; hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; pupil nurses, not less than five in number, nine hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty-seven thousand dollars.

**Nurses' home building.
Reform School.
Salaries.**

For erection of a building for nurses' home, six thousand dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand and forty dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding six in number, one thousand four hundred and ten dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars.

Support of inmates.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Support of insane.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850,
pp. 939, 940.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

**Columbia Institution.
Deaf and Dumb.**

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

FOR CHARITIES.

Charities.

For relief of the poor, thirteen thousand dollars.

Relief of poor.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

For furniture, bedding, crockery, and cooking utensils for the temporary Home, five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Emergency Hospital.

For repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars.

For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Church Orphanage.

For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum.

For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Association for Destitute Colored Women.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.

For Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy.

For House of the Good Shepherd, maintenance, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

House of the Good Shepherd.

For the Saint Rose Industrial School, maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.

St. Rose Industrial School.

For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

St. Joseph's Asylum.

For Young Women's Christian Home, one thousand dollars.

Young Women's Christian Home.

For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Hope and Help Mission.

For Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Newsboys' Aid.

For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Eastern Dispensary.

For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Home for Incurables.

For Municipal Lodging House and wood and stone yard, including rent, four thousand dollars.

Municipal Lodging House.

For repairs to Municipal Lodging House, five hundred dollars.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Lying-in Asylum.

For repairs and furniture, one thousand dollars.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows:

Freedmen's Hospital.

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine and medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Girl's Reform
School.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand dollars; treasurer, three hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For groceries, provisions, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicine, medical attendance, hack hire, freight, furniture, beds, bedding, sewing machines, fixtures, books, horses, stationery, vehicles, harness, cows, stables, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, six thousand dollars;

For additional building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of said additional building, complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

In all, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Industrial Home
School.

FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, eleven thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to buildings, two thousand dollars.

For furniture and equipment for the new building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Board of Children's
Guardians.
Vol. 27, p. 268.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salaries of agents, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars; expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, six thousand dollars;

Care of children.

For care of feeble-minded children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Militia.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

Rent, etc.
Proviso.
Armories.

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories and telephone service, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That in the disbursement of this appropriation, part thereof may be applied to leasing premises for armory purposes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding three years.

Current expenses.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, eight hundred dollars.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses of camp of instruction, ten thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

Contracts.

And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

Water Department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

To be paid from its
revenues.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

Revenue and inspection branch.

For distribution branch: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; property keeper, six hundred dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; calker, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, thirty thousand and twenty-six dollars.

Distribution branch.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, ninety thousand dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, six thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Interest and sinking fund.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such amount as may be necessary to pay said interest in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Increasing water supply.
Interest.
Vol. 22, p. 170.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, such amount as may be necessary to pay said sinking fund in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Sinking fund.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

Extending high service system.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to furnish Potomac water without charge to orphan asylums and charity schools, and such institutions as receive annual appropriations from Congress, to an amount to be fixed in each case by said Commissioners, not to exceed the rate of one hundred gallons per average capita of inmate per diem; and for all water used beyond such an amount the institution shall be charged at the prevailing rate for the use of water in the District. They are further authorized to furnish Potomac water without charge to churches to an amount to be fixed in each case by said Commissioners, any amount used in excess to be charged as hereinbefore provided.

Free supply to charitable, etc., institutions.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cover into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia, any unexpended advances standing upon the books of the Treasurer of the United States to the official credit of former boards of Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and the Commissioners are authorized to cancel, when presented for payment, all checks drawn against said advances, and to issue in lieu thereof checks payable out of an appropriation to be raised by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose.

Deposit in Treasury of unexpended advances, credit of former boards of Commissioners.

—cancellation of checks, etc.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger

Limit of requisitions on Treasury.

amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Approved, June 30, 1898.

July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 541.—An Act To establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Bankruptcy.
Uniform system es-
tablished.

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

CHAPTER I.

Definitions.

DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 1. MEANING OF WORDS AND PHRASES.—a The words and phrases used in this Act and in proceedings pursuant hereto shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows: (1) "A person against whom a petition has been filed" shall include a person who has filed a voluntary petition; (2) "adjudication" shall mean the date of the entry of a decree that the defendant, in a bankruptcy proceeding, is a bankrupt, or if such decree is appealed from, then the date when such decree is finally confirmed; (3) "appellate courts" shall include the circuit courts of appeals of the United States, the supreme courts of the Territories, and the Supreme Court of the United States; (4) "bankrupt" shall include a person against whom an involuntary petition or an application to set a composition aside or to revoke a discharge has been filed, or who has filed a voluntary petition, or who has been adjudged a bankrupt; (5) "clerk" shall mean the clerk of a court of bankruptcy; (6) "corporations" shall mean all bodies having any of the powers and privileges of private corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships, and shall include limited or other partnership associations organized under laws making the capital subscribed alone responsible for the debts of the association; (7) "court" shall mean the court of bankruptcy in which the proceedings are pending, and may include the referee; (8) "courts of bankruptcy" shall include the district courts of the United States and of the Territories, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the United States court of the Indian Territory, and of Alaska; (9) "creditor" shall include anyone who owns a demand or claim provable in bankruptcy, and may include his duly authorized agent, attorney, or proxy; (10) "date of bankruptcy," or "time of bankruptcy," or "commencement of proceedings," or "bankruptcy," with reference to time, shall mean the date when the petition was filed; (11) "debt" shall include any debt, demand, or claim provable in bankruptcy; (12) "discharge" shall mean the release of a bankrupt from all of his debts which are provable in bankruptcy, except such as are excepted by this Act; (13) "document" shall include any book, deed, or instrument in writing; (14) "holiday" shall include Christmas, the Fourth of July, the Twenty-second of February, and any day appointed by the President of the United States or the Congress of the United States as a holiday or as a day of public fasting or thanksgiving; (15) a person shall be deemed insolvent within the provisions of this Act whenever the aggregate of his property, exclusive of any property which he may have conveyed, transferred, concealed, or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, with intent to defraud, hinder or delay his creditors, shall not, at a fair valuation, be sufficient in amount to pay his debts; (16) "judge" shall mean a judge of a court of bankruptcy, not including the referee; (17) "oath" shall include affirmation; (18) "officer" shall include clerk, marshal, receiver, referee, and trustee, and the imposing of a duty upon or the forbidding of an

A person against
whom a petition has
been filed.

Adjudication.

Appellate courts.

Bankrupt.

Clerk.

Corporations.

Court.

Courts of bank-
ruptcy.

Creditor.

Date of bankruptcy.

Debt.

Discharge.

Document.

Holiday.

Insolvency.

Judge.

Oath.

Officer.

act by any officer shall include his successor and any person authorized by law to perform the duties of such officer; (19) "persons" shall include corporations, except where otherwise specified, and officers, partnerships, and women, and when used with reference to the commission of acts which are herein forbidden shall include persons who are participants in the forbidden acts, and the agents, officers, and members of the board of directors or trustees, or other similar controlling bodies of corporations; (20) "petition" shall mean a paper filed in a court of bankruptcy or with a clerk or deputy clerk by a debtor praying for the benefits of this Act, or by creditors alleging the commission of an act of bankruptcy by a debtor therein named; (21) "referee" shall mean the referee who has jurisdiction of the case or to whom the case has been referred, or anyone acting in his stead; (22) "conceal" shall include secrete, falsify, and mutilate; (23) "secured creditor" shall include a creditor who has security for his debt upon the property of the bankrupt of a nature to be assignable under this Act, or who owns such a debt for which some indorser, surety, or other persons secondarily liable for the bankrupt has such security upon the bankrupt's assets; (24) "States" shall include the Territories, the Indian Territory, Alaska, and the District of Columbia; (25) "transfer" shall include the sale and every other and different mode of disposing of or parting with property, or the possession of property, absolutely or conditionally, as a payment, pledge, mortgage, gift, or security; (26) "trustee" shall include all of the trustees of an estate; (27) "wage-earner" shall mean an individual who works for wages, salary, or hire, at a rate of compensation not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per year; (28) words importing the masculine gender may be applied to and include corporations, partnerships, and women; (29) words importing the plural number may be applied to and mean only a single person or thing; (30) words importing the singular number may be applied to and mean several persons or things.

Persons.

Petition.

Referee.

Conceal.
Secured creditor.

States.

Transfer.

Trustee.
Wage earner.Scope of words im-
porting the masculine
gender.

—plural number.

—singular number.

CHAPTER II.

CREATION OF COURTS OF BANKRUPTCY AND THEIR JURISDICTION.

SEC. 2. That the courts of bankruptcy as hereinbefore defined, viz, the district courts of the United States in the several States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the district courts of the several Territories, and the United States courts in the Indian Territory and the District of Alaska, are hereby made courts of bankruptcy, and are hereby invested, within their respective territorial limits as now established, or as they may be hereafter changed, with such jurisdiction at law and in equity as will enable them to exercise original jurisdiction in bankruptcy proceedings, in vacation in chambers and during their respective terms, as they are now or may be hereafter held, to (1) adjudge persons bankrupt who have had their principal place of business, resided, or had their domicile within their respective territorial jurisdictions for the preceding six months, or the greater portion thereof, or who do not have their principal place of business, reside, or have their domicile within the United States, but have property within their jurisdictions, or who have been adjudged bankrupts by courts of competent jurisdiction without the United States and have property within their jurisdictions; (2) allow claims, disallow claims, reconsider allowed or disallowed claims, and allow or disallow them against bankrupt estates; (3) appoint receivers or the marshals, upon application of parties in interest, in case the courts shall find it absolutely necessary, for the preservation of estates, to take charge of the property of bankrupts after the filing of the petition and until it is dismissed or the trustee is qualified; (4) arraign, try, and punish bankrupts, officers, and other persons, and the agents, officers, members of the board of directors or trustees, or other similar controlling bodies, of corporations

Creation of courts
of bankruptcy.

—jurisdiction.

—specific powers.

for violations of this Act, in accordance with the laws of procedure of the United States now in force, or such as may be hereafter enacted, regulating trials for the alleged violation of laws of the United States; (5) authorize the business of bankrupts to be conducted for limited periods by receivers, the marshals, or trustees, if necessary in the best interests of the estates; (6) bring in and substitute additional persons or parties in proceedings in bankruptcy when necessary for the complete determination of a matter in controversy; (7) cause the estates of bankrupts to be collected, reduced to money and distributed, and determine controversies in relation thereto, except as herein otherwise provided; (8) close estates, whenever it appears that they have been fully administered, by approving the final accounts and discharging the trustees, and reopen them whenever it appears they were closed before being fully administered; (9) confirm or reject compositions between debtors and their creditors, and set aside compositions and reinstate the cases; (10) consider and confirm, modify or overrule, or return, with instructions for further proceedings, records and findings certified to them by referees; (11) determine all claims of bankrupts to their exemptions; (12) discharge or refuse to discharge bankrupts and set aside discharges and reinstate the cases; (13) enforce obedience by bankrupts, officers, and other persons to all lawful orders, by fine or imprisonment or fine and imprisonment; (14) extradite bankrupts from their respective districts to other districts; (15) make such orders, issue such process, and enter such judgments in addition to those specifically provided for as may be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; (16) punish persons for contempts committed before referees; (17) pursuant to the recommendation of creditors, or when they neglect to recommend the appointment of trustees, appoint trustees, and upon complaints of creditors, remove trustees for cause upon hearings and after notices to them; (18) tax costs, whenever they are allowed by law, and render judgments therefor against the unsuccessful party, or the successful party for cause, or in part against each of the parties, and against estates, in proceedings in bankruptcy; and (19) transfer cases to other courts of bankruptcy.

Unspecified powers continued.

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to deprive a court of bankruptcy of any power it would possess were certain specific powers not herein enumerated.

CHAPTER III.

Bankrupts.

BANKRUPTS.

Acts of bankruptcy, what constitutes.

SEC. 3. ACTS OF BANKRUPTCY.—a Acts of bankruptcy by a person shall consist of his having (1) conveyed, transferred, concealed, or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors, or any of them; or (2) transferred, while insolvent, any portion of his property to one or more of his creditors with intent to prefer such creditors over his other creditors; or (3) suffered or permitted, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, and not having at least five days before a sale or final disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference; or (4) made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors; or (5) admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and his willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground.

Filing petition against person committing act of bankruptcy.

—time of.

b A petition may be filed against a person who is insolvent and who has committed an act of bankruptcy within four months after the commission of such act. Such time shall not expire until four months after (1) the date of the recording or registering of the transfer or assignment when the act consists in having made a transfer of any of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors or for the purpose of giving a preference as hereinbefore provided, or a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, if by law such recording

or registering is required or permitted, or, if it is not, from the date when the beneficiary takes notorious, exclusive, or continuous possession of the property unless the petitioning creditors have received actual notice of such transfer or assignment.

c It shall be a complete defense to any proceedings in bankruptcy instituted under the first subdivision of this section to allege and prove that the party proceeded against was not insolvent as defined in this Act at the time of the filing the petition against him, and if solvency at such date is proved by the alleged bankrupt the proceedings shall be dismissed, and under said subdivision one the burden of proving solvency shall be on the alleged bankrupt.

Defense of solvency.

d Whenever a person against whom a petition has been filed as hereinbefore provided under the second and third subdivisions of this section takes issue with and denies the allegation of his insolvency, it shall be his duty to appear in court on the hearing, with his books, papers, and accounts, and submit to an examination, and give testimony as to all matters tending to establish solvency or insolvency, and in case of his failure to so attend and submit to examination the burden of proving his solvency shall rest upon him.

Denial of insolvency.

e Whenever a petition is filed by any person for the purpose of having another adjudged a bankrupt, and an application is made to take charge of and hold the property of the alleged bankrupt, or any part of the same, prior to the adjudication and pending a hearing on the petition, the petitioner or applicant shall file in the same court a bond with at least two good and sufficient sureties who shall reside within the jurisdiction of said court, to be approved by the court or a judge thereof, in such sum as the court shall direct, conditioned for the payment, in case such petition is dismissed, to the respondent, his or her personal representatives, all costs, expenses, and damages occasioned by such seizure, taking, and detention of the property of the alleged bankrupt.

Bond by petitioner on application to hold property of alleged bankrupt.

If such petition be dismissed by the court or withdrawn by the petitioner, the respondent or respondents shall be allowed all costs, counsel fees, expenses, and damages occasioned by such seizure, taking, or detention of such property. Counsel fees, costs, expenses, and damages shall be fixed and allowed by the court, and paid by the obligors in such bond.

Costs on withdrawal or dismissal of petition.

SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS.—a Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act as a voluntary bankrupt.

Who may become bankrupts.
—voluntary.

b Any natural person, except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this Act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

—involuntary.

SEC. 5. PARTNERS.—a A partnership, during the continuation of the partnership business, or after its dissolution and before the final settlement thereof, may be adjudged a bankrupt

Partners.

b The creditors of the partnership shall appoint the trustee; in other respects so far as possible the estate shall be administered as herein provided for other estates.

Administration of estate, etc.

c The court of bankruptcy which has jurisdiction of one of the partners may have jurisdiction of all the partners and of the administration of the partnership and individual property.

Jurisdiction.

d The trustee shall keep separate accounts of the partnership property and of the property belonging to the individual partners.

Accounts.

e The expenses shall be paid from the partnership property and the individual property in such proportions as the court shall determine.

Expenses.

Disposition of net proceeds of partnership property.
—individual estate.

—surplus.

Reciprocal claims, partnership and individual estates, etc.

Partners not adjudged bankrupt, administration of partnership estate.

Exemptions of bankrupts.

Duties of bankrupts specified.

Provision.

Limitations.

Bankrupt's expenses of attendance, etc.

f The net proceeds of the partnership property shall be appropriated to the payment of the partnership debts, and the net proceeds of the individual estate of each partner to the payment of his individual debts. Should any surplus remain of the property of any partner after paying his individual debts, such surplus shall be added to the partnership assets and be applied to the payment of the partnership debts. Should any surplus of the partnership property remain after paying the partnership debts, such surplus shall be added to the assets of the individual partners in the proportion of their respective interests in the partnership.

g The court may permit the proof of the claim of the partnership estate against the individual estates, and vice versa, and may marshal the assets of the partnership estate and individual estates so as to prevent preferences and secure the equitable distribution of the property of the several estates.

h In the event of one or more but not all of the members of a partnership being adjudged bankrupt, the partnership property shall not be administered in bankruptcy, unless by consent of the partner or partners not adjudged bankrupt; but such partner or partners not adjudged bankrupt shall settle the partnership business as expeditiously as its nature will permit, and account for the interest of the partner or partners adjudged bankrupt.

SEC. 6. EXEMPTIONS OF BANKRUPTS.—a This Act shall not affect the allowance to bankrupts of the exemptions which are prescribed by the State laws in force at the time of the filing of the petition in the State wherein they have had their domicile for the six months or the greater portion thereof immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF BANKRUPTS.—a The bankrupt shall (1) attend the first meeting of his creditors, if directed by the court or a judge thereof to do so, and the hearing upon his application for a discharge, if filed; (2) comply with all lawful orders of the court; (3) examine the correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; (4) execute and deliver such papers as shall be ordered by the court; (5) execute to his trustee transfers of all his property in foreign countries; (6) immediately inform his trustee of any attempt, by his creditors or other persons, to evade the provisions of this Act, coming to his knowledge; (7) in case of any person having to his knowledge proved a false claim against his estate, disclose that fact immediately to his trustee; (8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days, unless further time is granted, after the adjudication, if an involuntary bankrupt, and with the petition if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors, showing their residences, if known, if unknown, that fact to be stated, the amounts due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee; and (9) when present at the first meeting of his creditors, and at such other times as the court shall order, submit to an examination concerning the conducting of his business, the cause of his bankruptcy, his dealings with his creditors and other persons, the amount, kind, and whereabouts of his property, and, in addition, all matters which may affect the administration and settlement of his estate; but no testimony given by him shall be offered in evidence against him in any criminal proceeding.

Provided, however. That he shall not be required to attend a meeting of his creditors, or at or for an examination at a place more than one hundred and fifty miles distant from his home or principal place of business, or to examine claims except when presented to him, unless ordered by the court, or a judge thereof, for cause shown, and the bankrupt shall be paid his actual expenses from the estate when examined or required to attend at any place other than the city, town, or village of his residence.

SEC. 8. DEATH OR INSANITY OF BANKRUPTS.—a The death or insanity of a bankrupt shall not abate the proceedings, but the same shall be conducted and concluded in the same manner, so far as possible, as though he had not died or become insane: *Provided*, That in case of death the widow and children shall be entitled to all rights of dower and allowance fixed by the laws of the State of the bankrupt's residence.

Death or insanity of bankrupts not to abate proceedings.

Proviso.
Dower.

SEC. 9. PROTECTION AND DETENTION OF BANKRUPTS.—a A bankrupt shall be exempt from arrest upon civil process except in the following cases: (1) When issued from a court of bankruptcy for contempt or disobedience of its lawful orders; (2) when issued from a State court having jurisdiction, and served within such State, upon a debt or claim from which his discharge in bankruptcy would not be a release, and in such case he shall be exempt from such arrest when in attendance upon a court of bankruptcy or engaged in the performance of a duty imposed by this Act.

Protection and detention of bankrupts.
—exemptions from arrest.

b The judge may, at any time after the filing of a petition by or against a person, and before the expiration of one month after the qualification of the trustee, upon satisfactory proof by the affidavits of at least two persons that such bankrupt is about to leave the district in which he resides or has his principal place of business to avoid examination, and that his departure will defeat the proceedings in bankruptcy, issue a warrant to the marshal, directing him to bring such bankrupt forthwith before the court for examination. If upon hearing the evidence of the parties it shall appear to the court or a judge thereof that the allegations are true and that it is necessary, he shall order such marshal to keep such bankrupt in custody not exceeding ten days, but not imprison him, until he shall be examined and released or give bail conditioned for his appearance for examination, from time to time, not exceeding in all ten days, as required by the court, and for his obedience to all lawful orders made in reference thereto.

—detention.

SEC. 10. EXTRADITION OF BANKRUPTS.—a Whenever a warrant for the apprehension of a bankrupt shall have been issued, and he shall have been found within the jurisdiction of a court other than the one issuing the warrant, he may be extradited in the same manner in which persons under indictment are now extradited from one district within which a district court has jurisdiction to another.

Extradition of bankrupts.

SEC. 11. SUITS BY AND AGAINST BANKRUPTS.—a A suit which is founded upon a claim from which a discharge would be a release, and which is pending against a person at the time of the filing of a petition against him, shall be stayed until after an adjudication or the dismissal of the petition; if such person is adjudged a bankrupt, such action may be further stayed until twelve months after the date of such adjudication, or, if within that time such person applies for a discharge, then until the question of such discharge is determined.

Suits by and against bankrupts.
—pending suits stayed, etc.

b The court may order the trustee to enter his appearance and defend any pending suit against the bankrupt.

Trustee, appearance of.

c A trustee may, with the approval of the court, be permitted to prosecute as trustee any suit commenced by the bankrupt prior to the adjudication, with like force and effect as though it had been commenced by him.

—prosecution of suit by.

d Suits shall not be brought by or against a trustee of a bankrupt estate subsequent to two years after the estate has been closed.

—limit of time.

SEC. 12. COMPOSITIONS, WHEN CONFIRMED.—a A bankrupt may offer terms of composition to his creditors after, but not before, he has been examined in open court or at a meeting of his creditors and filed in court the schedule of his property and list of his creditors, required to be filed by bankrupts.

Compositions.

—time when terms may be offered.

b An application for the confirmation of a composition may be filed in the court of bankruptcy after, but not before, it has been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number must represent a majority in amount of such claims, and the consideration to be paid by the bankrupt to his

—when application for confirmation may be filed.

creditors, and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the cost of the proceedings, have been deposited in such place as shall be designated by and subject to the order of the judge.

Time and place of hearing.

c A date and place, with reference to the convenience of the parties in interest, shall be fixed for the hearing upon each application for the confirmation of a composition, and such objections as may be made to its confirmation.

Conditions requisite to confirmation.

d The judge shall confirm a composition if satisfied that (1) it is for the best interests of the creditors; (2) the bankrupt has not been guilty of any of the acts or failed to perform any of the duties which would be a bar to his discharge; and (3) the offer and its acceptance are in good faith and have not been made or procured except as herein provided, or by any means, promises, or acts herein forbidden.

Composition confirmed.
—unconfirmed.

e Upon the confirmation of a composition, the consideration shall be distributed as the judge shall direct, and the case dismissed. Whenever a composition is not confirmed, the estate shall be administered in bankruptcy as herein provided.

Compositions, when set aside.

SEC. 13. COMPOSITIONS, WHEN SET ASIDE.—a The judge may, upon the application of parties in interest filed at any time within six months after a composition has been confirmed, set the same aside and reinstate the case if it shall be made to appear upon a trial that fraud was practiced in the procuring of such composition, and that the knowledge thereof has come to the petitioners since the confirmation of such composition.

Discharges.

SEC. 14. DISCHARGES, WHEN GRANTED.—a Any person may, after the expiration of one month and within the next twelve months subsequent to being adjudged a bankrupt, file an application for a discharge in the court of bankruptcy in which the proceedings are pending; if it shall be made to appear to the judge that the bankrupt was unavoidably prevented from filing it within such time, it may be filed within but not after the expiration of the next six months.

—application for.

—time of hearing.

b The judge shall hear the application for a discharge, and such proofs and pleas as may be made in opposition thereto by parties in interest, at such time as will give parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be fully heard, and investigate the merits of the application and discharge the applicant unless he has (1) committed an offense punishable by imprisonment as herein provided; or (2) with fraudulent intent to conceal his true financial condition and in contemplation of bankruptcy, destroyed, concealed, or failed to keep books of account or records from which his true condition might be ascertained.

—conditions requisite to discharge.

Discharge by composition.

c The confirmation of a composition shall discharge the bankrupt from his debts, other than those agreed to be paid by the terms of the composition and those not affected by a discharge.

Discharges, when revoked.

SEC. 15. DISCHARGES, WHEN REVOKED.—a The judge may, upon the application of parties in interest who have not been guilty of undue laches, filed at any time within one year after a discharge shall have been granted, revoke it upon a trial if it shall be made to appear that it was obtained through the fraud of the bankrupt, and that the knowledge of the fraud has come to the petitioners since the granting of the discharge, and that the actual facts did not warrant the discharge.

Creditors unaffected by discharge of bankrupt.

SEC. 16. CO-DEBTORS OF BANKRUPTS.—a The liability of a person who is a co-debtor with, or guarantor or in any manner a surety for, a bankrupt shall not be altered by the discharge of such bankrupt.

Debts not affected by a discharge specified.

SEC. 17. DEBTS NOT AFFECTED BY A DISCHARGE.—a A discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, except such as (1) are due as a tax levied by the United States, the State, county, district, or municipality in which he resides; (2) are judgments in actions for frauds, or obtaining property by false pretenses or false representations, or for willful and malicious injuries to the person or property of another; (3) have not been duly scheduled in time for proof and allowance, with the name of the creditor if known to the bankrupt, unless such creditor had notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in bankruptcy; or (4) were created by his fraud,

embezzlement, misappropriation, or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any fiduciary capacity.

CHAPTER IV.

COURTS AND PROCEDURE THEREIN.

SEC. 18. PROCESS, PLEADINGS, AND ADJUDICATIONS.—a Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary bankruptcy, service thereof, with a writ of subpoena, shall be made upon the person therein named as defendant in the same manner that service of such process is now had upon the commencement of a suit in equity in the courts of the United States, except that it shall be returnable within fifteen days, unless the judge shall for cause fix a longer time; but in case personal service can not be made, then notice shall be given by publication in the same manner and for the same time as provided by law for notice by publication in suits in equity in courts of the United States.

b The bankrupt, or any creditor, may appear and plead to the petition within ten days after the return day, or within such further time as the court may allow.

c All pleadings setting up matters of fact shall be verified under oath.

d If the bankrupt, or any of his creditors, shall appear, within the time limited, and controvert the facts alleged in the petition, the judge shall determine, as soon as may be, the issues presented by the pleadings, without the intervention of a jury, except in cases where a jury trial is given by this Act, and makes the adjudication or dismiss the petition.

e If on the last day within which pleadings may be filed none are filed by the bankrupt or any of his creditors, the judge shall on the next day, if present, or as soon thereafter as practicable, make the adjudication or dismiss the petition.

f If the judge is absent from the district, or the division of the district in which the petition is pending, on the next day after the last day on which pleadings may be filed, and none have been filed by the bankrupt or any of his creditors, the clerk shall forthwith refer the case to the referee.

g Upon the filing of a voluntary petition the judge shall hear the petition and make the adjudication or dismiss the petition. If the judge is absent from the district, or the division of the district in which the petition is filed at the time of the filing, the clerk shall forthwith refer the case to the referee.

SEC. 19. JURY TRIALS.—a A person against whom an involuntary petition has been filed shall be entitled to have a trial by jury, in respect to the question of his insolvency, except as herein otherwise provided, and any act of bankruptcy alleged in such petition to have been committed, upon filing a written application therefor at or before the time within which an answer may be filed. If such application is not filed within such time, a trial by jury shall be deemed to have been waived.

b If a jury is not in attendance upon the court, one may be specially summoned for the trial, or the case may be postponed, or, if the case is pending in one of the district courts within the jurisdiction of a circuit court of the United States, it may be certified for trial to the circuit court sitting at the same place, or by consent of parties when sitting at any other place in the same district, if such circuit court has or is to have a jury first in attendance.

c The right to submit matters in controversy, or an alleged offense under this Act, to a jury shall be determined and enjoyed, except as provided by this Act, according to the United States laws now in force or such as may be hereafter enacted in relation to trials by jury.

SEC. 20. OATHS, AFFIRMATIONS.—a Oaths required by this Act, except upon hearings in court, may be administered by (1) referees; (2) officers authorized to administer oaths in proceedings before the courts

Courts and procedure therein.

Process, pleadings, and adjudications.
Service of petition involuntary bankruptcy.

Pleadings.

—verification of.
Determination of issues.

Failure to plead, judgment.

Absence of judge, reference to referee.

Voluntary petition.

Jury trials.

Attendance of jury, etc.

Existing laws as to jury trials.

Oaths.
—by whom administered.

of the United States, or under the laws of the State where the same are to be taken; and (3) diplomatic or consular officers of the United States in any foreign country.

Affirmations. b Any person conscientiously opposed to taking an oath may, in lieu thereof, affirm. Any person who shall affirm falsely shall be punished as for the making of a false oath.

Evidence. SEC. 21. EVIDENCE.—a A court of bankruptcy may, upon application of any officer, bankrupt, or creditor, by order require any designated person, including the bankrupt, who is a competent witness under the laws of the State in which the proceedings are pending, to appear in court or before a referee or the judge of any State court, to be examined concerning the acts, conduct, or property of a bankrupt whose estate is in process of administration under this Act.

Appearance of witnesses.

Existing laws to govern taking of depositions.

b The right to take depositions in proceedings under this Act shall be determined and enjoyed according to the United States laws now in force, or such as may be hereafter enacted relating to the taking of depositions, except as herein provided.

—notice, filing of, and services.

c Notice of the taking of depositions shall be filed with the referee in every case. When depositions are to be taken in opposition to the allowance of a claim notice shall also be served upon the claimant, and when in opposition to a discharge notice shall also be served upon the bankrupt.

Certified copies of records, force of.

d Certified copies of proceedings before a referee, or of papers, when issued by the clerk or referee, shall be admitted as evidence with like force and effect as certified copies of the records of district courts of the United States are now or may hereafter be admitted as evidence.

—of copy of order approving bond of trustee.

e A certified copy of the order approving the bond of a trustee shall constitute conclusive evidence of the vesting in him of the title to the property of the bankrupt, and if recorded shall impart the same notice that a deed from the bankrupt to the trustee if recorded would have imparted had not bankruptcy proceedings intervened.

—of order confirming composition, etc.

f A certified copy of an order confirming or setting aside a composition, or granting or setting aside a discharge, not revoked, shall be evidence of the jurisdiction of the court, the regularity of the proceedings, and of the fact that the order was made.

g A certified copy of an order confirming a composition shall constitute evidence of the revesting of the title of his property in the bankrupt, and if recorded shall impart the same notice that a deed from the trustee to the bankrupt if recorded would impart.

Reference of cases after adjudication.

SEC. 22. REFERENCE OF CASES AFTER ADJUDICATION.—a After a person has been adjudged a bankrupt the judge may cause the trustee to proceed with the administration of the estate, or refer it (1) generally to the referee or specially with only limited authority to act in the premises or to consider and report upon specified issues; or (2) to any referee within the territorial jurisdiction of the court, if the convenience of parties in interest will be served thereby, or for cause, or if the bankrupt does not do business, reside, or have his domicile in the district.

Transfer of case to another referee.

b The judge may, at any time, for the convenience of parties or for cause, transfer a case from one referee to another.

Jurisdiction of United States and State courts.

Controversies between bankrupts and adverse claimants.

SEC. 23. JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES AND STATE COURTS.—a The United States circuit courts shall have jurisdiction of all controversies at law and in equity, as distinguished from proceedings in bankruptcy, between trustees as such and adverse claimants concerning the property acquired or claimed by the trustees, in the same manner and to the same extent only as though bankruptcy proceedings had not been instituted and such controversies had been between the bankrupts and such adverse claimants.

Suits by trustee, where brought.

b Suits by the trustee shall only be brought or prosecuted in the courts where the bankrupt, whose estate is being administered by such trustee, might have brought or prosecuted them if proceedings in bankruptcy had not been instituted, unless by consent of the proposed defendant.

c The United States circuit courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the courts of bankruptcy, within their respective territorial limits, of the offenses enumerated in this Act.

Concurrent jurisdiction.

SEC. 24. JURISDICTION OF APPELLATE COURTS.—a The Supreme Court of the United States, the circuit courts of appeals of the United States, and the supreme courts of the Territories, in vacation in chambers and during their respective terms, as now or as they may be hereafter held, are hereby invested with appellate jurisdiction of controversies arising in bankruptcy proceedings from the courts of bankruptcy from which they have appellate jurisdiction in other cases. The Supreme Court of the United States shall exercise a like jurisdiction from courts of bankruptcy not within any organized circuit of the United States and from the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Jurisdiction of appellate courts.

b The several circuit courts of appeal shall have jurisdiction in equity, either interlocutory or final, to superintend and revise in matter of law the proceedings of the several inferior courts of bankruptcy within their jurisdiction. Such power shall be exercised on due notice and petition by any party aggrieved.

SEC. 25. APPEALS AND WRITS OF ERROR.—a That appeals, as in equity cases, may be taken in bankruptcy proceedings from the courts of bankruptcy to the circuit court of appeals of the United States, and to the supreme court of the Territories, in the following cases, to wit, (1) from a judgment adjudging or refusing to adjudge the defendant a bankrupt; (2) from a judgment granting or denying a discharge; and (3) from a judgment allowing or rejecting a debt or claim of five hundred dollars or over. Such appeal shall be taken within ten days after the judgment appealed from has been rendered, and may be heard and determined by the appellate court in term or vacation, as the case may be.

Appeals and writs of error.—when taken from courts of bankruptcy.

b From any final decision of a court of appeals, allowing or rejecting a claim under this Act, an appeal may be had under such rules and within such time as may be prescribed by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the following cases and no other:

—from courts of appeals

1. Where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of two thousand dollars, and the question involved is one which might have been taken on appeal or writ of error from the highest court of a State to the Supreme Court of the United States; or

2. Where some Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States shall certify that in his opinion the determination of the question or questions involved in the allowance or rejection of such claim is essential to a uniform construction of this Act throughout the United States.

c Trustees shall not be required to give bond when they take appeals or sue out writs of error.

No bonds required from trustees.

d Controversies may be certified to the Supreme Court of the United States from other courts of the United States, and the former court may exercise jurisdiction thereof and issue writs of certiorari pursuant to the provisions of the United States laws now in force or such as may be hereafter enacted.

Certiorari to Supreme Court.

SEC. 26. ARBITRATION OF CONTROVERSIES.—a The trustee may, pursuant to the direction of the court, submit to arbitration any controversy arising in the settlement of the estate.

Arbitration of controversies.

b Three arbitrators shall be chosen by mutual consent, or one by the trustee, one by the other party to the controversy, and the third by the two so chosen, or if they fail to agree in five days after their appointment the court shall appoint the third arbitrator.

Arbitrators, appointment of.

c The written finding of the arbitrators, or a majority of them, as to the issues presented, may be filed in court and shall have like force and effect as the verdict of a jury.

Finding, force of.

SEC. 27. COMPROMISES.—a The trustee may, with the approval of the court, compromise any controversy arising in the administration of

Compromises.

the estate upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the estate.

Designation of newspapers.

SEC. 28. DESIGNATION OF NEWSPAPERS.—A Courts of bankruptcy shall by order designate a newspaper published within their respective territorial districts, and in the county in which the bankrupt resides or the major part of his property is situated, in which notices required to be published by this Act and orders which the court may direct to be published shall be inserted. Any court may in a particular case, for the convenience of parties in interest, designate some additional newspaper in which notices and orders in such case shall be published.

Offenses.
—punishable by imprisonment not to exceed five years.

SEC. 29. OFFENSES.—a A person shall be punished, by imprisonment for a period not to exceed five years, upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly and fraudulently appropriated to his own use, embezzled, spent, or unlawfully transferred any property or secreted or destroyed any document belonging to a bankrupt estate which came into his charge as trustee.

—two years.

b A person shall be punished, by imprisonment for a period not to exceed two years, upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly and fraudulently (1) concealed while a bankrupt, or after his discharge, from his trustee any of the property belonging to his estate in bankruptcy; or (2) made a false oath or account in, or in relation to, any proceeding in bankruptcy; (3) presented under oath any false claim for proof against the estate of a bankrupt, or used any such claim in composition personally or by agent, proxy, or attorney, or as agent, proxy, or attorney; or (4) received any material amount of property from a bankrupt after the filing of the petition, with intent to defeat this Act; or (5) extorted or attempted to extort any money or property from any person as a consideration for acting or forbearing to act in bankruptcy proceedings.

—fine not exceeding \$500, etc.

c A person shall be punished by fine, not to exceed five hundred dollars, and forfeit his office, and the same shall thereupon become vacant, upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly (1) acted as a referee in a case in which he is directly or indirectly interested; or (2) purchased, while a referee, directly or indirectly, any property of the estate in bankruptcy of which he is referee; or (3) refused, while a referee or trustee, to permit a reasonable opportunity for the inspection of the accounts relating to the affairs of, and the papers and records of, estates in his charge by parties in interest when directed by the court so to do.

Time for filing indictment.

d A person shall not be prosecuted for any offense arising under this Act unless the indictment is found or the information is filed in court within one year after the commission of the offense.

Rules, forms, and orders.
Supreme Court to prescribe.

SEC. 30. RULES, FORMS, AND ORDERS.—a All necessary rules, forms, and orders as to procedure and for carrying this Act into force and effect shall be prescribed, and may be amended from time to time, by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Computation of time.

SEC. 31. COMPUTATION OF TIME.—a Whenever time is enumerated by days in this Act, or in any proceeding in bankruptcy, the number of days shall be computed by excluding the first and including the last, unless the last fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which event the day last included shall be the next day thereafter which is not a Sunday or a legal holiday.

Transfer of cases.

SEC. 32. TRANSFER OF CASES.—a In the event petitions are filed against the same person, or against different members of a partnership, in different courts of bankruptcy each of which has jurisdiction, the cases shall be transferred, by order of the courts relinquishing jurisdiction, to and be consolidated by the one of such courts which can proceed with the same for the greatest convenience of parties in interest.

CHAPTER V.

OFFICERS, THEIR DUTIES AND COMPENSATION.

SEC. 33. CREATION OF TWO OFFICES.—a The offices of referee and trustee are hereby created.

Officers, their duties and compensation.

Referee and trustee, offices created

SEC. 34. APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL, AND DISTRICTS OF REFEREES.—a Courts of bankruptcy shall, within the territorial limits of which they respectively have jurisdiction, (1) appoint referees, each for a term of two years, and may, in their discretion, remove them because their services are not needed or for other cause; and (2) designate, and from time to time change, the limits of the districts of referees, so that each county, where the services of a referee are needed, may constitute at least one district.

Referees.

—appointment, removal and districts of.

SEC. 35. QUALIFICATIONS OF REFEREES.—a Individuals shall not be eligible to appointment as referees unless they are respectively (1) competent to perform the duties of that office; (2) not holding any office of profit or emolument under the laws of the United States or of any State other than commissioners of deeds, justices of the peace, masters in chancery, or notaries public; (3) not related by consanguinity or affinity, within the third degree as determined by the common law, to any of the judges of the courts of bankruptcy or circuit courts of the United States, or of the justices or judges of the appellate courts of the districts wherein they may be appointed; and (4) residents of, or have their offices in, the territorial districts for which they are to be appointed.

—qualifications of.

SEC. 36. OATHS OF OFFICE OF REFEREES.—a Referees shall take the same oath of office as that prescribed for judges of United States courts.

—oaths of office.

SEC. 37. NUMBER OF REFEREES.—a Such number of referees shall be appointed as may be necessary to assist in expeditiously transacting the bankruptcy business pending in the various courts of bankruptcy.

—number of.

SEC. 38. JURISDICTION OF REFEREES.—a Referees respectively are hereby invested, subject always to a review by the judge, within the limits of their districts as established from time to time, with jurisdiction to (1) consider all petitions referred to them by the clerks and make the adjudications or dismiss the petitions; (2) exercise the powers vested in courts of bankruptcy for the administering of oaths to and the examination of persons as witnesses and for requiring the production of documents in proceedings before them, except the power of commitment; (3) exercise the powers of the judge for the taking possession and releasing of the property of the bankrupt in the event of the issuance by the clerk of a certificate showing the absence of a judge from the judicial district, or the division of the district, or his sickness, or inability to act; (4) perform such part of the duties, except as to questions arising out of the applications of bankrupts for compositions or discharges, as are by this Act conferred on courts of bankruptcy and as shall be prescribed by rules or orders of the courts of bankruptcy of their respective districts, except as herein otherwise provided; and (5) upon the application of the trustee during the examination of the bankrupts, or other proceedings, authorize the employment of stenographers at the expense of the estates at a compensation not to exceed ten cents per folio for reporting and transcribing the proceedings.

—jurisdiction specified.

SEC. 39. DUTIES OF REFEREES.—a Referees shall (1) declare dividends and prepare and deliver to trustees dividend sheets showing the dividends declared and to whom payable; (2) examine all schedules of property and lists of creditors filed by bankrupts and cause such as are incomplete or defective to be amended; (3) furnish such information concerning the estates in process of administration before them as may be requested by the parties in interest; (4) give notices to creditors as herein provided; (5) make up records embodying the evidence, or the substance thereof, as agreed upon by the parties in all contested matters arising before them, whenever requested to do so by either of the parties

Duties of referees specified.

thereto, together with their findings therein, and transmit them to the judges; (6) prepare and file the schedules of property and lists of creditors required to be filed by the bankrupts, or cause the same to be done, when the bankrupts fail, refuse, or neglect to do so; (7) safely keep, perfect, and transmit to the clerks the records, herein required to be kept by them, when the cases are concluded; (8) transmit to the clerks such papers as may be on file before them whenever the same are needed in any proceedings in courts, and in like manner secure the return of such papers after they have been used, or, if it be impracticable to transmit the original papers, transmit certified copies thereof by mail; (9) upon application of any party in interest, preserve the evidence taken or the substance thereof as agreed upon by the parties before them when a stenographer is not in attendance; and (10) whenever their respective offices are in the same cities or towns where the courts of bankruptcy convene, call upon and receive from the clerks all papers filed in courts of bankruptcy which have been referred to them.

Disqualification of referees.

b Referees shall not (1) act in cases in which they are directly or indirectly interested; (2) practice as attorneys and counselors at law in any bankruptcy proceedings; or (3) purchase, directly or indirectly, any property of an estate in bankruptcy.

Compensation.

SEC. 40. COMPENSATION OF REFEREES.—a Referees shall receive as full compensation for their services, payable after they are rendered, a fee of ten dollars deposited with the clerk at the time the petition is filed in each case, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt, and from estates which have been administered before them one per centum commissions on sums to be paid as dividends and commissions, or one half of one per centum on the amount to be paid to creditors upon the confirmation of a composition.

—on transfer from one to another referee.

b Whenever a case is transferred from one referee to another the judge shall determine the proportion in which the fee and commissions therefor shall be divided between the referees.

—revocation of reference, etc.

c In the event of the reference of a case being revoked before it is concluded, and when the case is specially referred, the judge shall determine what part of the fee and commissions shall be paid to the referee.

Contempts before referees.

SEC. 41. CONTEMPTS BEFORE REFEREES.—a A person shall not, in proceedings before a referee, (1) disobey or resist any lawful order, process, or writ; (2) misbehave during a hearing or so near the place thereof as to obstruct the same; (3) neglect to produce, after having been ordered to do so, any pertinent document; or (4) refuse to appear after having been subpoenaed, or, upon appearing, refuse to take the oath as a witness, or, after having taken the oath, refuse to be examined according to law: *Provided*, That no person shall be required to attend as a witness before a referee at a place outside of the State of his residence, and more than one hundred miles from such place of residence, and only in case his lawful mileage and fee for one day's attendance shall be first paid or tendered to him.

Proviso.
Attendance of witnesses.

b The referee shall certify the facts to the judge, if any person shall do any of the things forbidden in this section. The judge shall thereupon, in a summary manner, hear the evidence as to the acts complained of, and, if it is such as to warrant him in so doing, punish such person in the same manner and to the same extent as for a contempt committed before the court of bankruptcy, or commit such person upon the same conditions as if the doing of the forbidden act had occurred with reference to the process of, or in the presence of, the court.

Procedure on contempt.

—penalty.

Records of referees
—manner of keeping.

SEC. 42. RECORDS OF REFEREES.—a The records of all proceedings in each case before a referee shall be kept as nearly as may be in the same manner as records are now kept in equity cases in circuit courts of the United States.

b A record of the proceedings in each case shall be kept in a separate book or books, and shall, together with the papers on file, constitute the records of the case.

c The book or books containing a record of the proceedings shall, when the case is concluded before the referee, be certified to by him, and, together with such papers as are on file before him, be transmitted to the court of bankruptcy and shall there remain as a part of the records of the court.

—certificate.

—transmission to court of bankruptcy.

SEC. 43. REFEREE'S ABSENCE OR DISABILITY.—a Whenever the office of a referee is vacant, or its occupant is absent or disqualified to act, the judge may act, or may appoint another referee, or another referee holding an appointment under the same court may, by order of the judge, temporarily fill the vacancy.

Referee's absence or disability.

SEC. 44. APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES.—a The creditors of a bankrupt estate shall, at their first meeting after the adjudication or after a vacancy has occurred in the office of trustee, or after an estate has been reopened, or after a composition has been set aside or a discharge revoked, or if there is a vacancy in the office of trustee, appoint one trustee or three trustees of such estate. If the creditors do not appoint a trustee or trustees as herein provided, the court shall do so.

Trustees.
—appointment of.

SEC. 45. QUALIFICATIONS OF TRUSTEES.—a Trustees may be (1) individuals who are respectively competent to perform the duties of that office, and reside or have an office in the judicial district within which they are appointed, or (2) corporations authorized by their charters or by law to act in such capacity and having an office in the judicial district within which they are appointed.

—qualifications of.

SEC. 46. DEATH OR REMOVAL OF TRUSTEES.—a The death or removal of a trustee shall not abate any suit or proceeding which he is prosecuting or defending at the time of his death or removal, but the same may be proceeded with or defended by his joint trustee or successor in the same manner as though the same had been commenced or was being defended by such joint trustee alone or by such successor.

—death or removal.

SEC. 47. DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.—a Trustees shall respectively (1) account for and pay over to the estates under their control all interest received by them upon property of such estates; (2) collect and reduce to money the property of the estates for which they are trustees, under the direction of the court, and close up the estate as expeditiously as is compatible with the best interests of the parties in interest; (3) deposit all money received by them in one of the designated depositories; (4) disburse money only by check or draft on the depositories in which it has been deposited; (5) furnish such information concerning the estates of which they are trustees and their administration as may be requested by parties in interest; (6) keep regular accounts showing all amounts received and from what sources and all amounts expended and on what accounts; (7) lay before the final meeting of the creditors detailed statements of the administration of the estates; (8) make final reports and file final accounts with the courts fifteen days before the days fixed for the final meetings of the creditors; (9) pay dividends within ten days after they are declared by the referees; (10) report to the courts, in writing, the condition of the estates and the amounts of money on hand, and such other details as may be required by the courts, within the first month after their appointment and every two months thereafter, unless otherwise ordered by the courts; and (11) set apart the bankrupt's exemptions and report the items and estimated value thereof to the court as soon as practicable after their appointment.

—duties specified.

b Whenever three trustees have been appointed for an estate, the concurrence of at least two of them shall be necessary to the validity of their every act concerning the administration of the estate.

Concurrence of two out of three trustees necessary.

SEC. 48. COMPENSATION OF TRUSTEES.—a Trustees shall receive, as full compensation for their services, payable after they are rendered, a fee of five dollars deposited with the clerk at the time the petition is filed in each case, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt, and from estates which they have administered, such commissions on sums to be paid as dividends and commissions as may be allowed by the courts, not to exceed three per centum on the first five thousand dollars or less, two per centum on the second five thousand

Compensation.

—fees.

—commissions.

dollars or part thereof, and one per centum on such sums in excess of ten thousand dollars.

—apportionment between three trustees.

b In the event of an estate being administered by three trustees instead of one trustee or by successive trustees, the court shall apportion the fees and commissions between them according to the services actually rendered, so that there shall not be paid to trustees for the administering of any estate a greater amount than one trustee would be entitled to.

Compensation withheld.

c The court may, in its discretion, withhold all compensation from any trustee who has been removed for cause.

Accounts and papers of trustees, inspection of.

SEC. 49. ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS OF TRUSTEES.—a The accounts and papers of trustees shall be open to the inspection of officers and all parties in interest.

Bonds of referees.

SEC. 50. BONDS OF REFEREES AND TRUSTEES.—a Referees, before assuming the duties of their offices, and within such time as the district courts of the United States having jurisdiction shall prescribe, shall respectively qualify by entering into bond to the United States in such sum as shall be fixed by such courts, not to exceed five thousand dollars, with such sureties as shall be approved by such courts, conditioned for the faithful performance of their official duties.

—trustees.

b Trustees, before entering upon the performance of their official duties, and within ten days after their appointment, or within such further time, not to exceed five days, as the court may permit, shall respectively qualify by entering into bond to the United States, with such sureties as shall be approved by the courts, conditioned for the faithful performance of their official duties.

—fixing amount of.

c The creditors of a bankrupt estate, at their first meeting after the adjudication, or after a vacancy has occurred in the office of trustee, or after an estate has been reopened, or after a composition has been set aside or a discharge revoked, if there is a vacancy in the office of trustee, shall fix the amount of the bond of the trustee; they may at any time increase the amount of the bond. If the creditors do not fix the amount of the bond of the trustee as herein provided the court shall do so.

Sureties.

d The court shall require evidence as to the actual value of the property of sureties.

e There shall be at least two sureties upon each bond.

—corporations may act.

f The actual value of the property of the sureties, over and above their liabilities and exemptions, on each bond shall equal at least the amount of such bond.

Filing bonds, etc.

g Corporations organized for the purpose of becoming sureties upon bonds, or authorized by law to do so, may be accepted as sureties upon the bonds of referees and trustees whenever the courts are satisfied that the rights of all parties in interest will be thereby amply protected.

Personal liability of trustees.

h Bonds of referees, trustees, and designated depositories shall be filed of record in the office of the clerk of the court and may be sued upon in the name of the United States for the use of any person injured by a breach of their conditions.

Bond of joint trustees.

i Trustees shall not be liable, personally or on their bonds, to the United States, for any penalties or forfeitures incurred by the bankrupts under this Act, of whose estates they are respectively trustees.

Failure to give bond.

j Joint trustees may give joint or several bonds.

Suits on bond.

k If any referee or trustee shall fail to give bond, as herein provided and within the time limited, he shall be deemed to have declined his appointment, and such failure shall create a vacancy in his office.

l Suits upon referees' bonds shall not be brought subsequent to two years after the alleged breach of the bond.

m Suits upon trustees' bonds shall not be brought subsequent to two years after the estate has been closed.

Duties of clerks specified.

SEC. 51. DUTIES OF CLERKS.—a Clerks shall respectively (1) account for, as for other fees received by them, the clerk's fee paid in each case and such other fees as may be received for certified copies of records which may be prepared for persons other than officers; (2) collect

the fees of the clerk, referee, and trustee in each case instituted before filing the petition, except the petition of a proposed voluntary bankrupt which is accompanied by an affidavit stating that the petitioner is without, and can not obtain, the money with which to pay such fees; (3) deliver to the referees upon application all papers which may be referred to them, or, if the offices of such referees are not in the same cities or towns as the offices of such clerks, transmit such papers by mail, and in like manner return papers which were received from such referees after they have been used; (4) and within ten days after each case has been closed pay to the referee, if the case was referred, the fee collected for him, and to the trustee the fee collected for him at the time of filing the petition.

SEC. 52. COMPENSATION OF CLERKS AND MARSHALS.—a Clerks shall respectively receive as full compensation for their service to each estate, a filing fee of ten dollars, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt.

Compensation of clerks.

b Marshals shall respectively receive from the estate where an adjudication in bankruptcy is made, except as herein otherwise provided, for the performance of their services in proceedings in bankruptcy, the same fees, and account for them in the same way, as they are entitled to receive for the performance of the same or similar services in other cases in accordance with laws now in force, or such as may be hereafter enacted, fixing the compensation of marshals.

—of marshals.

SEC. 53. DUTIES OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—a The Attorney-General shall annually lay before Congress statistical tables showing for the whole country, and by States, the number of cases during the year of voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy; the amount of the property of the estates; the dividends paid and the expenses of administering such estates; and such other like information as he may deem important.

Attorney-General to furnish Congress with statistics.

SEC. 54. STATISTICS OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.—a Officers shall furnish in writing and transmit by mail such information as is within their knowledge, and as may be shown by the records and papers in their possession, to the Attorney-General, for statistical purposes, within ten days after being requested by him to do so.

—to be furnished with statistics by officers.

CHAPTER VI.

CREDITORS.

Creditors.

SEC. 55. MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.—a The court shall cause the first meeting of the creditors of a bankrupt to be held, not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the adjudication, at the county seat of the county in which the bankrupt has had his principal place of business, resided, or had his domicile; or if that place would be manifestly inconvenient as a place of meeting for the parties in interest, or if the bankrupt is one who does not do business, reside, or have his domicile within the United States, the court shall fix a place for the meeting which is the most convenient for parties in interest. If such meeting should by any mischance not be held within such time, the court shall fix the date, as soon as may be thereafter, when it shall be held.

Meetings of, time and place.

b At the first meeting of creditors the judge or referee shall preside, and, before proceeding with the other business, may allow or disallow the claims of creditors there presented, and may publicly examine the bankrupt or cause him to be examined at the instance of any creditor.

Presiding officer, powers.

c The creditors shall at each meeting take such steps as may be pertinent and necessary for the promotion of the best interests of the estate and the enforcement of this Act.

Duties of creditors.

d A meeting of creditors, subsequent to the first one, may be held at any time and place when all of the creditors who have secured the allowance of their claims sign a written consent to hold a meeting at such time and place.

Subsequent meetings on consent of creditors.

Call of meeting by court.

e The court shall call a meeting of creditors whenever one-fourth or more in number of those who have proven their claims shall file a written request to that effect; if such request is signed by a majority of such creditors, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, and contains a request for such meeting to be held at a designated place, the court shall call such meeting at such place within thirty days after the date of the filing of the request.

Final meeting.

f Whenever the affairs of the estate are ready to be closed a final meeting of creditors shall be ordered.

Voters at meetings.

SEC. 56. VOTERS AT MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.—a Creditors shall pass upon matters submitted to them at their meetings by a majority vote in number and amount of claims of all creditors whose claims have been allowed and are present, except as herein otherwise provided.

Secured creditors.

b Creditors holding claims which are secured or have priority shall not, in respect to such claims, be entitled to vote at creditors' meetings, nor shall such claims be counted in computing either the number of creditors or the amount of their claims, unless the amounts of such claims exceed the values of such securities or priorities, and then only for such excess.

Proof of claims, what to consist of.

SEC. 57. PROOF AND ALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS.—a Proof of claims shall consist of a statement under oath, in writing, signed by a creditor setting forth the claim, the consideration therefor, and whether any, and, if so what, securities are held therefor, and whether any, and, if so what, payments have been made thereon, and that the sum claimed is justly owing from the bankrupt to the creditor.

Production of instrument on which claim is founded.

b Whenever a claim is founded upon an instrument of writing, such instrument, unless lost or destroyed, shall be filed with the proof of claim. If such instrument is lost or destroyed, a statement of such fact and of the circumstances of such loss or destruction shall be filed under oath with the claim. After the claim is allowed or disallowed, such instrument may be withdrawn by permission of the court, upon leaving a copy thereof on file with the claim.

Filing of claims for allowance.

c Claims after being proved may, for the purpose of allowance, be filed by the claimants in the court where the proceedings are pending or before the referee if the case has been referred.

Allowance of claims.

d Claims which have been duly proved shall be allowed, upon receipt by or upon presentation to the court, unless objection to their allowance shall be made by parties in interest, or their consideration be continued for cause by the court upon its own motion.

Secured creditors.

e Claims of secured creditors and those who have priority may be allowed to enable such creditors to participate in the proceedings at creditors' meetings held prior to the determination of the value of their securities or priorities, but shall be allowed for such sums only as to the courts seem to be owing over and above the value of their securities or priorities.

Objections to claims, determination of.

f Objections to claims shall be heard and determined as soon as the convenience of the court and the best interests of the estates and the claimants will permit.

Preferred creditors.

g The claims of creditors who have received preferences shall not be allowed unless such creditors shall surrender their preferences.

Determination of value of securities of secured creditors.

h The value of securities held by secured creditors shall be determined by converting the same into money according to the terms of the agreement pursuant to which such securities were delivered to such creditors or by such creditors and the trustee, by agreement, arbitration, compromise, or litigation, as the court may direct, and the amount of such value shall be credited upon such claims, and a dividend shall be paid only on the unpaid balance.

Claims secured by individual undertaking of another, etc.

i Whenever a creditor, whose claim against a bankrupt estate is secured by the individual undertaking of any person, fails to prove such claim, such person may do so in the creditor's name, and if he discharge such undertaking in whole or in part he shall be subrogated to that extent to the rights of the creditor.

j Debts owing to the United States, a State, a county, a district, or a municipality as a penalty or forfeiture shall not be allowed, except for the amount of the pecuniary loss sustained by the act, transaction, or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose, with reasonable and actual costs occasioned thereby and such interest as may have accrued thereon according to law.

Certain debts not allowed.

k Claims which have been allowed may be reconsidered for cause and reallocated or rejected in whole or in part, according to the equities of the case, before but not after the estate has been closed.

Reconsideration of allowed claims.

l Whenever a claim shall have been reconsidered and rejected, in whole or in part, upon which a dividend has been paid, the trustee may recover from the creditor the amount of the dividend received upon the claim if rejected in whole, or the proportional part thereof if rejected only in part.

Reconsideration of claims on which dividend has been paid, etc.

m The claim of any estate which is being administered in bankruptcy against any like estate may be proved by the trustee and allowed by the court in the same manner and upon like terms as the claims of other creditors.

Claims of one bankrupt estate against another.

n Claims shall not be proved against a bankrupt estate subsequent to one year after the adjudication; or if they are liquidated by litigation and the final judgment therein is rendered within thirty days before or after the expiration of such time, then within sixty days after the rendition of such judgment: *Provided*, That the right of infants and insane persons without guardians, without notice of the proceedings, may continue six months longer.

Limit of time for proving claims.

Proviso.
—infants, etc.

SEC. 58. NOTICES TO CREDITORS.—a Creditors shall have at least ten days' notice by mail, to their respective addresses as they appear in the list of creditors of the bankrupt, or as afterwards filed with the papers in the case by the creditors, unless they waive notice in writing, of (1) all examinations of the bankrupt; (2) all hearings upon applications for the confirmation of compositions or the discharge of bankrupts; (3) all meetings of creditors; (4) all proposed sales of property; (5) the declaration and time of payment of dividends; (6) the filing of the final accounts of the trustee, and the time when and the place where they will be examined and passed upon; (7) the proposed compromise of any controversy, and (8) the proposed dismissal of the proceedings.

Notices to creditors.

b Notice to creditors of the first meeting shall be published at least once and may be published such number of additional times as the court may direct; the last publication shall be at least one week prior to the date fixed for the meeting. Other notices may be published as the court shall direct.

Publication of notices.

c All notices shall be given by the referee, unless otherwise ordered by the judge.

By whom notice is given.

SEC. 59. WHO MAY FILE AND DISMISS PETITIONS.—a Any qualified person may file a petition to be adjudged a voluntary bankrupt.

Who may file petitions.
—voluntary bankrupt.
—involuntary.

b Three or more creditors who have provable claims against any person which amount in the aggregate, in excess of the value of securities held by them, if any, to five hundred dollars or over; or if all of the creditors of such person are less than twelve in number, then one of such creditors whose claim equals such amount may file a petition to have him adjudged a bankrupt.

c Petitions shall be filed in duplicate, one copy for the clerk and one for service on the bankrupt.

—filing in duplicate.

d If it be averred in the petition that the creditors of the bankrupt are less than twelve in number, and less than three creditors have joined as petitioners therein, and the answer avers the existence of a larger number of creditors, there shall be filed with the answer a list under oath of all the creditors, with their addresses, and thereupon the court shall cause all such creditors to be notified of the pendency of such petition and shall delay the hearing upon such petition for a reasonable time, to the end that parties in interest shall have an opportunity to be heard; if upon such hearing it shall appear that a sufficient number have joined in such petition, or if prior to or during such hearing a

Joining in petition of sufficient number of creditors.

sufficient number shall join therein, the case may be proceeded with, but otherwise it shall be dismissed.

—computation of number, certain creditors not counted.

e In computing the number of creditors of a bankrupt for the purpose of determining how many creditors must join in the petition, such creditors as were employed by him at the time of the filing of the petition or are related to him by consanguinity or affinity within the third degree, as determined by the common law, and have not joined in the petition, shall not be counted.

Appearance of creditors other than original petitioners.

f Creditors other than original petitioners may at any time enter their appearance and join in the petition, or file an answer and be heard in opposition to the prayer of the petition.

Dismissal of petition.

g A voluntary or involuntary petition shall not be dismissed by the petitioner or petitioners or for want of prosecution or by consent of parties until after notice to the creditors.

Preferred creditors, how constituted.

SEC. 60. PREFERRED CREDITORS.—a A person shall be deemed to have given a preference if, being insolvent, he has procured or suffered a judgment to be entered against himself in favor of any person, or made a transfer of any of his property, and the effect of the enforcement of such judgment or transfer will be to enable any one of his creditors to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than any other of such creditors of the same class.

Preference voidable.

b If a bankrupt shall have given a preference within four months before the filing of a petition, or after the filing of the petition and before the adjudication, and the person receiving it, or to be benefited thereby, or his agent acting therein, shall have had reasonable cause to believe that it was intended thereby to give a preference, it shall be voidable by the trustee, and he may recover the property or its value from such person.

Set off of new unsecured credit to debtor, etc.

c If a creditor has been preferred, and afterwards in good faith gives the debtor further credit without security of any kind for property which becomes a part of the debtor's estates, the amount of such new credit remaining unpaid at the time of the adjudication in bankruptcy may be set off against the amount which would otherwise be recoverable from him.

Payment to attorneys, etc., by debtors about to file petition.

d If a debtor shall, directly or indirectly, in contemplation of the filing of a petition by or against him, pay money or transfer property to an attorney and counselor at law, solicitor in equity, or proctor in admiralty for services to be rendered, the transaction shall be reexamined by the court on petition of the trustee or any creditor and shall only be held valid to the extent of a reasonable amount to be determined by the court, and the excess may be recovered by the trustee for the benefit of the estate.

CHAPTER VII.

Estates.

ESTATES.

Depositories for money.

SEC. 61. DEPOSITORIES FOR MONEY.—a Courts of bankruptcy shall designate, by order, banking institutions as depositories for the money of bankrupt estates, as convenient as may be to the residences of trustees, and shall require bonds to the United States, subject to their approval, to be given by such banking institutions, and may from time to time as occasion may require, by like order increase the number of depositories or the amount of any bond or change such depositories.

Expenses of administering estates.

SEC. 62. EXPENSES OF ADMINISTERING ESTATES.—a The actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers in the administration of estates shall, except where other provisions are made for their payment, be reported in detail, under oath, and examined and approved or disapproved by the court. If approved, they shall be paid or allowed out of the estates in which they were incurred.

Debts which may be proved.

SEC. 63. DEBTS WHICH MAY BE PROVED.—a Debts of the bankrupt may be proved and allowed against his estate which are (1) a fixed

liability, as evidenced by a judgment or an instrument in writing, absolutely owing at the time of the filing of the petition against him, whether then payable or not, with any interest thereon which would have been recoverable at that date or with a rebate of interest upon such as were not then payable and did not bear interest; (2) due as costs taxable against an involuntary bankrupt who was at the time of the filing of the petition against him plaintiff in a cause of action which would pass to the trustee and which the trustee declines to prosecute after notice; (3) founded upon a claim for taxable costs incurred in good faith by a creditor before the filing of the petition in an action to recover a provable debt; (4) founded upon an open account, or upon a contract express or implied; and (5) founded upon provable debts reduced to judgments after the filing of the petition and before the consideration of the bankrupt's application for a discharge, less costs incurred and interests accrued after the filing of the petition and up to the time of the entry of such judgments.

b Unliquidated claims against the bankrupt may, pursuant to application to the court, be liquidated in such manner as it shall direct, and may thereafter be proved and allowed against his estate.

Proof and allowance of unliquidated claims.

SEC. 64. DEBTS WHICH HAVE PRIORITY.—a The court shall order the trustee to pay all taxes legally due and owing by the bankrupt to the United States, State, county, district, or municipality in advance of the payment of dividends to creditors, and upon filing the receipts of the proper public officers for such payment he shall be credited with the amount thereof, and in case any question arises as to the amount or legality of any such tax the same shall be heard and determined by the court.

Debts which have priority.—payment of taxes.

b The debts to have priority, except as herein provided, and to be paid in full out of bankrupt estates, and the order of payment shall be (1) the actual and necessary cost of preserving the estate subsequent to filing the petition; (2) the filing fees paid by creditors in involuntary cases; (3) the cost of administration, including the fees and mileage payable to witnesses as now or hereafter provided by the laws of the United States, and one reasonable attorney's fee, for the professional services actually rendered, irrespective of the number of attorneys employed, to the petitioning creditors in involuntary cases, to the bankrupt in involuntary cases while performing the duties herein prescribed, and to the bankrupt in voluntary cases, as the court may allow; (4) wages due to workmen, clerks, or servants which have been earned within three months before the date of the commencement of proceedings, not to exceed three hundred dollars to each claimant; and (5) debts owing to any person who by the laws of the States or the United States is entitled to priority.

—debts specified.

c In the event of the confirmation of a composition being set aside, or a discharge revoked, the property acquired by the bankrupt in addition to his estate at the time the composition was confirmed or the adjudication was made shall be applied to the payment in full of the claims of creditors for property sold to him on credit, in good faith, while such composition or discharge was in force, and the residue, if any, shall be applied to the payment of the debts which were owing at the time of the adjudication.

Disposition of bankrupt's property acquired after composition, confirmation of which is set aside.

SEC. 65. DECLARATION AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS.—a Dividends of an equal per centum shall be declared and paid on all allowed claims, except such as have priority or are secured.

Declaration and payment of dividends.

b The first dividend shall be declared within thirty days after the adjudication, if the money of the estate in excess of the amount necessary to pay the debts which have priority and such claims as have not been, but probably will be, allowed equals five per centum or more of such allowed claims. Dividends subsequent to the first shall be declared upon like terms as the first and as often as the amount shall equal ten per centum or more and upon closing the estate. Dividends may be declared oftener and in smaller proportions if the judge shall so order.

—first dividend.

—subsequent dividends.

Creditors receiving dividends, etc., unaffected by allowance of claims subsequent to their date, etc.

Preference to certain creditors of one adjudged bankrupt within and without the United States.

Limit of claimant's right to collect.

Unclaimed dividends.

Proviso.
—minors.

Liens.
Certain claims not to be liens.

Trustee subrogated to rights of creditor.

Lien, judgment, etc., created within four months of petition to be dissolved.

—if defendant was insolvent.

—knowledge of.

—through fraud.

—trustee subrogated.

Liens not affected by this act.

Conveyances, etc., subsequent to act and within four months of petition.

—to defraud, etc., void.

—property remains part of assets.

c The rights of creditors who have received dividends, or in whose favor final dividends have been declared, shall not be affected by the proof and allowance of claims subsequent to the date of such payment or declarations of dividends; but the creditors proving and securing the allowance of such claims shall be paid dividends equal in amount to those already received by the other creditors if the estate equals so much before such other creditors are paid any further dividends.

d Whenever a person shall have been adjudged a bankrupt by a court without the United States and also by a court of bankruptcy, creditors residing within the United States shall first be paid a dividend equal to that received in the court without the United States by other creditors before creditors who have received a dividend in such courts shall be paid any amounts.

e A claimant shall not be entitled to collect from a bankrupt estate any greater amount than shall accrue pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 66. UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.—a Dividends which remain unclaimed for six months after the final dividend has been declared shall be paid by the trustee into court.

b Dividends remaining unclaimed for one year shall, under the direction of the court, be distributed to the creditors whose claims have been allowed but not paid in full, and after such claims have been paid in full the balance shall be paid to the bankrupt: *Provided*, That in case unclaimed dividends belong to minors such minors may have one year after arriving at majority to claim such dividends.

SEC. 67. LIENS.—a Claims which for want of record or for other reasons would not have been valid liens as against the claims of the creditors of the bankrupt shall not be liens against his estate.

b Whenever a creditor is prevented from enforcing his rights as against a lien created, or attempted to be created, by his debtor, who afterwards becomes a bankrupt, the trustee of the estate of such bankrupt shall be subrogated to and may enforce such rights of such creditor for the benefit of the estate.

c A lien created by or obtained in or pursuant to any suit or proceeding at law or in equity, including an attachment upon mesne process or a judgment by confession, which was begun against a person within four months before the filing of a petition in bankruptcy by or against such person shall be dissolved by the adjudication of such person to be a bankrupt if (1) it appears that said lien was obtained and permitted while the defendant was insolvent and that its existence and enforcement will work a preference, or (2) the party or parties to be benefited thereby had reasonable cause to believe the defendant was insolvent and in contemplation of bankruptcy, or (3) that such lien was sought and permitted in fraud of the provisions of this Act; or if the dissolution of such lien would militate against the best interests of the estate of such person the same shall not be dissolved, but the trustee of the estate of such person, for the benefit of the estate, shall be subrogated to the rights of the holder of such lien and empowered to perfect and enforce the same in his name as trustee with like force and effect as such holder might have done had not bankruptcy proceedings intervened.

d Liens given or accepted in good faith and not in contemplation of or in fraud upon this Act, and for a present consideration, which have been recorded according to law, if record thereof was necessary in order to impart notice, shall not be affected by this Act.

e That all conveyances, transfers, assignments, or incumbrances of his property, or any part thereof, made or given by a person adjudged a bankrupt under the provisions of this Act subsequent to the passage of this Act and within four months prior to the filing of the petition, with the intent and purpose on his part to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors, or any of them, shall be null and void as against the creditors of such debtor, except as to purchasers in good faith and for a present fair consideration; and all property of the debtor conveyed, transferred, assigned, or encumbered as aforesaid shall, if he be adjudged a bank-

rupt, and the same is not exempt from execution and liability for debts by the law of his domicile, be and remain a part of the assets and estate of the bankrupt and shall pass to his said trustee, whose duty it shall be to recover and reclaim the same by legal proceedings or otherwise for the benefit of the creditors. And all conveyances, transfers, or incumbrances of his property made by a debtor at any time within four months prior to the filing of the petition against him, and while insolvent, which are held null and void as against the creditors of such debtor by the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which such property is situate, shall be deemed null and void under this Act against the creditors of such debtor if he be adjudged a bankrupt, and such property shall pass to the assignee and be by him reclaimed and recovered for the benefit of the creditors of the bankrupt.

Conveyances within four months of petition, void under State laws.

—void under this act.

f That all levies, judgments, attachments, or other liens, obtained through legal proceedings against a person who is insolvent, at any time within four months prior to the filing of a petition in bankruptcy against him, shall be deemed null and void in case he is adjudged a bankrupt, and the property affected by the levy, judgment, attachment, or other lien shall be deemed wholly discharged and released from the same, and shall pass to the trustee as a part of the estate of the bankrupt, unless the court shall, on due notice, order that the right under such levy, judgment, attachment, or other lien shall be preserved for the benefit of the estate; and thereupon the same may pass to and shall be preserved by the trustee for the benefit of the estate as aforesaid. And the court may order such conveyance as shall be necessary to carry the purposes of this section into effect: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall have the effect to destroy or impair the title obtained by such levy, judgment, attachment, or other lien, of a bona fide purchaser for value who shall have acquired the same without notice or reasonable cause for inquiry.

Liens, etc., created through legal proceedings.

—void, etc.

—property passes to trustee.

—court may order conveyances. *Proviso.*

Purchaser for value.

SEC. 68. SET-OFFS AND COUNTERCLAIMS.—a In all cases of mutual debts or mutual credits between the estate of a bankrupt and a creditor the account shall be stated and one debt shall be set off against the other, and the balance only shall be allowed or paid.

Set-offs and counter-claims.

b A set-off or counterclaim shall not be allowed in favor of any debtor of the bankrupt which (1) is not provable against the estate; or (2) was purchased by or transferred to him after the filing of the petition, or within four months before such filing, with a view to such use and with knowledge or notice that such bankrupt was insolvent, or had committed an act of bankruptcy.

—not allowed.

SEC. 69. POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—a A judge may, upon satisfactory proof, by affidavit, that a bankrupt against whom an involuntary petition has been filed and is pending has committed an act of bankruptcy, or has neglected or is neglecting, or is about to so neglect his property that it has thereby deteriorated or is thereby deteriorating or is about thereby to deteriorate in value, issue a warrant to the marshal to seize and hold it subject to further orders. Before such warrant is issued the petitioners applying therefor shall enter into a bond in such an amount as the judge shall fix, with such sureties as he shall approve, conditioned to indemnify such bankrupt for such damages as he shall sustain in the event such seizure shall prove to have been wrongfully obtained. Such property shall be released, if such bankrupt shall give bond in a sum which shall be fixed by the judge, with such sureties as he shall approve, conditioned to turn over such property, or pay the value thereof in money to the trustee, in the event he is adjudged a bankrupt pursuant to such petition.

Possession of property. —seizure of bankrupt's property.

—petitioners to give bond.

—release of property.

SEC. 70. TITLE TO PROPERTY.—a The trustee of the estate of a bankrupt, upon his appointment and qualification, and his successor or successors, if he shall have one or more, upon his or their appointment and qualification, shall in turn be vested by operation of law with the title of the bankrupt, as of the date he was adjudged a bankrupt, except in so far as it is to property which is exempt, to all (1) documents relating

Title to property. —to be in trustee.

—except, etc.

to his property; (2) interests in patents, patent rights, copyrights, and trade-marks; (3) powers which he might have exercised for his own benefit, but not those which he might have exercised for some other person; (4) property transferred by him in fraud of his creditors; (5) property which prior to the filing of the petition he could by any means have transferred or which might have been levied upon and sold under judicial process against him: *Provided*, That when any bankrupt shall have any insurance policy which has a cash surrender value payable to himself, his estate, or personal representatives, he may, within thirty days after the cash surrender value has been ascertained and stated to the trustee by the company issuing the same, pay or secure to the trustee the sum so ascertained and stated, and continue to hold, own, and carry such policy free from the claims of the creditors participating in the distribution of his estate under the bankruptcy proceedings, otherwise the policy shall pass to the trustee as assets; and (6) rights of action arising upon contracts or from the unlawful taking or detention of, or injury to, his property.

Proviso.
Insurance policies,
etc.

Appraisal of bankrupt estates.

—sale.

Conveyance of title.

Revocation of discharge, etc., title of estate in trustee.

—date.

Avoidance of transfer by bankrupt of his property.
—recovery of property.

Title revested on confirmation of composition.

Act to take effect on passage.

Proviso.
Filing of petition for voluntary bankruptcy.
—involuntary.

Pending cases under State laws unaffected.

b All real and personal property belonging to bankrupt estates shall be appraised by three disinterested appraisers; they shall be appointed by, and report to, the court. Real and personal property shall, when practicable, be sold subject to the approval of the court; it shall not be sold otherwise than subject to the approval of the court for less than seventy-five per centum of its appraised value.

c The title to property of a bankrupt estate which has been sold, as herein provided, shall be conveyed to the purchaser by the trustee

d Whenever a composition shall be set aside, or discharge revoked, the trustee shall, upon his appointment and qualification, be vested as herein provided with the title to all of the property of the bankrupt as of the date of the final decree setting aside the composition or revoking the discharge.

e The trustee may avoid any transfer by the bankrupt of his property which any creditor of such bankrupt might have avoided, and may recover the property so transferred, or its value, from the person to whom it was transferred, unless he was a bona fide holder for value prior to the date of the adjudication. Such property may be recovered or its value collected from whoever may have received it, except a bona fide holder for value.

f Upon the confirmation of a composition offered by a bankrupt, the title to his property shall thereupon revest in him.

THE TIME WHEN THIS ACT SHALL GO INTO EFFECT.

a This Act shall go into full force and effect upon its passage: *Provided, however*, That no petition for voluntary bankruptcy shall be filed within one month of the passage thereof, and no petition for involuntary bankruptcy shall be filed within four months of the passage thereof.

b Proceedings commenced under State insolvency laws before the passage of this Act shall not be affected by it.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 542.—An Act To ratify the agreement between the Dawes Commission and the Seminole Nation of Indians.

July 1, 1898.

Whereas an agreement was made by Henry L. Dawes, Tams Bixby, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, Thomas B. Needles, the Commission of the United States to the Five Civilized Tribes, and Allison L. Aylesworth, secretary, John F. Brown, Okchan Harjo, William Cully, K. N. Kinkehee, Thomas West, Thomas Factor, Seminole Commission, A. J. Brown, secretary, on the part of the Seminole Nation of Indians on December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, as follows:

Agreement with
Seminole Nation of
Indians.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES, AND THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE PART OF THE SEMINOLE NATION.

This agreement by and between the Government of the United States of the first part, entered into in its behalf by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Henry L. Dawes, Tams Bixby, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, and Thomas B. Needles, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, and the Government of the Seminole Nation in Indian Territory, of the second part, entered into on behalf of said Government by its Commission, duly appointed and authorized thereunto, viz, John F. Brown, Okchan Harjo, William Cully, K. N. Kinkehee, Thomas West, and Thomas Factor;

Commissioners.

Witnesseth, That in consideration of the mutual undertakings herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

All lands belonging to the Seminole tribe of Indians shall be divided into three classes, designated as first, second, and third class; the first class to be appraised at five dollars, the second class at two dollars and fifty cents, and the third class at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the same shall be divided among the members of the tribe so that each shall have an equal share thereof in value, so far as may be, the location and fertility of the soil considered; giving to each the right to select his allotment so as to include any improvements thereon, owned by him at the time; and each allottee shall have the sole right of occupancy of the land so allotted to him, during the existence of the present tribal government, and until the members of said tribe shall have become citizens of the United States. Such allotments shall be made under the direction and supervision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in connection with a representative appointed by the tribal government; and the chairman of said Commission shall execute and deliver to each allottee a certificate describing therein the land allotted to him.

Appraisal.

Allotment.

All contracts for sale, disposition, or encumbrance of any part of any allotment made prior to date of patent shall be void.

Encumbrances prior
to patent void.

Any allottee may lease his allotment for any period not exceeding six years, the contract therefor to be executed in triplicate upon printed blanks provided by the tribal government, and before the same shall become effective it shall be approved by the principal chief and a copy filed in the office of the clerk of the United States court at Wewoka.

Leases.

No lease of any coal, mineral, coal oil, or natural gas within said Nation shall be valid unless made with the tribal government, by and with the consent of the allottee and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Lease of minerals,
etc.

Should there be discovered on any allotment any coal, mineral, coal oil, or natural gas, and the same should be operated so as to produce royalty, one-half of such royalty shall be paid to such allottee and the remaining half into the tribal treasury until extinguishment of tribal government, and the latter shall be used for the purpose of equalizing the value of allotments; and if the same be insufficient therefor, any other funds belonging to the tribe, upon extinguishment of tribal government, may be used for such purpose, so that each allotment may be made equal in value as aforesaid.

Division of royal-
ties, minerals on allot-
ments, etc.

Wewoka townsite,
control, etc., of.

The townsite of Wewoka shall be controlled and disposed of according to the provisions of an act of the General Council of the Seminole Nation, approved April 23d, 1897, relative thereto; and on extinguishment of the tribal government, deeds of conveyance shall issue to owners of lots as herein provided for allottees; and all lots remaining unsold at that time may be sold in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

School fund.

Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of the funds belonging to the Seminoles, now held by the United States, shall be set apart as a permanent school fund for the education of children of the members of said tribe, and shall be held by the United States at five per cent interest, or invested so as to produce such amount of interest, which shall be, after extinguishment of tribal government, applied by the Secretary of the Interior to the support of Mekasuky and Emahaka Academies and the district schools of the Seminole people; and there shall be selected and excepted from allotment three hundred and twenty acres of land for each of said academies and eighty acres each for eight district schools in the Seminole country.

Reservations from
allotment.

—school lands.

—churches.

There shall also be excepted from allotment one-half acre for the use and occupancy of each of twenty-four churches, including those already existing and such others as may hereafter be established in the Seminole country, by and with consent of the General Council of the Nation; but should any part of same, at any time, cease to be used for church purposes, such part shall at once revert to the Seminole people and be added to the lands set apart for the use of said district schools.

—schools for children
of non-citizens.

One acre in each township shall be excepted from allotment and the same may be purchased by the United States upon which to establish schools for the education of children of non-citizens when deemed expedient.

Deeds, force of, etc.

When the tribal government shall cease to exist the principal chief last elected by said tribe shall execute, under his hand and the seal of the Nation, and deliver to each allottee a deed conveying to him all the right, title, and interest of the said Nation and the members thereof in and to the lands so allotted to him, and the Secretary of the Interior shall approve such deed, and the same shall thereupon operate as relinquishment of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land embraced in said conveyance, and as a guarantee by the United States of the title of said lands to the allottee; and the acceptance of such deed by the allottee shall be a relinquishment of his title to and interest in all other lands belonging to the tribe, except such as may have been excepted from allotment and held in common for other purposes. Each allottee shall designate one tract of forty acres, which shall, by the terms of the deed, be made inalienable and nontaxable as a homestead in perpetuity.

Homestead.

Per capita payment
of residue of funds,
etc.

All moneys belonging to the Seminoles remaining after equalizing the value of allotments as herein provided and reserving said sum of five hundred thousand dollars for school fund shall be paid per capita to the members of said tribe in three equal installments, the first to be made as soon as convenient after allotment and extinguishment of tribal government, and the others at one and two years, respectively. Such payments shall be made by a person appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall prescribe the amount of and approve the bond to be given by such person; and strict account shall be given to the Secretary of the Interior for such disbursements.

Loyal Seminole
claim.

The loyal Seminole claim shall be submitted to the United States Senate, which shall make final determination of same, and, if sustained, shall provide for payment thereof within two years from date hereof.

United States court
at Wewoka.

There shall hereafter be held at the town of Wewoka, the present capital of the Seminole Nation, regular terms of the United States court as at other points in the judicial district of which the Seminole Nation is a part.

Intoxicants.

The United States agrees to maintain strict laws in the Seminole country against the introduction, sale, barter, or giving away of intoxicants of any kind or quality.

This agreement shall in no wise affect the provisions of existing treaties between the Seminole Nation and the United States, except in so far as it is inconsistent therewith.

Existing treaties.

The United States courts now existing, or that may hereafter be created, in Indian Territory shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies growing out of the title, ownership, occupation, or use of real estate owned by the Seminoles, and to try all persons charged with homicide, embezzlement, bribery, and embracery hereafter committed in the Seminole country, without reference to race or citizenship of the persons charged with such crime; and any citizen or officer of said nation charged with any such crime, if convicted, shall be punished as if he were a citizen or officer of the United States, and the courts of said nation shall retain all the jurisdiction which they now have, except as herein transferred to the courts of the United States.

Jurisdiction United States courts.

When this agreement is ratified by the Seminole Nation and the United States the same shall serve to repeal all the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in any manner affecting the proceedings of the general council of the Seminole Nation.

—Indian courts.

Repeal.
Ante, p. 72.

It being known that the Seminole Reservation is insufficient for allotments for the use of the Seminole people, upon which they, as citizens, holding in severalty, may reasonably and adequately maintain their families, the United States will make effort to purchase from the Creek Nation, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, two hundred thousand acres of land, immediately adjoining the eastern boundary of the Seminole Reservation and lying between the North Fork and South Fork of the Canadian River, in trust for and to be conveyed by proper patent by the United States to the Seminole Indians, upon said sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre being reimbursed to the United States by said Seminole Indians; the same to be allotted as herein provided for lands now owned by the Seminoles.

Purchase of land from Creek Indians for Seminoles.

This agreement shall be binding on the United States when ratified by Congress and on the Seminole people when ratified by the general council of the Seminole Nation.

Ratification.

In witness whereof the said Commissioners have hereunto affixed their names at Muskogee, Indian Territory, this sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1897.

Signatures.

HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMS BIXBY,
FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,
ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
Secretary.

JOHN F. BROWN,
OKCHAN HAEJO,
WILLIAM CULLY,
K. N. KINKEHEE,
THOMAS WEST,
THOMAS FACTOR,
Seminole Commission.

A. J. BROWN,
Secretary.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the same be, and is hereby, ratified and confirmed, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed.

Agreement confirmed.
Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 543.—An Act To vest in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia control of street parking in said District.

District of Columbia.
Commissioners to
have control of street
parking in streets and
avenues.

Park system.
—to be under control
of Chief of Engineers
U. S. A.

—of what to comprise.

Provisos.
—dimensions neces-
sary for inclusion in
park system, etc.

Temporary transfer
of spaces in Class "B."

Business streets;
use of sidewalks for
business purposes.

Permits for projec-
tions beyond building
line, special applica-
tions for, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 868.

—extension of provi-
sion.

Entry by Commis-
sioners on spaces con-
trolled by Chief of
Engineers.

Transfer of spaces
from one jurisdiction
to another.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SEC. 1. The jurisdiction and control of the street parking in the streets and avenues of the District of Columbia is hereby transferred to and vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the park system of the District of Columbia is hereby placed under the exclusive charge and control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States, through the Secretary of War.

The said park system shall be held to comprise:

(a) All public spaces laid down as reservations on the map of eighteen hundred and ninety-four accompanying the annual report for eighteen hundred and ninety-four of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds;

(b) All portions of the space in the streets and avenues of the said District, after the same shall have been set aside by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for park purposes.

Provided, That no areas less than two hundred and fifty square feet between sidewalk lines shall be included within the said park system, and no improvements shall be made in unimproved public spaces in streets between building lines or building lines prolonged until the outlines of such portions as are to be improved as parks shall have been laid out by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That the Chief of Engineers is authorized temporarily to turn over the care of any of the parking spaces included in Class "B" above, to private owners of adjoining lands under such regulations as he may prescribe and with the condition that the said private owners shall pay special assessments for improvements contiguous to such parking, under the same regulations as are or may be prescribed for private lands: *And provided further*, That where in any portion of a street more than one-half of the front is occupied and used for business purposes, the Commissioners are authorized and directed to denominate such portion of the street as a business street and shall authorize the use for business purposes by abutting property owners of so much of the sidewalk and parking as may not be needed, in the judgment of the said Commissioners, by the general public, under such general regulations as the said Commissioners may prescribe.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not affect in any manner the provisions in the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes," that no permits for projections beyond the building line on the streets and avenues of the city of Washington shall be granted except upon special application and with the concurrence of all said Commissioners and the approval of the Secretary of War; and the operation of said provision is hereby extended to the entire District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That when, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the public necessity or convenience requires them to enter upon any of the spaces or reservations under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers, for the purpose of widening the roadway of any street or avenue adjacent thereto or to establish sidewalks along the same, the Chief of Engineers, with the approval of the Secretary of War, is authorized to grant the necessary permission upon the application of the Commissioners.

SEC. 5. That when in accordance with law or mutual legal agreement, spaces or portions of public land are transferred from the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, as established by this Act to that of the Commissioners of the District of

Columbia, or vice versa, the letters exchanged between them of transfer and acceptance shall be sufficient authority for the necessary change in the official maps and for record when necessary.

—authority to change records, etc.

SEC. 6. That the said Chief of Engineers and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the government and proper care of all the public grounds placed by this Act under their respective charge and control; and to annex to such rules and regulations such reasonable penalties as will secure their enforcement.

Regulations.

Penalties.

SEC. 7. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed; but nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect in any way any pending litigation involving the validity or invalidity of the occupation of any public space or reservation in the District of Columbia.

Repeal.

Pending litigation unaffected.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 544.—An Act To authorize appointment of a military storekeeper in the Army.

July 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a military storekeeper in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army; and all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended for the purposes of this Act only.

Army.
Quartermaster's Department.
Appointment of military storekeeper.
Inconsistent laws suspended.
Vol. 18, p. 339.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 545.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and 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-nine, and fulfilling treaty stipulations for the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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

Pay of agents at agencies.

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 Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

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

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

At the Crow Creek Agency, South 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, one thousand dollars;

At the Nez Perces Agency, Idaho, one thousand 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 hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, South 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 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 hundred dollars;

At the Santee Agency, Nebraska, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute Agency, at Navajo Springs, Colorado, one thousand four hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

At the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, one thousand five hundred 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 thousand eight hundred dollars;

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

At the Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the President may detail officers of the United States Army to act as Indian agents at such agencies as in the opinion of the President may require the presence of an army officer, and while acting as Indian agents such officers shall be under the orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in 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 judgment 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.

Provisos.

Detail of army officers to act as agents.

—appropriations not available for.

Superintendent of training school may act as agent.

—bond.

Interpreters.

Inspectors.

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 eight Indian inspectors, one of whom shall be an engineer competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, and one of whom may be located by the Secretary of the Interior in the Indian Territory, and under his direction and authority may perform any duties required by law of said Secretary relating to affairs in said Territory, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, twenty thousand dollars, four thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available.

For traveling expenses of eight 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 authorized 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, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars, three thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available.

—traveling expenses.

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

Superintendent of schools.

- traveling expenses. 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.
- Proviso.*
—per diem allowance in field. For pay of one clerk to superintendent of Indian schools, one thousand dollars.
- other duties. For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, thirty thousand dollars.
- Clerk to superintendent. For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That each special agent, supervisor of schools, or other official charged with the investigation of Indian agencies and schools in the pursuit of his official duties shall have power to administer oaths and to examine on oath all officers and persons employed in the Indian Service, and all such other persons as may be deemed necessary and proper.
- Agency buildings. 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 Indians shall be given the preference.
- Contingent expenses. For services of officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, and privates, at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of equipments, and for the purchase of rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Special agents. For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
- Proviso.*
—power to administer oaths, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Practical farmers. For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.
- Proviso.*
To have been actually engaged in farming for two years previous, etc. To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Indian police. For necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this Act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Judges of Indian courts. For expenses of the commission of citizens serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand dollars.
- Matrons to teach housekeeping.
- Vaccination.
- Supplies, telegraphing, etc.
- Transportation.
- Citizens' commission. Vol. 16, p. 40.

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

Fulfilling treaties.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For sixth 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;

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

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.

School.

CHOCTAWS.

Choctaws.

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

Vol. 7, p. 90.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interest

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

CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE.

Chippewas of Minnesota, reimbursable.

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 January 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.

Advance interest.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

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 and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor

Expenses of civilization.
Vol. 25, p. 642.

for the erection of houses for Indians ; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land ; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth 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.

Industrial schools. For the erection and completion of suitable buildings for an industrial boarding school on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to be reimbursable.

—immediately available. For the erection and completion of suitable buildings for an industrial boarding school on the Leech Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to be reimbursable.

Surveys. 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 heretofore or hereafter 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.

Proviso.
Aids to navigation.

United States not liable for overflows.

—list of lands, etc.

Cœur d'Alenes. CŒUR D'ALENES.

Vol. 26, p. 1028. For seventh of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

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

Columbias and Colvilles. COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

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

Vol. 23, p. 79. For employees as provided in said agreement, ratified by Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Creeks. CREEKS.

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

Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.
Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 700. For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

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

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

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for 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;

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

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 education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty six, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 701.

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

Vol. 14, p. 787.

CROWS.

Crows.

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

Vol. 22, p. 43.

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

Vol. 15, p. 651.

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

Vol. 15, p. 652

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, 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, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

Fort Hall Indians.

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

Vol. 25, p. 688.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Indians at Blackfeet Agency.

For first of nine installments, to be disposed of as provided in article two of the agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred thousand dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 354.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Indians at Fort Belknap Agency.

To carry out the provisions of an agreement with the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to be disposed of as provided in article two of said agreement, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 350.

Indians at Fort
Berthold Agency.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

For eighth of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per second article of agreement ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

Iowas

IOWAS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Iowas in Oklahoma.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA.

Vol. 26, p. 756.

For third of five installments, second series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Kickapoos in Kansas.

KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

For interest on sixty-seven thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and nine cents at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Payment to three
Kickapoos, etc.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoos, dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to three Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and thirteen dollars and forty-nine cents; in all, four thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Molels.

MOLELS.

Schools.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Nez Percés.

NEZ PERCÉS.

Schools.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

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.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Subsistence, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 256.

For subsistence and civilization, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and

seventy-seven, including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars;

For last of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, 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 thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Clothing.
Vol. 16, p. 657.
Proviso.
Division.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

OSAGES.

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 hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 242.

PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Annuity.
Vol. 11, p. 729.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

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 annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

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;

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

Vol. 7, p. 114.

Vol. 7, p. 185.

Vol. 7, p. 314.

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article 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 hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of
the Mississippi.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 85.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Vol. 7, p. 596.

Proviso.

Physician.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; 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 thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of
the Missouri.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

School.

Vol. 12, p. 1173.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

Seminoles.

SEMINOLES.

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

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

Vol. 14, p. 757.

government, as per same article same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS.

Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistants, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Senecas of New York.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 4, p. 442.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND ARAPAHOS.

Shoshones and Arapahoes.

Fulfilling treaties with Shoshones and Arapahoes in Wyoming: First of five installments, to be expended as provided in article three of the agreement with the Shoshones and Arapahoes in Wyoming, ratified by Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 94.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico,

Shoshones.

Supplies.

and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Physician.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

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.

Supplies.

Bannocks: For twenty-ninth 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;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Physician, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 46.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different tribes.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Clothing.

For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 638.

Agricultural articles.

For twenty-ninth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary, in his discretion, is authorized to pay said amount per head in money: *Provided 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;

Provisions.

Money payments.

Woolen clothing, delivered by 1st of November, etc.

Teachers.

Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and in North Dakota and South Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

Provisions.

Transportation.

Indian employment.

Limit of rations.

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 thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed when practicable: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account;

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 hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall cause patents to issue to the Santee Sioux Indians who were assigned lands in the State of Nebraska under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An Act for the removal of the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wahpakoota bands of Sioux or Dakota Indians, and for the disposition of their lands in Minnesota and Dakota," which assignments were approved by the President May eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. Said patents shall be of the form and legal effect prescribed by the fifth section of the Act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes."

Blacksmith, etc.

Schools.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

*Proviso.*Patents to Santee
Sioux Indians.

Vol. 12, p. 819.

—form, effect, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

For tenth 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 Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux, Yankton
tribe.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

Vol. 19, p. 287.

SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

For eleventh of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

That all leases hereafter made of lands belonging to the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians in the State of South Dakota shall, before they become valid, be approved by and filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and all subleases made by the persons leasing said lands shall be void.

Sisseton and Wah-
peton Indians.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

Leases to be ap-
proved by Secretary
of the Interior, etc.

SPOKANES.

For seventh of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the removal of the Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in erecting suitable houses, in assisting them in breaking lands, in furnishing them with cattle, seeds, agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, threshing machines, mowers, clothing, and provisions; in taking care of the old, sick, and infirm; in affording educational facilities, and in any other manner tending to their civilization and self-support, as per article five of agreement with said Indians dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for the removal of said Spokane Indians to the Cœur 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;

Spokanes.

Removal to Cœur
d'Alene Reservation.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

Proviso.
Indians on other
reservations.

Blacksmith, etc.

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;

Chiefs Louis and Enoch.

For sixth 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 thousand two hundred dollars.

Confederated bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc.

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;

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Clothing, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For last of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Employees.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

Interest.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians;

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected in the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, ninety thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin.

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 interests of said Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, Minnesota, and for pay of employees, ten thousand 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 agricultural operations, and for pay of physician, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars.

Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewas.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington.

For support and civilization of Carlos's Band of Flatheads, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Carlos's Band, Flatheads.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc., Montana.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hualpais, Arizona.

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 hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the temporary support and civilization of the Kaibab tribe of Indians in Utah in the purchase of animals, implements, seeds, clothing, and other necessary articles, to enable them to become self supporting.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

Kaibab Indians, Utah.

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.

Shoshones and Bannocks, Fort Hall Reservation.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency, Idaho.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency, Oreg.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas Indians, Oklahoma.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Oklahoma Territory, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos, Oklahoma.

For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles, for the Mexican Kickapoo Indians, known as the "Kicking Kickapoos," in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Kicking Kickapoos, Oklahoma.

For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles, for the Big Jim Band of Absentee Shawnee Indians, in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Big Jim Band, Absentee Shawnee Indians, Oklahoma.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Makahs, Washington.

For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Mission Agency, Cal.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Modoc Indians, Indian Territory.

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Percé Indians, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Joseph's Band of Nez Percé Indians.

For support and civilization of Nez Percé Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, five thousand dollars.

Nez Percé Indians, Idaho.

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.

Ponca Indians.
Provided.
Division.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.	For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, Washington, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Wyoming.	For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twenty thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Nevada.	For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.
Seminoles, Florida.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in procuring permanent homes for said Indians.
Sioux of Devils Lake, N. Dak.	For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, ten thousand dollars.
Sioux, Medawakanton Band.	For support and civilization of Sioux, Medawakanton Band, in Minnesota, five thousand dollars.
Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma.	For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Oklahoma Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, two thousand dollars.
Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon.	For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Yakima Agency Indians.	For support and civilization of the Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses:

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.	ARIZONA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
California.	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 thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Colorado.	COLORADO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
North Dakota.	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.	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.
Idaho.	IDAHO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.
Montana.	MONTANA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Nevada.	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.	NEW MEXICO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Oregon.	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 the 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.

Utah.

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.

Washington.

WYOMING: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Wyoming.

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of an architect and draftsmen, to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million one 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: *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 various denominations, for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, 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 thirty 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.

Day and industrial.

Alaska Indians.
Provido.
Contracts.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings and purchase of school sites, two hundred thousand dollars.

Public schools not included.

Buildings and sites.

For purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and so forth, for schools, ten thousand dollars.

Farm animals.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for necessary sewerage, plumbing, and bathing facilities, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Support of pupils.
Albuquerque, N.
Mex.

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 hundred dollars; equipments and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Chamberlain, S.
Dak.

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; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Cherokee, N. C.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum 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 hundred and eleven thousand six hundred dollars.

Carlisle, Pa.

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

Carson City, Nev.

dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Chillico, Okla.

For support of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Chillico, Oklahoma Territory, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for erection of buildings, twelve thousand dollars; for sewerage system, five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for heating system, ten thousand dollars; erection of new buildings, three thousand dollars; erection of building for school and assembly purposes, twenty thousand dollars; water rent, one thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, 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 five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for water tank, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

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 fifty 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.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, at one hundred 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 barn, one thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs of hospital, three thousand five hundred dollars; for electric-light plant, three thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars; and the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for steam heating plant at Genoa school by the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and the sum of six thousand dollars appropriated for the extension and completion of the steam heating plant at the same school by the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight are hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Vol. 29, p. 347.

Ante, p. 81.

Grand Junction, Colo.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at 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; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Ante, p. 81.

For the completion at the Grand Junction School of the addition to schoolroom and dormitory for boys, as provided by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the additional sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the work on said schoolroom and dormitory for boys shall, as far as practicable, be done under the direction of the superintendent of said school with the labor of the Indian students in attendance at said school; and the appropriations made by said Act

shall be continued available for the purposes therein specified during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution,
Philadelphia, Pa.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for steam heating plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand dollars.

Haskell Institute,
Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; for electric light and steam laundry, five thousand dollars; for sewerage and water system, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

Mount Pleasant,
Mich.

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, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Perris, Cal.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred thousand two hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for erection of boys' dormitory, fifteen thousand dollars; for erection of waterworks and sewerage system, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Phoenix, Ariz.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, at not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, 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; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pierre, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for a new stone building, twenty-five thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand and seventy-five dollars.

Pipestone, Minn.
Post, p. 944.

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 hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Rapid City, S. Dak.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; to purchase sixty acres of land at not exceeding eighty dollars per acre, and eleven acres of bearing orchard at not exceeding one hundred

Salem, Oreg.

and fifty dollars per acre, six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for remodeling school building into dining hall and kitchen, three thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.

For the support and education of seventy-five Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; for equipment and minor improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for erection of electric-light plant, three thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand and fifty dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; industrial shops, two thousand five hundred dollars; hospital building, one thousand five hundred dollars; electric-light plant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Tomah, Wis.
Post, p. 945.

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 thousand 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 new school building, ten thousand dollars; for additional general repairs, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kickapoo Reservation, Brown County, Kans., erection of building.
Proviso.
—site.

For the erection and equipment of one school building on the Kickapoo Reservation, in Brown County, Kansas, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided, however,* That said building shall be erected on said reservation as near as possible to the railway station of Germantown. For the erection at the Puyallup Indian Agency school, Washington, of a new boys' dormitory and a building for dining room, kitchen, and laundry, ten thousand dollars; and for water system, sewerage, and minor changes and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Puyallup Agency, Wash.

Transportation.

For collection 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.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs to direct expenditures.

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.

Report on establishing school on Fort Keogh Military Reservation, Mont.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby directed to examine into, and report to Congress at its next session upon, the practicability and desirability and cost of establishing an Indian industrial school on the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For salaries of four 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 thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of said Commissioners is hereby fixed at four. For expenses of Commissioners and necessary expenses of employees, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *And provided further*, That three dollars per diem for expenses of a clerk detailed as special disbursing agent by Interior Department, while on duty with the Commission, shall be paid therefrom; for clerical help, including secretary of the Commission and interpreters, six thousand six hundred dollars, and authority is hereby given for the payment of such interpreters as may have been employed and paid by said Commission during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; for contingent expenses of the Commission, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

That said Commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore conferred on it by law.

Appeals shall be allowed from the United States courts in the Indian Territory direct to the Supreme Court of the United States to either party, in all citizenship cases, and in all cases between either of the Five Civilized Tribes and the United States involving the constitutionality or validity of any legislation affecting citizenship, or the allotment of lands, in the Indian Territory, under the rules and regulations governing appeals to said court in other cases: *Provided*, That appeals in cases decided prior to this Act must be perfected in one hundred and twenty days from its passage; and in cases decided subsequent thereto, within sixty days from final judgment; but in no such case shall the work of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes be enjoined or suspended by any proceeding in, or order of, any court, or of any judge, until after final judgment in the Supreme Court of the United States. In case of appeals, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court to advance such cases on the docket and dispose of the same as early as possible.

For operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred 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 pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eight, 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.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the time for the completion of the canal, or any part thereof, authorized by an Act entitled "An Act granting to the Columbia Irrigation Company a right of way through the Yakima Indian Reservation, in Washington," be, and is hereby, extended two years from July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, directed, through an Indian inspector, to cause an investigation to be made of the kind, extent, character, and value of the improvements made by certain white men, citizens of the United States, since eighteen hundred

Miscellaneous.

Commission to Five Civilized Tribes.
Vol. 27, p. 645.
Vol. 28, p. 937.

Provisos.

Number of Commissioners fixed.

Special disbursing agent, clerks, etc.

Continuance of authority.

Appeals in citizenship cases, etc., to Supreme Court.

Proviso.

Time to perfect appeals.

Work of commission not to be retarded, etc.

Cases to be advanced.

Mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

Nez Percé Reservation, Idaho.

New York Agency.

Surveying and allotting lands in severalty.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Works of irrigation, etc.

Proviso.
Extension of time to complete canal, Yakima Reservation, Wash.
Vol. 28, p. 119

Investigation of value of certain improvements embraced in Wind River or Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

and sixty-eight, upon tracts of land settled upon, occupied, and improved prior to the date of the treaty creating the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, which embraced within said reservation the tracts of land so previously settled upon, and to report to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session the just and equitable value of said improvements made by the respective claimants thereof, who have been compelled to abandon the same and to remove from the said reservation, and such other facts respecting such settlement as may be of value in the adjustment of any claim arising from such removal.

For the construction of a telephone line from Detroit, Minnesota, to the White Earth Indian Agency, a distance of thirty miles, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

CROW, FLATHEAD, AND SO FORTH, INDIAN COMMISSION: For continuing the work of the commission appointed under the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to negotiate with the Crow, Flathead and other Indians, fifteen thousand dollars, the same to be available for the payment of salary and proper expenses of said commission from and after the date when the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, was exhausted, and said commission shall continue its work and make its final report thereon to the Secretary of the Interior on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and upon that date the commission shall cease.

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.

For resurvey of the exterior boundaries of the Klamath Reservation (so called), in the State of Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of the first article of the treaty made and concluded with the said Klamath and other Indians October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and proclaimed February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, such survey to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and in such way as he may determine.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby authorized and directed to negotiate through an Indian inspector with said Klamath Indians for the relinquishment of all their right and interest in and to any part of said reservation, and also to negotiate with them as respects any and all matters growing out of their occupation of said reservation under said treaty, and the Secretary of the Interior shall also ascertain what portion of said reservation is occupied by citizens of the United States, and for what purpose and under what title, and to pay the necessary expenses incident to such negotiation and examination, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, any agreement made hereunder to be submitted to Congress for its approval.

For the survey of lands in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations in South Dakota, and to survey and mark the boundary line between said reservations, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For the inspection of said surveys and for clerk hire in the office of the surveyor general of said State, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the commissioner authorized by the Indian appropriation Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to superintend the sale of land, and so forth, of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, who shall continue the work as therein provided, two thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of transferring the Indian depredation claims from the Office of Indian Affairs to the Court of Claims and making a record of the same, and for the proper care and custody of the papers and records relating thereto, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes

—report.

Telephone line to White Earth Agency.

Crow, Flathead, etc., Indian Commission. Vol. 29, p. 341.

Ante, p. 86.
Post, p. 1235.

Surveys and allotments.

Klamath Reservation, Oreg., resurvey, etc. Vol. 16, p. 707.

—negotiation for relinquishment by Indians of right to reservation, etc.

Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations. S. Dak., survey, etc.

Puyallup Reservation, Wash., commissioner to sell lands, etc. *Ante*, p. 87.

Indian depredation claims, transfer to Court of Claims.

Vol. 26, p. 851.

at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-one), four thousand six hundred dollars.

That the mineral lands only in the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, shall be subject to entry under the laws of the United States in relation to the entry of mineral lands: *Provided*, That lands allotted to the Indians or used by the Government for any purpose or by any school shall not be subject to entry under this provision.

Colville Reservation, Wash., mineral lands subject to entry.
Proviso.

—reserved from entry.

The right is hereby granted to cut timber for mining and domestic purposes, at such prices and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, from that portion of the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, which was vacated and restored to the public domain by the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington and for other purposes," and the net proceeds arising from the disposition of said timber shall be set apart and disposed of according to the provisions of section two of said Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, but primarily the expense incident to disposing of said timber, including compensation of such special agent as the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint, shall be paid out of any existing appropriation for the survey and allotment of said lands and shall be reimbursed and replaced from the proceeds arising from the disposition of the timber. The Indian allotments in severalty provided for in said Act shall be selected and completed at the earliest practicable time and not later than six months after the proclamation of the President opening the vacated portion of said reservation to settlement and entry, which proclamation may be issued without awaiting the survey of the unsurveyed lands therein. Said allotments shall be made from lands which shall at the time of the selection thereof be surveyed, excepting that any Indian entitled to allotment under said Act who has improvements upon unsurveyed land may select the same for his allotment, whereupon the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the same to be surveyed and allotted to him. At the expiration of six months from the date of the proclamation by the President, and not before, the non-mineral lands within the vacated portion of said reservation which shall not have been allotted to Indians as aforesaid, shall be subject to settlement, entry and disposition under said Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided*, That the land used and occupied for school purposes at what is known as Tonasket School, on Bonapart Creek, and the site of the sawmill, gristmill, and other mill property on said reservation, are hereby reserved from the operation of this Act, unless other lands are selected in lieu thereof as provided in section six of the aforesaid Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

—right to cut timber.

Vol. 27, p. 62.

—sale of timber, disposition of proceeds.

Allotments in severalty.

—to be made from surveyed lands.

—Indian improvements.

Unallotted lands, when subject to entry, etc.

Proviso.

Reservations from allotment.

Southern Ute Reservation, Colo., irrigation of, etc.
Post, p. 941.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall make investigation as to the practicability of providing a water supply for irrigation purposes, to be used on a portion of the reservation of the Southern Utes in Colorado, and he is authorized, in his discretion, to contract for, and to expend from the funds of said Southern Utes in the purchase of, perpetual water rights sufficient to irrigate not exceeding ten thousand acres on the western part of the Southern Ute Reservation, and for annual charges for maintenance of such water thereon, such amount and upon such terms and conditions as to him may seem just and reasonable, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purchase of such perpetual water rights, and not exceeding a maximum of fifty cents per acre per annum for the maintenance of water upon land irrigated, provided that after such an investigation he shall find all the essential conditions relative to the water supply and to the perpetuity of its availability for use upon said lands, such as in his judgment will justify a contract for its perpetual use: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon making all such contracts, shall require from the person or persons entering into such contract a bond of indemnity, to

Proviso.
Contractors' bond.

be approved by him, for the faithful and continuous execution of such contract as provided therein.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ a special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; and to pay for legal services heretofore rendered said Indians, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be assembled at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, at such time and for such period as he may designate, between the first days of June and November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, representatives of different Indian tribes, as a part of the Transmississippi and International Exposition, to be held at the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, pursuant to an Act of Congress 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 hundred and ninety-eight," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for the purpose of illustrating the past and present conditions of the various Indian tribes of the United States, and the progress made by education, and such other matters and things as will fully illustrate Indian advancement in civilization, the details of which shall be in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. And for the purpose of carrying into effect this provision the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; but the Secretary of the Interior is hereby prohibited from making, or causing to be made, any expenditure or creating any liability on behalf of the United States in excess of the sum hereby appropriated.

That the inhabitants of the town of Wadsworth, in the county of Washoe, State of Nevada, be, and they are hereby, authorized to proceed and acquire title to the town site of such town under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-two of chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the reservation and sale of town sites on the public lands, and on compliance with the provisions of such town-site laws the inhabitants of said town of Wadsworth shall acquire title in manner and form as provided by the statutes aforesaid: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale of the land in such town site shall be paid into the Treasury, and be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the Piute Indians of the Pyramid Lake Reservation: *Provided further*, That if there are any Indians residing in said town and in possession of lots of ground with improvements, they shall have the same rights of purchase under the town-site laws as white citizens: *And provided further*, That the tract of land situated near to and north of the town of Wadsworth, and upon which is located the Pyramid Lake Indian schoolhouse, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, shall be, and hereby is, reserved from the town site hereby established, unless it shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior that said tract is not needed for Indian school purposes.

For ascertaining the depth of the bed rock at a place on the Gila River in Gila County, Arizona, known as The Buttes, and particularly described in Senate Document Numbered Twenty-seven, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, and for ascertaining the feasibility, and estimating in detail the cost, of the construction of a dam across the river at that point for purpose of irrigating the Sacaton Reservation, and for ascertaining the average daily flow of water in the river at that point, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be expended by the Director of the United States Geological Survey, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as in any way committing the United States to the construction of said dam. And said Director shall also ascertain and report upon the feasibility and cost of the Queen Creek project mentioned in said Senate Document.

Pueblo Indians, New Mexico.

—legal services for.

Omaha Exposition.

—assembling of representatives of different tribes.

Vol. 29, p. 382.

Appropriation.

—limit.

Wadsworth, Washoe County, Nev.
R. S., sec. 2382, p. 436.
Acquisition of title to town site.

Proviso.
Proceeds of sale of lands to be used for Piute Indians, etc.

Indians' right to purchase.

Reservation from town site.

Construction of dam, Gila River, Arizona, for irrigating Sacaton Reservation.

Proviso.
United States not committed to construction
Queen Creek irrigation project.

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 to July first, nineteen hundred, in which to make payments as now provided by law.

Extension of time for payment to homesteaders on ceded Indian reservations.

That hereafter Indian agents shall account for all funds coming into their hands as custodians from any source whatever, and be responsible therefor under their official bonds.

Indian agents to account for funds held as custodians, etc.

To authorize the Seneca Nation of New York Indians, through its council, to pay to E. V. Brookshire, out of funds now in its treasury, for legal services heretofore performed, the sum of one hundred dollars.

E. V. Brookshire, payment to.

That the Director of the United States Geological Survey is hereby authorized to use any balance of the appropriation for resurveying the Chickasaw lands, provided for in the Indian Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that may be unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for office and field expenses of said work during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Chickasaw lands, resurvey, etc. Laws 1st sess., 55th Cong., p. 86.

SEC. 2. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchase in open market 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, and such other articles as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable.

Supplies, purchase after advertisement.

—exception, exigency

Proviso.

Works of irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Manufactures by Indians.

Diversion of surplus for subsistence.

Proviso.

—report.

Purchase of stock cattle.

Treaty funds.

Transfer of funds for employees.

Divisions.

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*, 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: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: *Provided further*, 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 various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with

— report.

Proviso.

Amount for supplies immediately available.

Rejection of bids.

— purchases in open market.

Transfer or sale of Government property on reservations authorized.

Commutation of rations, etc.

Report on employees to be made annually.

Flathead Indians, reappraisal of certain unsold lands of.

— sale.

Vol. 25, p. 871.

Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Mont.

— report on existing conditions by inspector.

— duties of inspector.

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 Junethirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 5. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies, in accordance with sections three and four 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 hereafter 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 hereafter when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing and other supplies under this Act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

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, amount 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 with the consent of the Indians, severally, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause a reappraisal of the unsold tracts of land of the Flathead Indians, situated in the Bitter Root Valley, Montana, by such person connected with the Indian service as he may designate, and that such lands shall then be sold, at the reappraised value, as provided for in the Act of Congress of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, chapter three hundred and ninety-one, Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and seventy-one.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to send an inspector of his Department to the reservation of the Northern Cheyenne Indians, in the State of Montana, and said agent shall be instructed to make a full and complete report to the Secretary of the Interior upon the conditions existing upon said reservation, said report to be available for use on or before the fifteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

It shall be the duty of the said inspector to ascertain if it is feasible to secure the removal of said Northern Cheyenne Indians from the present reservation to some portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana. He shall also ascertain and report in detail the number and names of the white settlers legally upon the Northern Cheyenne Reservation, the number of acres of land owned by them, its

location and the value thereof and of the improvements thereon. Also the number and names of white settlers who are alleged to be illegally settled upon the reservation, the circumstances attending their settlement thereon, and their location. He shall also enter into negotiations with the white settlers upon said reservation, who have valid titles, for the sale of their lands and improvements to the Government; and he is hereby authorized and empowered to make written agreements with such settlers, which agreements shall not be binding until ratified and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. He shall also make recommendations as to the settlement of the claims of such white settlers as have gone upon said reservation under circumstances which give them an equitable right thereon.

He shall investigate the subject of fencing in the said reservation and shall indicate the lines such fence should follow and the estimated cost of same, and shall report upon the number of cattle and sheep which may safely be pastured within the limits recommended to be fenced. He shall further report upon and make recommendations with reference to any and all matters which in his judgment have any bearing upon the question of securing an equitable adjustment of the difficulties now existing upon said reservation and with especial reference to bringing about a satisfactory settlement with the white settlers, both as to the sale of their lands to the Government and the adjustment of the reservation limits.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to pay out of the appropriation of the Act of Congress of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, such of the Creek warrants as are proven to be held by innocent holders who acquired them in good faith for value and without knowledge, actual or constructive, of irregularity or fraud in the issuance thereof, and such warrants shall upon payment be canceled by the Secretary of the Interior; and all the warrants so issued by said Creek Nation shall be presented to the Secretary of the Interior within ninety days from the passage of this Act, and all warrants not so presented are hereby declared null and void, and such warrants so presented which are not proven to have been issued or acquired in good faith for value and without knowledge, actual or constructive, of irregularity or fraud in the issuance thereof, shall be held by the Secretary and marked upon their face "fraudulent and void."

Approved, July 1, 1898.

Payment of Creek warrants in hands of innocent holders.
Ante, p. 68.

Warrants not presented void, etc.

CHAP. 546.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1898.

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-nine, namely:

Appropriations for sundry civil expenses.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For public building at Boise City, Idaho: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Boise City, Idaho.

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

Buffalo, N. Y.

For post-office and custom-house at Camden, New Jersey: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Camden, N. J.

Chicago, Ill.
Rent temporary
quarters.

For rental of quarters at Chicago, Illinois: For annual rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials for the year ending March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

—annex building, etc.

For completion of construction of a one-story annex building to the temporary post-office building at Chicago, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.

Cheyenne, Wyo.

For post-office and court-house at Chicago, Illinois: For continuation of building under present limit, one million dollars.

For public building at Cheyenne, Wyoming: For completion of building under present limit, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-nine cents.

Denver, Colo.

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

Detroit, Mich.
Old post-office building.

Old post-office building, Detroit, Michigan: That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to disregard sections two and three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Detroit, Michigan," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, authorizing the sale of the old post-office building located in the city of Detroit, Michigan.

Ellis Island, N. Y.

For immigrant station, Ellis Island, New York: For completion of building under present limit, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For new tunnel, steam mains, sewerage, and water supply to and from buildings, eleven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For water supply from Jersey City, ten thousand dollars.

For naphtha launch, four thousand dollars.

For new ferry house on island, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For immigrants' disinfection bath house and laundry, fifty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For kitchen and restaurant building, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs to crib work on northeast side of basin and ferry slip, twenty thousand dollars.

That not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars of the foregoing sums for immigrant station, Ellis Island, New York, shall be paid from the immigrant fund.

Jacksonville, Fla.

For post-office and custom-house at Jacksonville, Florida: For out-building for toilet-room purposes, two thousand five hundred dollars.

New York, N. Y.

For court-house and post-office at New York, New York: For removing sidewalk on the south side of Mail street, immediately adjoining the building; widening the sidewalk on the north side of Mail street between Park Row and Broadway from fifteen to thirty feet, and necessary alterations in connection therewith; repaving the roadway on Mail street, and for enlarging the mailing platform on the north side of the building and constructing a cover for same, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving side-
walks, etc.

San Francisco, Cal.

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

St. Paul, Minn.

FOR THE POST-OFFICE, COURT-HOUSE, AND CUSTOM-HOUSE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA: The limit of cost of building, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, elevators, and approaches, complete, is hereby extended two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the completion of said building as aforesaid, within said limit of cost, in accordance with amended plans of said building to be prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause suitable accommodations to be provided in said building for all officials of the United States located in said city who are entitled to quarters in public buildings.

Treasury buildings,
Washington.

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

For post-office at Youngstown, Ohio: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to expend so much of the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for the erection of a public building at Youngstown, Ohio, as in his judgment may be necessary to construct a stone or granolithic sidewalk about said building.

Youngstown, Ohio.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, marine hospitals, and quarantine stations, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of fifty 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.

Repairs and preservation.

Provided.

Superintendents.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Marine hospitals.

For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For sewer and water connections for mortuary and autopsy room, eight hundred and fifty dollars; isolation ward, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Boston, Mass.

For marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois: For invalid elevator, including dynamo, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for new building for boiler and power plant, isolation ward, stable, and laundry, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio: For boiler house, stack, and new boilers, eight thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

For marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama: For general improvements to station, five thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.

For marine hospital at Port Townsend, Washington: For two verandas for wards, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Port Townsend, Wash.

For marine hospital at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For fire escapes, six hundred dollars.

Vineyard Haven, Mass.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Quarantine stations.

For quarantine station, Reedy Island, Delaware River: For bathing facilities and improvement of station, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Reedy Island.

For quarantine station, Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: For fire-extinguishing apparatus, five hundred dollars; lavatories to barracks, one thousand two hundred dollars; cistern, one thousand dollars; baths and closets for contagious hospital, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Delaware Breakwater, Del.

For quarantine station, Cape Charles, Virginia: For sulphur furnace and appliances, eight hundred dollars.

Cape Charles, Virginia.

For quarantine station, Cape Fear, North Carolina: For men's quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars; three small cisterns, two hundred dollars; hoisting apparatus, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Cape Fear, North Carolina.

For quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For attendants' quarters, five hundred dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

For quarantine station, Gulf: For launch, steam or naphtha, four thousand dollars; additional building for quarters, three thousand five hundred dollars; disinfecting machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars; pavilion ward for noninfectious diseases, one thousand five hundred dollars; isolation hospital, eight hundred dollars; fence, eight hundred dollars; transfer barge and ballast lighter, two thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Gulf station.

Tortugas, Key West, Fla.
Improvements, etc.

Floating disinfecting plant.
Vol. 25, p. 356.

Laws 1st sess., 55th Cong., p. 13.

South Atlantic station.

San Diego, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal.

Astoria, Oreg.

Heating apparatus for public buildings.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Plans, etc.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Sankaty Head, Massachusetts.

Plum Beach, Rhode Island.

New Haven, Conn.

Hart Island, New York.

Staten Island depot, New York.

For quarantine station, Tortugas (Key West), Florida: For improvement of wharf and new pier, seven thousand dollars; contagious disease hospital, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars. The balance of the appropriation of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the quarantine station near Key West, for purchase of site, construction of disinfecting machinery, and so forth, and now amounting to ten thousand and fifty-six dollars and twenty-two cents, together with the balance, heretofore appropriated in the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for a floating disinfectant plant, and now amounting to nine thousand five hundred dollars, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for a floating disinfecting plant at Tortugas Quarantine Station, together with an additional sum of one thousand dollars.

For quarantine station, South Atlantic: For telephone to mainland, two thousand five hundred dollars; disinfecting apparatus and gangway, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For quarantine station, San Diego, California: For new engine for quarantine launch, one thousand six hundred dollars; improvement of water service, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For quarantine station, San Francisco, California: For steam disinfecting boiler and baths for quarantine hulk Omaha, one thousand dollars; additions to disinfecting apparatus, two thousand two hundred dollars; bichloride tank and pipes, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For quarantine station, Astoria, Oregon: For the establishment of a quarantine station at or near Astoria, Oregon, and for the maintenance of said station, thirty thousand 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, twenty-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 buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Sankaty Head Light-Station, Massachusetts: For roadway from the station to the public road, three hundred dollars.

Plum Beach Light and Fog-Signal Station, Rhode Island: For completing the station, nine thousand dollars.

New Haven Harbor Breakwater Light and Fog-Signal Station, Connecticut: For completing the light and fog-signal station on the outer breakwater, entrance to New Haven Harbor, Connecticut, fifty thousand dollars.

Hart Island Fog-Signal Station, Long Island Sound, New York: For establishing a fog-signal station at the southern end of Hart Island, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea wall, rebuilding wharves and dredging the basin,

at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hooper Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Maryland: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on the shoals off Hooper Island, east side of Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, thirty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light and fog-signal station complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Hooper Island, Maryland.

Cape Fear Light-Station, North Carolina: For establishment of a first-order light station at or near the pitch of Cape Fear, North Carolina, thirty-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light-station complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy thousand dollars.

Cape Fear, North Carolina.

Egmont Key Light-Station, Florida: For building a light-keeper's dwelling at Egmont Key light-station, Florida, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Egmont Key, Florida.

Apalachicola Bay Range Light-Station, Florida: For reconstructing the front beacon of Apalachicola Bay range light-station, Florida, seven thousand dollars.

Apalachicola Bay station, Florida.

Saint Joseph Point Light-Station, Florida: For establishing a light-station at or near Saint Joseph Point, in Saint Joseph Bay, west coast of Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.

St. Joseph Point, Florida.

Key West Light-House and Buoy Depot, Florida: For repairing wharf and buildings of the depot at Key West, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Key West depot, Florida.

Red Fish Bar Light-Station, Texas: For reestablishing Red Fish Bar light-station, Texas, on the edge of Red Fish Bar Cut, eight thousand dollars.

Red Fish Bar, Texas.

Mermonteau River Light-Station, Louisiana: For constructing light and fog-signal station, seven thousand dollars.

Mermonteau River, Louisiana.

Saint Martin Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on Saint Martin Island, Saint Martin Passage, entrance to Green Bay, Lake Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

St. Martin Island, Michigan.

Grand Traverse (Cat Head) Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For establishing a fog signal at Grand Traverse (Cat Head) light-station, Lake Michigan, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Grand Traverse (Cat Head), Station, Michigan.

South Milwaukee Light-Station, Wisconsin: For establishing a light-station at or near the north Government pier at South Milwaukee, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

South Milwaukee, Wis.

Tail Point, Wisconsin, Light and Fog-Signal Station: For moving the Tail Point light and fog-signal station to a point near the channel, head of Green Bay, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Tail Point, Wisconsin.

Ludington, Michigan, Light and Fog-Signal Station: For a keeper's dwelling, three thousand dollars.

Ludington, Mich.

Poe Reef Light-Vessel, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a steam light-vessel with steam fog signal, fifteen thousand dollars.

Poe Reef vessel, Michigan.

Depot for the Ninth Light-House District, Lake Michigan: For establishing a light-house and depot near the northern end of Lake Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

Depot, Ninth district, Lake Michigan.

Toledo Harbor Light and Fog-Signal Station, Ohio: For constructing a light and fog-signal station to mark the outer end of the main channel, entrance to Toledo Harbor, Ohio, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the total cost of said light and fog-signal station complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Toledo Harbor, Ohio.

Cheboygan River Front Range Light Station, Michigan: For the purchase of additional lands for the Cheboygan River front range light station, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Cheboygan River, Michigan.

Lake Saint Clair, Michigan, Light and Fog-Signal Stations: For light and fog-signal stations to mark the new twenty-foot channel, twenty thousand dollars.

Lake St. Clair, Michigan.

Mud Lake, Michigan.	Mud Lake, Michigan, Light-Station: For establishing a light to mark the turning point in the channel through Mud Lake, Saint Marys River, Michigan, three thousand five hundred dollars.
St. Marys River, Michigan.	Head of Saint Marys River, Michigan, Range Lights: For establishing an additional set of range lights to mark the channel at the entrance to Saint Marys River, one thousand dollars.
Depot, Eleventh district, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	Depot for the Eleventh Light-House District, Lakes Superior, Huron, and Saint Clair: For establishing a light-house and buoy depot in the vicinity of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Point Arena, California.	Point Arena, California: For establishing telephonic communication between Point Arena light and the town of Point Arena, Mendocino County, California, eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Point No Point, Washington.	Point No Point Light-Station, Washington: For establishing a fog signal at Point No Point light-station, Puget Sound, Washington, six thousand dollars.
Fourth and Fifth districts, vessel.	Relief Light-Vessel for the Fourth and Fifth Light-House Districts: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel, with steam fog signal, ninety-five thousand dollars.
Oil houses. Proviso. Cost.	Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Supplies.	SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and 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, six hundred thousand dollars.
Keepers' salaries.	SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Light-vessels.	EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Buoyage.	EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Fog signals.	EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Lighting of rivers.	LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns River and Indian River, Florida; at Chicot Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Ten-

nessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, three hundred thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows:

Superintendents.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

For salaries of two hundred and seventy-one keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, and at the building authorized to be erected at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha, Nebraska, by joint resolution approved December eighteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for an exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service 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

Crews.

Omaha Exposition.
Post, p. 732.

Commutation of quarters.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

New stations.

Nahant, Mass.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Salaries and expenses.

Anchorage.

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

Proviso.
Constructor.

Clothing for enlisted men.

—cost deducted from pay.

Eophones.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Proviso.
Notes of larger denomination.

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 hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; 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 ninety-four thousand six hundred and seventy-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.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish a life-saving station at or near Nahant, Massachusetts, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, captain of engineers, chief engineers and assistant engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, 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 Alaska; for enforcing 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; and an Act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in Saint Marys River, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; 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 the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one constructor in and for the Revenue-Cutter Service, who shall have the relative rank and pay of a first lieutenant in said service, as prescribed in section twenty-seven hundred and fifty-three, Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase from the appropriation for the maintenance of the Revenue-Cutter Service uniform clothing for the enlisted men of said service, the same to be sold to the crews of vessels in service: *Provided*, That the actual cost of the clothing thus sold to enlisted persons shall be withheld from their pay and repaid to said appropriation.

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

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes 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 twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired: *Provided further*, That hereafter all bonds, notes, and checks shall be printed from hand-roller presses.

Wages.

Provisos.

Notes of larger denomination.

Hand-roller presses.

For engravers' and printers' materials, and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Materials, etc.

For rent of office now occupied by the agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at a rental of fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

Rent, office of stamp agent.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

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

Expenses, survey of seacoasts, etc.

Provisio.

Advance of money.

FOR FIELD EXPENSES: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

Field expenses.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including Alaska and the survey of the passes at the head of Lynn Canal, fifty-four thousand four hundred dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Alaska, etc.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, five thousand dollars;

For off-shore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, 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, ten thousand one hundred dollars;

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied, as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, and for determinations of geographical positions and for continuing gravity observations, twenty-two thousand dollars;

California boundary line.

For surveying and temporarily marking that portion of the eastern boundary of the State of California commencing at and running south-eastward from the intersection of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, ten thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, naval officers, etc.

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;

International Geodetic association.

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, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars;

Proviso.
Interchangeable expenditures.

Provided, That ten per 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 hundred and fifty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Repairs of vessels etc.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Steamer for Alaskan service.

For completing the steamer for service in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, fifty thousand dollars.

For equipment and outfit of such vessel, thirty thousand dollars.

Salaries.
Superintendent.

SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For Superintendent, five thousand dollars;

Assistants.

For pay of assistants, to be employed 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 six assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For four aids, at nine hundred dollars each;

For four aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Office force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, 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 one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand dollars each;

For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, 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 thousand 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 each;

For four, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at seven 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 nine, 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 four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two, at seven hundred dollars each;

For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For two, 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 and ninety 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; 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; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating,

Office expenses.

lighting and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Allowances.

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.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, twenty-one thousand dollars.

American ethnology.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

Astrophysical Observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, printing and publishing results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, and miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including twenty thousand dollars for furnishing new galleries and including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, 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 hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

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

For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For the continuation of the construction of galleries in the National Museum building, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Congressional Library building and grounds, in accordance with the approval of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and for the building of skylights above galleries in the four courts, and the erection of a ventilator upon the roof of the Lecture Hall, ten thousand dollars.

Purchase of library of G. Brown Goode.

For purchase of two thousand nine hundred volumes, eighteen thousand pamphlets, and one thousand eight hundred portraits, auto-

graphs, and engravings relating to museums, exhibitions, and natural history, library of the late G. Brown Goode, five thousand 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, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, sixty-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 appropriated 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 Creek.

National Zoological Park.

—half from District revenues.

—entrance from Woodley Lane.

FISH COMMISSION.

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 hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

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 accounts.

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.

Office of architect and engineer.

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.

Division of fish culture, office.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Central station.

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

Aquaria.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: 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.

Fish ponds.

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

Green Lake, Me.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand 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.

Craigs Brook, Maine.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.	Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Gloucester, Mass.	Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.
Woods Hole, Mass.	Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at 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.	Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.
Battery Island, Maryland.	Battery Island (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.
Bryans Point, Maryland.	Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.
Wytheville, Va.	Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Put-in-Bay, Ohio.	Put-in-Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars.
Northville, Mich.	Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
Alpena, Mich.	Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
Duluth, Minn.	Duluth (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, Mo.	Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred 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, Colo.	Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-culturists, 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, Tex.	San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.
Baird and Fort Gaston, Cal.	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, Oreg.	Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred 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.

Manchester, Iowa.

Bozeman (Montana) 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, Mont.

Erwin (Tennessee) 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.

Erwin, Tenn.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand 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 hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand 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.

Distribution employees.

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 inquiry respecting food-fishes.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of 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.

Division of statistics, etc.

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

Vessels.
"Albatross."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

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

"Grampus."

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

Expenses of administration.

Propagation of food-fishes: For 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 forty thousand dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes.

Maintenance of ves- sels.	Maintenance of vessels: For 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.	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.
Expenses.	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;
Statistical inquiry.	And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.
Interchangeable ex- penditures.	Duluth, Minn. For construction of buildings, and repair and improvement of buildings and grounds, at the United States fish-cultural station at Duluth, Minnesota, one thousand dollars.
Duluth, Minn.	Erwin, Tenn. For the completion of the fish-cultural station at Erwin, Tennessee, including construction of ponds, buildings, roads, grading, and other necessary constructions and equipment, four thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars.
Erwin, Tenn.	—purchase of Crow Farm. For the purchase of forty acres of land (known as Crow Farm) adjoining the fish-cultural station at Erwin, Tennessee, one thousand two hundred dollars.
—purchase of Crow Farm.	Cold Spring, Meri- wether County, Ga. Station established. For the establishment of a fish-cultural station at Cold Spring, Meriwether County, in the State of Georgia, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment of the same, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That the site for the same, to be selected by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, consisting of about sixteen acres, shall be donated to the Government for the purpose of the said station before any expenditure hereunder.
Cold Spring, Meri- wether County, Ga. Station established.	<i>Proviso.</i> Donation of site.
Proviso. Donation of site.	Washington, station established in. For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Wash- ington for the propagation of salmon and other fishes, and construction and equipment of station, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the site for the same, to be selected by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, shall be donated to the Government for the purpose of the said station before any expenditure hereunder.
Washington, station established in.	<i>Proviso.</i> Donation of site.
Proviso. Donation of site.	"Albatross," new boilers, etc. For construction and installation of new boilers, dynamo, and engine, rebuilding pilot house, and other general repairs for steamer Albatross, twenty-six thousand dollars.
"Albatross," new boilers, etc.	

Interstate Commerce
Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.
Vol. 24, p. 366.

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

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

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

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, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office.

In all, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Internal-revenue stamp paper.

REIMBURSEMENT OF S. BOLTON'S SONS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to S. Bolton's Sons the amount paid to the late collector of internal revenue for the Fourteenth District of New York in advance for internal-revenue stamps, which stamps were never delivered to said parties, thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

S. Bolton's Sons, reimbursement of.

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, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act: *Provided*, That necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed one hundred dollars, may be purchased out of the appropriation made for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws.

Proviso.
Purchase of books for chemical laboratory.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

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

Transporting silver coin.

—free of charge on request.

Proviso.
—deposit of equal amount.

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, five thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

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 of silver coins.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, twenty 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, minor coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Minor coins.

—free transportation.

Proviso.
—deposit of equal amount.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, eighty thousand dollars.

United States securities.
—distinctive paper.

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

—witness of destruction, etc.

dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

—sealing and separating.

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, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand dollars.

Expenses, national currency.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc.

CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING 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 canceling of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

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

Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.

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, nine hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Secretary of the Treasury to have control of public buildings, etc.

That all court-houses, custom-houses, post-offices, appraiser's stores, barge offices, subtreasuries, and other public buildings outside of the District of Columbia and outside of military reservations which have been heretofore purchased or erected, or are at present in course of construction, or which may hereafter be erected or purchased out of any appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the site or sites thereof, are hereby expressly declared to be under the exclusive jurisdiction and control and in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall have full power to take possession of and assign and reassign rooms therein to such Federal officials, clerks, and employees as in his judgment and discretion should be furnished with offices or rooms therein.

Inspector of furniture.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars, and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

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 buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and water.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, and water, electric current for light and power purposes, electric-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 thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Proviso.
Gas governor, etc.

OPERATION OF PNEUMATIC TUBES: For supplying necessary power, and repairs to power plants, for operating pneumatic tubes for the transmission of mail matter, court-house and post-office buildings, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, New York City and Brooklyn, New York, and the post office and subtreasury building, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

Pneumatic tubes.

BOILER AND OTHER APPURTENANCES, PNEUMATIC-TUBE SYSTEM, POST-OFFICE AND SUBTREASURY BUILDING, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For the installation of one boiler and necessary appurtenances thereto in the post-office and subtreasury building, Boston, Massachusetts, for the operation of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of mail matter, five thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including 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, one hundred 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."

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

Proviso.
Witnesses.

PUBLICATION OF SUPPLEMENT TO REVISED STATUTES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, when the work shall be completed, for preparing and editing a Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the Fifty-fifth Congress, under the Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand dollars.

Supplement to Revised Statutes.

Vol. 27, p. 477.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, ten thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

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, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Local appraiser's meetings.

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

Alaskan seal fisheries.

Agents' salaries, etc.

Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Food to natives.

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.

Salmon fisheries.

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.

Fur-sealing log books, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 54.

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 award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, eighteen hundred and ninety three, five hundred dollars.

Chinese exclusion.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," one hundred thousand dollars, and of which sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the collector of customs at Port Townsend, as additional compensation.

Vol. 27, p. 25.

Alien contract-labor laws.

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, etc.

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 auctioneers' fees, four hundred dollars.

Numbering and adding machines.

NUMBERING AND ADDING MACHINES: For purchase of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, for use in the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.
Opening Cathedral avenue.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the purpose of opening Cathedral avenue in accordance with the highway extension plans, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey all right and title of the United States in and to a parcel of land bounded on the north by block two of the subdivision called Meridian Hill, and on the east by the east line of said block two extended southward, and on the west by the east line of Sixteenth street west as said line is now extended and laid down through said block two, and on the south by a line parallel to W street of the city of Washington and distant ninety feet north from the south line of said W street, to the parties owning a good and unincumbered title in fee simple to lots numbered twenty-two to twenty-nine, both inclusive, in block numbered five of the subdivision called Woodley Park, in the District of Columbia, containing about one hundred and three thousand five hundred square feet of land, and adjoining the land of the United States embraced in the Zoological Park, upon the conveyance by said parties of the said lots to the United States: *Provided*, That said lots in said Woodley Park, when so conveyed to the United States, as aforesaid, shall become part of the said Zoological Park and shall be subject to the inclusion of so much of the same on said Cathedral avenue as may be necessary for the purpose of opening the said avenue.

Proviso.
Woodley Park lots to become part of Zoological Park, etc.

Quarantine service.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Maintenance.

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, Cape Fear, South

Atlantic, Brunswick, Gulf, Tortugas, San Diego, San Francisco and Port Townsend, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Prevention of epidemics.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, 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 fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, 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.

Ante, p. 31.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, seven thousand dollars.

Repairs.

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

Capitol.

For repairs to the plant cases, including coating same on the interior with asphaltic cement mastic, two thousand five hundred dollars

Plant cases.

For taking up the present Limmer asphalt roof over the committee rooms and corridors adjacent, and replacing same with Val de Travers asphalt mastic from the mines at Neuchatel, Switzerland, eight thousand dollars.

Replacing asphalt roof.

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.

Flags.

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

Cleaning works of art.

For necessary repairs and improvements to the steam heating and ventilating apparatus of the Senate, including increased boiler-flue service, kitchen ventilation, and all machinery pertaining thereto in the Senate wing of the Capitol, including the Supreme Court, under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, four thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

Senate heating apparatus.

That the unexpended balance, amounting to two thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-four cents, of the appropriation of fifty-five thousand dollars for the improvement of the ventilation of the Senate wing of the Capitol made by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven is hereby made available, and may be used for a ventilating exhaust fan for the attic story near the Supreme Court and the ventilation of the public closet in the basement story of the north wing, and for such other purposes in connection with the work as the Architect of the Capitol may deem necessary.

Unexpended balance for ventilation reappropriated, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 433.

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, for repairs to artificial stone pavement, walls, and driveways, twelve thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

For resurfacing the roadway in the southwestern portion of the Capitol grounds and resetting the curbing, eight thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including 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

Lighting.

superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Engine house and stables.

For repairs and 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.

Public lands.

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

Salaries, registers and receivers.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, four hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the salary of the register and receiver at Sitka, Alaska, shall not be less than one thousand five hundred and with fees and commissions not more than three thousand dollars a year each until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, from and after the passage of this Act.

Proviso.
—at Sitka, Alaska.

—additional registers, etc., Alaska.

Proviso.
—salaries of.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of two additional land districts in the District of Alaska, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the salary of each of said registers and receivers shall not be less than one thousand five hundred and with fees and commissions not more than three thousand dollars a year until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, from and after the passage of this Act.

Contingent expenses of land offices.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Depositing public moneys.

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

Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.

DEPREDATIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LANDS AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, one hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Forest reserves.
Protection and administration of.
Act, p. 34.

PROTECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF FOREST RESERVES: To meet the expenses of executing the provisions of the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the care and administration of the forest reserves, to meet the expenses of forest inspectors and assistants, and for the employment of foresters and other emergency help in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for advertising dead and matured trees for sale within such reservations: *Provided*, That forestry agents and supervisors, and other persons to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior for duty under this appropriation, shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Per diem to employees in lieu of subsistence, etc.,

Permits to citizens of Idaho and Wyoming to cut timber in Wyoming, etc.

That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to repeal the timber culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to grant permits, under the provisions of the eighth section of the Act of March

third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to citizens of Idaho and Wyoming to cut timber in the State of Wyoming west of the continental divide, on the Snake River and its tributaries to the boundary line of Idaho for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, and to remove the timber so cut to the State of Idaho.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, three thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

MAPS OF PUBLIC LAND STATES: For the publication of maps of public land States, to be distributed under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, one thousand dollars.

Maps of public-land States.

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 a day each while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, which amount shall include their transportation and subsistence expenses, and that the total amount of compensation to be paid to each commissioner annually shall in no case exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars;

Mineral lands, Montana and Idaho.
Compensation of commissioners to classify Northern Pacific Railroad land grant, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 683.

Proviso.
Rate of pay, etc.

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 Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho; and for the expenses pertaining to hearings ordered by, and conducted before, said registers and receivers, ten thousand dollars;

Reports, publication of, etc.

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;

Stenographers.

In all, forty-one thousand dollars.

EXAMINATIONS OF DESERT LANDS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

Examination of desert lands.

Vol. 28, p. 422.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and second, to surveying under such other acts as provide for land grants to the several States, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reserva-

Surveying public lands.

Surveys, rates, etc.

Proviso.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Vol. 26, p. 215, 222.

Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc. lands.	tion or otherwise disposed of, 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:
Exceptional difficulties.	<i>Provided, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, 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:</i>
Lands in California, etc.	<i>And provided further, And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.</i>
Resurveys.	For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, confirmed 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.
Inspecting mineral lands, etc.	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 hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.
Survey of private land claims.	That where, prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the whole or any part of an odd-numbered section, in either the granted or the indemnity limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, to which the right of the grantee or its lawful successor is claimed to have attached by definite location or selection, has been purchased directly from the United States or settled upon or claimed in good faith by any qualified settler under color of title or claim of right under any law of the United States or any ruling of the Interior Department, and where purchaser, settler, or claimant refuses to transfer his entry as hereinafter provided, the railroad grantee or its successor in interest, upon a proper relinquishment thereof, shall be entitled to select in lieu of the land relinquished an equal quantity of public lands, surveyed or unsurveyed, not mineral or reserved, and not valuable for stone, iron, or coal, and free from valid adverse claim or not occupied by settlers at the time of such selection, situated within any State or Territory into which such railroad grant extends, and patents shall issue for the land so selected as though it had been originally granted: but all selections of unsurveyed lands shall be of odd-
Abandoned military reservations.	
Vol. 23, p. 103.	
Casa Grande.	
Northern Pacific Railroad. —settlement on land grant of.	
—refusal of settler to transfer his entry.	
—relinquishment of land by railroad and selection of lieu land.	
—selection of odd numbered sections.	

numbered sections, to be identified by the survey when made, and patent therefor shall issue to and in the name of the corporation surrendering the lands before mentioned, and such patents shall not issue until after the survey: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time ascertain and, as soon as conveniently may be done, cause to be prepared and delivered to the said railroad grantee or its successor in interest a list or lists of the several tracts which have been purchased or settled upon or occupied as aforesaid, and are now claimed by said purchasers or occupants, their heirs or assigns, according to the smallest Government subdivisions. And all right, title, and interest of the said railroad grantee or its successor in interest in and to any of such tracts, which the said railroad grantee or its successor in interest may relinquish hereunder shall revert to the United States, and such tracts shall be treated, under the laws thereof, in the same manner as if no rights thereto had ever vested in the said railroad grantee, and all qualified persons who have occupied and may be on said lands as herein provided, or who have purchased said lands in good faith as aforesaid, their heirs and assigns, shall be permitted to prove their titles to said lands according to law, as if said grant had never been made; and upon such relinquishment said Northern Pacific Railroad Company or its lawful successor in interest may proceed to select, in the manner hereinbefore provided, lands in lieu of those relinquished, and patents shall issue therefor: *Provided further*, That the railroad grantee or its successor in interest shall accept the said list or lists so to be made by the Secretary of the Interior as conclusive with respect to the particular lands to be relinquished by it, but it shall not be bound to relinquish lands sold or contracted by it or lands which it uses or needs for railroad purposes, or lands valuable for stone, iron, or coal: *And provided further*, That whenever any qualified settler shall in good faith make settlement in pursuance of existing law upon any odd-numbered sections of unsurveyed public lands within the said railroad grant to which the right of such railroad grantee or its successor in interest has attached, then upon proof thereof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, and a due relinquishment of the prior railroad right, other lands may be selected in lieu thereof by said railroad grantee or its successor in interest, as hereinbefore provided, and patents shall issue therefor: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as intended or having the effect to recognize the Northern Pacific Railway Company as the lawful successor of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the ownership of the lands granted by the United States to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, under and by virtue of foreclosure proceedings against said Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the courts of the United States, but the legal question whether the said Northern Pacific Railway Company is such lawful successor of the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, should the question be raised, shall be determined wholly without reference to the provisions of this Act, and nothing in this Act shall be construed as enlarging the quantity of land which the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company is entitled to under laws heretofore enacted: *And provided further*, That all qualified settlers, their heirs or assigns, who, prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, purchased or settled upon or claimed in good faith, under color of title or claim of right under any law of the United States or any ruling of the Interior Department, any part of an odd-numbered section in either the granted or indemnity limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to which the right of such grantee or its lawful successor is claimed to have attached by definite location or selection, may in lieu thereof transfer their claims to an equal quantity of public lands surveyed or unsurveyed, not mineral or reserved, and not valuable for stone, iron, or coal, and free from valid adverse claim, or not occupied by a settler at the time of such entry, situated in any State or Territory into which such railroad grant extends, and make proof therefor as in other cases provided; and in

Provisos.
List of settled tracts to be delivered to company.

Title to relinquished lands to revert to United States, etc.

—settlers to prove title, etc.

Selection of lieu lands.

List, force of, etc.

Settlements in good faith, etc.

Northern Pacific Railway not recognized as lawful successor of Northern Pacific Railroad, etc.

Transfer of settlers' claims and selection of lieu lands.

—proof, credits, etc.

making such proof, credit shall be given for the period of their bona fide residence and amount of their improvements upon their respective claims in the said granted or indemnity limits of the land grant to the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company the same as if made upon the tract to which the transfer is made; and before the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be prepared and delivered to said railroad grantee or its successor in interest any list or lists of the several tracts which have been purchased or settled upon or occupied as hereinbefore provided, he shall notify the purchaser, settler, or claimant, his heirs or assigns, claiming against said railroad company, of his right to transfer his entry or claim, as herein provided, and shall give him, or them option to take lieu lands for those claimed by him or them or hold his claim and allow the said railroad company to do so under the terms of this Act.

—notice to settler.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

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 five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Expenses.

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

Laborers.

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

Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, one hundred and eighty 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;

Geological surveys.

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

Survey of boundary line between Montana and Idaho.
Act, p. 33.

That any balance of the appropriation of seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars provided for in the sundry civil Act, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for surveying the boundary line between Idaho and Montana that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby reappropriated for the next fiscal year;

Alaska resources.

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

Paleontologic researches.

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

Chemical researches.

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

Illustrations.

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

Mineral resources.

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

Books, etc.

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

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

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, including the investigation of underground 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; Gauging water supply.

For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; Survey of forest reserves.

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, six thousand two hundred dollars; Rent.

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, six hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

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 hundred and sixty-nine to one hundred and seventy-two, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six hundred and eight dollars. Miscellaneous objects.
Supreme Court Reports.
Vol. 25, p. 661.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents; and 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, and not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital. Government Hospital for the Insane.

The superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in his name as agent, all funds now in his hands or which may hereafter be intrusted to him by or for the use of patients, which shall be kept as a separate account; and he is hereby authorized to draw therefrom on his order, from time to time, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, for the use of such patients, but not to exceed for any one patient the amount intrusted to the superintendent on account of such patient; and he shall give a separate bond, satisfactory to the said Secretary, for the faithful performance of his duties in respect to these funds as herein provided. Deposit in Treasury of funds of patients.
—use of, etc.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows: Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, fifteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements as follows:

That not exceeding three thousand dollars of the appropriation for additional accommodations at the Government Hospital for the Insane, for the insane received from the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, may be expended for furniture and bedding for said additional accommodations.

For sewer to the river, fifteen thousand dollars.

For dormitory addition to West Lodge, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For new machinery for laundry, including steam boiler, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For refitting old laundry as shop and dormitory, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For tubular boiler, two hundred horsepower, for power house, two thousand dollars.

For increasing water supply at Godding Croft, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Columbia Institution
for Deaf and
Dumb.
Current expenses.

Proviso.
Senators, etc., who
are directors, term of
office of.
R. S., sec. 4863, p. 942.
Directors to control
disbursements; ac-
counts.

R. S., sec. 236, p. 39.

Repairs.

Howard University.
Maintenance.

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: *Provided*, That directors appointed under the provisions of section forty-eight hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall remain in office until the appointment and acceptance of office of their successors; and the directors of the institution shall have control of the disbursement of all moneys appropriated by Congress for the benefit of said institution, accounts for which shall be settled and adjusted at the Treasury Department as required by the provisions of section two hundred and thirty six of the Revised Statutes.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam heating apparatus, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, three thousand dollars.

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, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction;

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 improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, two thousand dollars;

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

In all, thirty-three 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.

Provisos.
Use for theological
department forbidden.
Inspection.

Report on condition
of university.

The president and directors of the Howard University shall report to the Secretary of the Interior the condition of the institution on the first of July of each year, embracing therein the number of pupils received and discharged or leaving the same for any cause during the preceding year, and the number remaining; also, the branches of knowledge and industry taught and the progress made therein, together with a statement showing the receipts of the institution and from what sources, and its disbursements and for what objects.

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

REINDEER FOR ALASKA: For support of the reindeer station at Port Clarence, Alaska, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Yosemite National
Park.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK: For protection of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to

Alaska.
—education.

—reindeer.

be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars.

INDIAN AFFAIRS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause an examination and investigation to be made of outrages and injuries alleged to have been perpetrated on individual Indians belonging to the Seminole tribe by an armed mob or band of lawless persons who invaded the Seminole country during the months of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and if, upon such examination and investigation, it shall appear that outrages and injuries have been so perpetrated, and that the United States is under treaty obligations to pay for such outrages and injuries, he shall ascertain the amount which should be properly paid said Indian or Indians, or their legal heirs or representatives, and pay such sum or sums as he may deem just and reasonable, and for such purpose a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Investigation of alleged injuries of Seminole Indians.

Vol. 11, p. 704.

DES MOINES RIVER LANDS SETTLERS: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to expend any balance of money appropriated under the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, remaining unexpended, which sum is hereby reappropriated, to pay such sums as may be found due to duly qualified settlers who have in good faith filed preemption or homestead claims, made settlement, resided upon for a period of not less than five years, unless sooner evicted, cultivated and made valuable improvements on the land claimed, and in cases where such persons made actual settlement in good faith, under the preemption and homestead laws, at a time when others were permitted to file on like lands and in good faith resided upon same for a period of not less than five years, unless sooner evicted, cultivated and made valuable improvements upon the land so occupied, and duly offered to file for the land settled upon within the time prescribed by law, but were not permitted to do so by the officers of the Land Department, and did not abandon said lands or procure title to other public lands under any law of the United States, and the further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary to make such payments: *Provided*, That no part of the aforesaid sums shall be paid until the Secretary of the Interior shall find and determine, upon the evidence heretofore taken by the special commissioner appointed under said Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and upon such other and further evidence as he may in his discretion take, all of which shall be preserved in his office, what sum, if anything, is justly due to such persons, their heirs and assigns, and the measure of damages shall be in all respects as was provided for claims under said Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the foregoing sums two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in making such further examination: *Provided further*, That no claim of any preemptor or homesteader shall be considered or allowed except upon proofs of settlement, residence, and improvements, as herein required: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing the reopening or further consideration of any claim reported in lists A and B of the special commissioner's report as the same appears in Senate document numbered two hundred and fifty-eight, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session.

Des Moines River land settlers. Adjustment of claims of.
Vol. 28, p. 396.
Post, p. 1101.

Proviso.
Further examination of evidence of amount due.

Proofs of settlement, etc.

Certain claims not to be reopened.

Daniel Webster. Pedestal for statue of, etc.

For the construction of a pedestal for a statue of Daniel Webster, to be presented to the city of Washington by Mr. Stilson Hutchins, the site for said pedestal and statue to be selected by the Joint Committee on the Library, four thousand dollars. But said statue shall not be placed on the Capitol or Congressional Library grounds.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:
For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

War Department.

Armories and arsenals.

Rock Island, Ill.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.

For machines suitable for manufacture of siege carriages and limbers, and for installing same in shop "G," twenty-eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For extending the electric-lighting plant, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.

For replacing floor stringers and planking of the Rock Island wagon bridge and viaduct, three thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For repairs to the arsenal railway, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving the water power at Rock Island Arsenal, by extending the present wing dam or by deepening the channel, as the Secretary of War may direct, forty-five thousand dollars.

Frankford Arsenal.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For the transfer of the small cartridge factory to the rolling-mill building, including boiler house, chimney, boilers, engines, annealing house, dry house, and so forth, fifty thousand dollars.

For electric lighting of the workshops, two thousand four hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

St. Louis powder depot.

SAINT LOUIS POWDER DEPOT, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: For repair of fifteen washouts in the slopes of magazines one, two, three, and four, and filling the same with masonry, to prevent future injury; for the construction of new copper gutters and spouting for all the magazines; for repairing, and in some cases rebuilding, retaining walls around magazines numbered one, two, three, and five, and placing stone copings on the same, and constructing a new retaining wall at magazine numbered four, nine thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook proving ground.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops, storehouses, and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Springfield Arsenal

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

For completing one set of officers' quarters, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For introducing electric light into the water shops, including purchase of dynamo, wires, lamps, and so forth, and installing, all complete, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For an extension to the case-hardening and tempering room at the armory, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

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

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, ten thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For one magazine for the storage of explosives, fifteen thousand dollars.

For constructing a sewer to connect the Watertown Arsenal sewer system with the Massachusetts State metropolitan sewer, nine thousand dollars.

Repairs of arsenals.

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, fifty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds.
Improvement and care.

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.

Old canal, etc.

Proviso.
Expenditure.

For repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure and hauling the same, and removing snow and ice, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats and tools, three thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, three thousand dollars.

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

For abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, six 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 five hundred dollars.

For the continuation of the concrete or asphalt pavement of E street northwest through said park, from Fourth street to Fifth street northwest, two thousand dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than 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.

Limit for concrete,
etc., pavements.

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

For a steam road roller, to be immediately available, two thousand five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Executive Mansion.

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

Repairs, fuel, etc.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

LIGHTING 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 lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, twelve 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, cleaning, 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

Lighting of Mansion
and grounds.

Proviso.
Maximum per lamp.

To burn every
night.

Proviso.
Self-regulating
burners.

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.

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 hundred and eleven dollars.

—parks.

For lighting thirty-two arc electric lights in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks three hundred and sixty-five nights, at twenty-five cents per light per night, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

—grounds, Executive
Mansion.

For lighting twenty arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds and Monument Park, three hundred and sixty-five nights, at not exceeding 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 grounds and park, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Repair of water
pipes.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, 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 thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol,
Departments, etc.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Monu-
ment.
Maintenance.

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

—fuel, lights, etc.

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 electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

Military establish-
ment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay of two additional
artillery regiments.
Ante, p. 261.

PAY OF THE ARMY: To provide for payments made necessary by the "Act to authorize two additional regiments of artillery," approved March eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight namely: Pay of officers of the line; pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with current monthly pay; pay of enlisted men; and additional pay for length of service, four hundred and ninety-one thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty cents.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

Construction.

For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of, such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be nec-

essary, and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defense, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and of this sum fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the purchase of suitable building sites: *Provided*, That for the erection of barracks and quarters for artillery in connection with the project adopted for seacoast defense there shall not hereafter be expended at any one point more than sixty thousand dollars for a one-battery post and twenty thousand dollars additional for each additional battery, from any appropriation made by Congress, unless special authority of Congress be granted for a greater expenditure.

Proviso.
Limit for one-battery, etc., posts.

For continuing construction and improvements at the military post at Spokane, Washington, forty thousand dollars.

Spokane, Wash.

For construction and repairs of buildings at the military post at Fort Meade, South Dakota, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Meade, S. Dak.

For construction and repairs of buildings at the military post at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

That the appropriation of forty thousand dollars for beginning the construction of buildings, providing for sewerage, water supply, roads, and other means of communication and other necessary improvements at the military post at Bismarck, North Dakota, made by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Bismarck, N. Dak.
Reappropriation for construction, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 441.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary material therefor, and repairs of and necessary supplies, fixtures, and furniture for freight house and waiting rooms, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Fort Monroe, Va.
Repair, etc., wharf.

Repairs and maintenance of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For bricks for sidewalks; granolithic pavement; terra cotta pipe; rakes, shovels, and brooms; stone for macadamizing streets; electric lights for streets, or expense of other street lighting when necessary; repairs to roads, pavements, walks, and street crossings, three thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; driver for police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Roads.

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

Sewer system, maintenance.

For continuing improvement of the harbor of Wilmington and Christiana River, Delaware, two hundred and five thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

Wilmington and Christiana River, Delaware, harbor.

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, forty thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Park.

MILITARY PARKS.

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, mes-

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.
Expenses.

senger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments, cutting out underbrush, and mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, and for the purchase of land already authorized by law; in all, sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of War to complete the battlefield of Lookout Mountain, in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, by the purchase of the Point Park at the north point of Lookout Mountain, heretofore authorized by Act of Congress, thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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, iron gun carriages and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the work of establishing the National 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 gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, fifty thousand dollars.

Purchase of Point
Park, etc.
Vol. 27, p. 598.

Shiloh.
Expenses.

Gettysburg.
Expenses.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

River and harbor
improvements.

Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers under contracts or otherwise and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

Hudson River, New
York.

For improving Hudson River, New York: Completing improvement, one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and six dollars and fifty-six cents.

Humboldt, Cal.

For improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Gowanus Bay, New
York.

Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For completing improvement of 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, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

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

Cumberland Sound,
Georgia and Florida.

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

Portland, Me.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Rockland, Me.

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Providence River
and Narragansett
Bay, Rhode Island.

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

Bridgeport Harbor,
Yellow Mill Pond.
Vol. 29, p. 204.

The provision in the river and harbor Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, authorizing the expenditure of ten thousand dollars upon Yellow Mill Pond, so called, in Bridgeport Harbor, conditioned upon the construction by the city of Bridgeport of a drawbridge upon plans approved by the Secretary of War, is hereby so amended as to permit the immediate expenditure of said sum in the discretion of

the Secretary of War, the plans for said bridge having been approved by him and the sum of twenty thousand dollars appropriated therefor by the city of Bridgeport.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For continuing improvement, four hundred and eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware: For continuing construction, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay, harbor of refuge.

Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyaw Bay, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Winyaw Bay, South Carolina.

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

Sabine Pass, Tex.

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

Duluth, Minn.
Superior, Wis.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement, under existing project, one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal.

For the purpose of carrying out the following provision of the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six: "For the construction of restraining barriers for the protection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers in California, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such restraining barriers to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the recommendations of the California Debris Commission, pursuant to the provisions of, and for the purposes set forth in, section twenty-five of the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, 'An Act to create the California Debris Commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the State of California,' approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: *Provided*, That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive from the State of California, through the debris commission of said State, or other officer thereunto duly authorized, any and all sums of money that have been, or may hereafter be, appropriated by said State for the purposes herein set forth. And said sums when so received and hereby appropriated for the purposes above named, to be expended in the manner above provided," and for the further purpose of making available to the United States the appropriation, or any part thereof, made by the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of California, approved March seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the appointment, duties, and compensation of a debris commissioner, and to make appropriation to be expended under his directions in the discharge of his duties as such commissioner, approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three,'" and of said amended act, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in the preparation for and construction of the proposed works authorized and appropriated for by the aforesaid provisions, to enter into an agreement that the contractor shall look solely to the State of California for one-half of such expense, to be paid out of said State appropriation, and the United States shall in no manner be liable for said one-half.

Sacramento and Feather rivers, California.
Restraining barriers, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 232.

Vol. 27, p. 511.

Proviso.
Receipt and use of State appropriations.

Agreement that contractor shall look solely to State for half expenses, etc.
Post, p. 1148.

Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For construction of a deep-water harbor for commerce and of refuge at San Pedro, California, in accordance with the plans and specifications of the board appointed by the President, as provided in the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred thousand dollars; but nothing herein shall be construed to extend the limit of cost of improvement of the harbor at San Pedro, California, as authorized by said Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

San Pedro, Cal.

Vol. 29, p. 213.

That the provisions of the river and harbor Acts of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and June three, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, making appropriations for improving harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon, by deepening harbor and removing obstructions

Coos Bay, Oregon.
Vol. 28, p. 346.
Vol. 29, p. 214.

Secretary of War
may contract for
work, etc.

Allegheny River,
Pennsylvania.

Monongahela River,
West Virginia.

Cumberland River.

Kentucky River,
Kentucky.

Falls of Ohio at
Louisville, Ky.

Dams Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Chicago River, Illi-
nois.

Illinois and Missis-
sippi Canal.

Proviso.
Bridge over Rock
River, etc.

Cleveland, Ohio.
Proviso.
Levee of Muskin-
gum River.

Waterway from Ke-
weenaw Bay to Lake
Superior.

Mississippi River.
Mouth of Ohio to St.
Paul.

Mouth of Missouri
to St. Paul.

Mississippi River
Commission.
Head of Passes to
the Ohio.

Expenses, etc.

therefrom, are hereby so amended as to authorize the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to expend any or all of the funds so appropriated in carrying on the required dredging and other work by contract, or in any manner that in his judgment may be most economical and advantageous to the Government.

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 thousand dollars.

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

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by construction of locks numbered five, six, and seven, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Falls of Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: For completing improvement, including Indiana Chute Falls, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be used for restoring the levee and banks of the Ohio River at or near Shawneetown, Illinois, recently swept away by the high waters in said river, such sum to be immediately available.

For continuing construction of dams numbered two, three, four, and five, between Davis Island Dam and dam numbered six, five hundred and ninety-five 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, four hundred thousand dollars.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal: For continuing construction, one million four hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum shall be used under the direction of the Secretary of War for the purpose of constructing a high bridge across Rock River on the line of said canal, in lieu of the one known as the Moline bridge in the county of Rock Island.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That six thousand dollars of said sum may be used for the repair and extension of the levee of the Muskingum River at Zanesville, Ohio, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

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

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to Saint Paul, Minnesota: For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth 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 Missouri River to Saint Paul, eight hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which sum forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended to complete the construction of the levee from Flint Creek to the Iowa River, according to the existing project of improvement.

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, one million nine hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars, of which the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be nec-

essary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in protecting the bank at and near the town of Caruthersville, Missouri; the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the rectification of the banks at Greenville, Mississippi; the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the completion of the revetment work at or near the town of Helena, Arkansas; the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the completion of the revetment work along the bluff at the harbor of Memphis, Tennessee; the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for repairing the damage which was done by the flood of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven to the revetment work which was built by the United States Government in eighteen hundred and ninety-five along the bluff at said harbor of Memphis, Tennessee; and the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for continuing improvement of the Mississippi River at New Madrid, Missouri, revetment of the banks, and preventing destruction of the same.

Improving Missouri River from mouth 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, permanent bench marks, and gauges, three hundred thousand dollars, of which the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in protecting the bank in Pelican Bend, Missouri River, and improvement of river in that vicinity, to be immediately available, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in improving the river and protecting the north bank thereof from erosion at and near Huntsdale, in Boone County, Missouri, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in protecting the channel and the shore line above Glasgow from the foot of Bowling Green Bend to the head of Harrison Island, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be expended in protecting the banks and existing Government works at and near the city of Saint Joseph, Missouri, and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in protecting the right bank of said river at and near the mouth of the Little Blue, in Jackson County, Missouri, and in the discretion of the Secretary of War the further sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in widening and cleaning out the mouth of the Kaw river where it empties into the Missouri river at Kansas City.

For maintenance of the channel in Mobile Harbor, by dredging, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Caruthersville, Mo.

Greenville, Miss.

Helena, Ark.

Memphis, Tenn.

New Madrid, Mo.

Missouri River
Commission.
Expenses, etc.

Pelican Bend, etc.

Huntsdale, Mo.

Glasgow, etc.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Little Blue, Mis-
souri.

Kaw River.

Mobile Harbor.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

National cemeteries.

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

Maintenance.

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

Superintendents.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.
Vol. 17, p. 545.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

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

Roadways.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority 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.

Mound City, Ill.

For completing 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, two thousand five hundred dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of three thousand five hundred dollars made for this object in the deficiency appropriation Act, approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Ante, p. 121.

Natchez, Miss.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI: For the improvement and completion of the road and sidewalks from the city of Natchez, Mississippi, to the National Cemetery near that city, four thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for shelling or otherwise improving to completion the roadway from Pensacola, Florida, to the national cemetery near that city, is hereby reappropriated and made available for such improvements on said roadway as may be found most advantageous.

Ante, p. 49.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

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

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuation of stone wall on the boundary line of the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, between Lombard street and First avenue, five thousand dollars.

Evansville, Ind.

IMPROVING OAK HILL CEMETERY, AT EVANSVILLE, INDIANA: For inclosing that part of Oak Hill Cemetery in which Union soldiers are buried, improving the ground and walks thereof, and for the purchase and erection of a suitable flagstaff on said lot, one thousand dollars; said sum to be expended on the condition that the city of Evansville will hereafter properly care for and preserve the same.

Antietam battlefield.

ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Survey of northern, etc., lakes.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, three thousand dollars.

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

Transporting maps.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

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

Artificial limbs.

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.

Appliances for disabled soldiers.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.

Providence Hospital.
Destitute patients.

For construction and completion by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of an isolating building for minor contagious diseases on the grounds of the Providence Hospital, including sewer, water, and gas connections, twenty-five thousand dollars; for furnishing and equipping said building for use, five thousand dollars; and for the maintenance of said isolating building, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That said hospital shall receive at any time such patients suffering with minor contagious diseases as may be sent to it by the said Commissioners at the request of the health officer of said District.

Isolating building.

Proviso.
—to receive contagious cases, etc.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, nineteen thousand dollars.

Garfield Hospital.
Maintenance.

For construction and completion of an isolating building for minor contagious diseases on the grounds of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, including sewer, water, and gas connections, twenty-five thousand dollars; for furnishing and equipping said building for use, five thousand dollars; for inclosing, grading, and improving the grounds immediately connected with said building, one thousand dollars; and for the maintenance of said isolating building, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That said hospital shall receive at any time such patients suffering with minor contagious diseases as may be sent to it by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia at the request of the health officer of said District.

Isolating building.

Proviso.
—to receive contagious cases, etc.

That the provision in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, making an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for two isolating buildings to be constructed in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the grounds of two hospitals, and to be operated as a part of such hospitals, is hereby repealed.

Repeal, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 679.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War, August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the Board of Publication, appointed in accordance with the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, not to exceed one agent at two thousand dollars, five clerks at eighteen hundred dollars each, two clerks at sixteen hundred dollars each, two clerks at fourteen hundred dollars each, four clerks at twelve hundred dollars each, two copyists at nine hundred dollars each, four assistant messengers, or watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one laborer at six hundred dollars, in all not to exceed twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars for such temporary expert services per annum, and for the purchase of

Records of War of the Rebellion.
Continuing publication.

Vol. 25, p. 970.
Employees.

stationery, for contingent expenses and additional rent, not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, ninety-four thousand and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the compensation of any person not actually and necessarily employed in the said work of preparation, publication and distribution.

Proviso.
—limitation.

California Débris
Commission.

Vol. 27, p. 507.

New York Harbor.

Inspectors, etc.

Vessels.

CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION: For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and 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 inspectors, 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.

Deep waterways be-
tween Great Lakes
and Atlantic tide
waters.

Board to survey, etc.

Ante, p. 50.

—report.

DEEP WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For surveys, examinations, and investigations (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 ninety-seven; such surveys, examinations, and investigations to be made by the board of three engineers designated and appointed by the President for this purpose July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and said board shall make a report of the progress of the work to the Secretary of War for transmission by him to Congress at the commencement of its next session, and submit in their report the probable and relative cost of various depths for said waterway, respectively, as follows: twenty-one and thirty feet, with a statement of the relative advantages thereof.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

Dayton, Ohio.

Subsistence.

Household.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and 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, for payments due heirs of deceased members, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, fifty-seven thousand five hundred 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 hundred and ninety 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 are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath house keepers, 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 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 regular 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;

Hospital.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

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 of roads and of other improvements of a permanent character, fifty thousand dollars;

Repairs, construction, etc.

For one barrack and furniture to replace three unserviceable barracks, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For completion of brick water-closet, three thousand three hundred 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, for rent of leased land, and for repairs not done by the Home, fifteen thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, five hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight 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-eight thousand dollars;

Milwaukee, Wis.

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

Subsistence.

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

Household.

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

Hospital.

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

Transportation.

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

Repairs, etc.

For conversion of old hospital building into a convalescent barrack, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For steam boilers, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

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

Farm.

In all, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Togus, Me.

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

Subsistence.

Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs, etc.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars; For convalescent ward and mess hall for hospital, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; In all, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.
Hampton, Va.	AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;
Repairs, etc.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; For two barracks and furniture, in lieu of old hospital building, thirty-five thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars; In all, three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.
Leavenworth, Kans.	AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and not exceeding seven thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for household expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight may be expended for extending the electric-light plant;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
Repairs, etc.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars; For cottage for women nurses, four thousand dollars; For quartermaster and commissary building, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars; In all, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Santa Monica, Cal.	AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ninety-five thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-eight thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand dollars;
Transportation.	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-five thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

The appropriation of three thousand five hundred dollars for quarters for women nurses at the Pacific Branch, made by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be expended for such alterations in the hospital buildings as may be necessary to furnish the accommodations required for that purpose;

Quarters for women nurses.

Ante, p. 53.

For bakery, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For oil tanks and foundations, two thousand dollars;

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

Farm.

In all, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand dollars;

Marion, Ind.

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

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

Household.

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

Hospital.

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

Transportation.

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

Repairs, etc.

Provido.
New buildings.

For chapel, ten thousand dollars;

For gas well and connections, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars;

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

In all, two hundred and six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under these heads for the Central Branch, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available;

Danville, Ill.
Subsistence, etc.

For construction, namely: For the objects specified under this head in Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes, approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, toward which there is hereby appropriated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Construction.

Ante, p. 237.

For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also 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 forty thousand dollars;

Clothing for all Branches.

For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:

Salaries, etc., Board of Managers.

For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, three thousand dollars; one inspector-general, two thousand five hundred

R.S., sec. 4827, p. 936.

dollars; one assistant inspector-general, two thousand dollars; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the general treasurer may hereafter designate a clerk in his office who, in the necessary absence or inability of the general treasurer from any cause whatever, shall perform his duties, and the general treasurer may require the said clerk, when so designated, to give bonds for the faithful performance of such duties during the absence or inability of the general treasurer, but the general treasurer shall in every respect be responsible, on his bond, to the United States for any default of such clerk; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; messenger service for secretary's office, fifty-two dollars; clerical services for managers, two thousand four hundred dollars; agents, two thousand four hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, eleven thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars.

In all, two million eight hundred and twenty-one thousand and twenty-one dollars. Hereafter 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.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, 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-nine, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

That so much of the sundry civil appropriation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as requires in the settlement of claims for pay, bounty, prize money, or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors, or marines, or their legal representatives, that the amount allowed as attorney's fees be stated in a separate certificate in favor of the agent or attorney, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

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

For payment of amounts for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty thousand 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-nine, four thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

For fireproof record case, double door for vault, metallic window frame and shutters, office of the register of wills, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, five hundred dollars.

Clerk to act in absence of general treasurer.

—bond, etc.

Expenses.

State or Territorial homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Deductions.

Arrears of pay.

Payments to colored soldiers.

Repeal of requirement of separate certificate, etc., for attorney's fees.

Vol. 20, p. 403.

Bounty.

Additional bounty.
Vol. 14, p. 322.

Commutation of rations.

Department of Justice.

Court-house, District of Columbia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Stenographer to Solicitor-General.

To enable the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Interior to have prepared plans, specifications, and estimates, and for expenses connected with the selection of a prison-site south of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude and east of the Rocky Mountains, under the provisions of the "Act for the erection of United States prisons and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars.

Selection of prison site, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 839.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims.

French spoliation claims.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, ten thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of intercourse acts, Indian service.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; and for the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

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.

Prosecution, etc., of claims.

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, one thousand dollars.

Alaska. Travelling expenses.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, six thousand dollars.

Rent, etc.

BUILDINGS FOR UNITED STATES COURTS, ALASKA: For repairs and preservation of buildings in the custody of the United States marshal for the District of Alaska, and for the construction of a fireproof vault in Juneau, Alaska, for the preservation of court records, to be expended by the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

Court buildings.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, fifty-two thousand dollars; and any unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight may be used for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

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, five hundred dollars.

Counsel for mission Indians.

Opinions of Attorney-General.
Publication, etc.,
twenty-first volume.

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a competent person to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the twenty-first volume of the Opinions of the Attorney-General, to be expended by the Attorney-General in such manner as will, in his judgment, best accomplish the work, five hundred dollars; the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes.

R. S., sec. 383, p. 63.
Samuel F. Miller,
payment to widow of.

PAYMENT TO THE WIDOW OF SAMUEL F. MILLER: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the widow of the late Samuel F. Miller, a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars, being a sum equal to the balance of his salary for the year in which he died, to be immediately available.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court 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:

Marshals' salaries.
Vol. 29, p. 181.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, nine hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars, to include payments for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise.

District attorneys.
Vol. 29, p. 180.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, three hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars.

United States attorney,
District of Columbia.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, sixty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which may be expended in the discretion of the Attorney-General.

Clerks' fees.
Proviso.
Returns of clerks,
Arizona, etc.

For fees of clerks, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the clerks of the district courts in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma shall be required to report in their semiannual emolument reports all fees earned in United States cases only; and that the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are directed to settle all unadjusted emolument accounts of said clerks accordingly.

United States commissioners.
R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting under section ten hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of jurors, six hundred thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

For fees of witnesses, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

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, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The commissioners appointed by the President to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States shall, in the execution of their work, act jointly as a commission, and the expenses of the commissioners heretofore appropriated, including compensation of assistants and necessary office rent, shall be paid by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice, on vouchers certified by the chairman of said commission and approved by the Attorney-General.

Commissioners to
codify criminal laws,
etc.
—to act jointly, etc.
—expenses.

The said commissioners shall prepare, as a part of their work, a brief code of criminal procedure of the United States circuit and district courts, the same to be submitted to Congress for final action thereon.

—to prepare code of
criminal procedure,
etc.

The work of said commission shall, under the direction of the chairman thereof, be printed at the Government Printing Office, and when completed shall, together with the stereotyped plates, be the property of the United States.

Printing, etc.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, 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 purchase of ice if necessary, twenty-six thousand one hundred dollars;

United State Peni-
tentiary, Fort Leaven-
worth, Kans.
Subsistence.

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

Clothing, etc.

For fuel, forage, hay, light, 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 prisoner's school, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, 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, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bed sacks, iron bunks, 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 advertisements; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency, for extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for miscellaneous expenditures which can not properly be included under the heads of expenditures, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Fuel, forage, light,
etc.

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;

Hospital.

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; chaplain, three 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 thousand five hundred dollars; organist at chapel, fifty-two dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, thirty-six thousand dollars; two team-

Salaries.

	sters, nine hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand three hundred and twelve dollars;
Repairs, etc.	For industries and repairs, including employment of foremen, machinist, shoemaker, harness maker, brickmaker, carpenter, blacksmith, stone mason, tailor, and tinner, when necessary; and for the purchase of materials for construction and repair of prison buildings, eight thousand three hundred dollars;
	For the erection of two hundred cells, including the purchase of material and necessary labor, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.
	In all, one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.
Rent of court rooms.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, one hundred thousand dollars.
Bailiffs and criers. <i>Proviso.</i> Actual attendance. R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.	For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>And provided further</i> , 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 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.
Vacation, etc.	
Miscellaneous.	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 of records, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Salaries, Indian Territory.	For salaries and expenses of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of judges, in the Indian Territory, seventy-four thousand dollars.
Supplies.	For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Irwin B. Linton, payment to.	Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, out of the appropriation for stenographic clerks for associate justices of the Supreme Court, to Irwin B. Linton for services as such clerk to Stephen J. Field, retired associate justice, for the months of December, January, and February last past, the sum of three hundred and ninety-seven dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no allowance or compensation for clerks or secretaries of officials of the United States retired from active service shall be authorized.
<i>Proviso.</i> No clerks for retired officials.	
District attorney, southern district of New York. R. S., sec. 825, p. 154.	FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK: For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars.

Department of State.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

International Industrial Conference.

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE: For representation of the United States at the Brussels conference, under the convention for the protection of industrial property, concluded at Paris, March twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION: Each member of the Nicaragua Canal Commission shall receive such compensation and allowance for mileage and expenses as the Secretary of State, with the approval of the President, may deem proper, and the engineer member appointed from the Corps of Engineers shall be entitled to receive compensation, in addition to his regular Army pay and allowances, equal to the differences between such annual Army pay and allowances and the compensation of the other two members of the commission.

Nicaragua Canal Commission, compensation of.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For temporary typewriters and stenographers in the Department of State, to be selected by the Secretary, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Temporary force, Secretary's office.

PARIS EXPOSITION: The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commissioner-general to represent the United States at the exposition to be held in Paris, France, commencing April fifteenth and closing November fifth, nineteen hundred, and, under the general direction of the President to make all needful rules and regulations in reference to the contributions from the United States, subject to the approval of the President, and to control the expenditures incident to and necessary for the proper installation and exhibit thereof; and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall also appoint an assistant commissioner-general, who shall assist and act under the direction of the commissioner-general, and shall perform the duties of the commissioner-general in case of his death, disability, or temporary absence; and a secretary, who shall act as disbursing agent and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the commissioner-general, shall render his accounts quarterly to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, and shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may require. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall also appoint twelve commissioners, who shall be subject to the direction and control of the commissioner-general and perform from time to time such service as he shall require. The commissioner-general shall employ such number of experts as may be needed, having special attainments in regard to the subjects of the group or groups in said exposition to which they may be assigned, respectively, and he may employ from time to time such other experts as he may deem necessary in the preparation and installation of such exhibits. The commissioner-general shall be paid a salary of eight thousand dollars per annum; the assistant commissioner-general a salary of six thousand dollars per annum; and the secretary a salary of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; which said sums shall be in lieu of all personal expenses other than actual traveling expenses while engaged in exposition work; and the terms of service of the commissioner-general, assistant commissioner-general, and secretary shall not exceed three years. The commissioners herein provided for shall serve during the entire calendar year nineteen hundred, and they shall be paid for such service three thousand dollars each, which payments shall be in full for all compensation and personal and traveling expenses. The necessary expenses herein authorized, and expenses for the proper installation and care of exhibits, together with all other expenses that may be authorized by the commissioner-general incident to the participation of the United States in said exposition, are hereby limited to the sum of not exceeding six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including not exceeding eighty-five thousand dollars for clerk hire in the United States and in Paris. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to prepare suitable exhibits of agricultural products of the States and Territories of the United States, including those mentioned in groups seven, eight, and ten of the plan of said exposition, and shall exhibit the same under the direction and control of the commissioner-general, the total expenses of the said exhibits not to exceed in the aggregate seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid out of the aforesaid sum of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and reports respecting such exhibits, printed in the English, French, and German

Paris Exposition. Post, p. 1117. Commissioner-general, duties, etc.

Assistant commissioner-general, duties, etc.

Secretary, duties, etc.

Twelve commissioners.

Experts

Salaries.

Terms of service.

Limit of expenses.

Agricultural exhibit.

—reports.

languages, shall accompany such exhibits, as the commissioner-general may direct. All officers and employees of the Executive Departments and of the Fish Commission and of the Smithsonian Institution, in charge of or responsible for the safe-keeping of exhibits belonging to the United States, may permit such exhibits to pass out of their possession for the purpose of being transported to and from and exhibited at said exposition, as may be requested by the commissioner-general, whenever authorized to do so, respectively, by the heads of the Departments and the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries and the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; such exhibits and articles to be returned to the said respective departments to which they belong at the close of the exposition. It shall be the duty of the commissioner-general to report to the President, for transmission to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a detailed statement of the expenditures incurred hereunder during the twelve months preceding; and the commissioner-general is hereby required, within four months after the close of said exposition, to make full report of the results thereof, as herein required, which report shall be prepared and arranged with a view to concise statement and convenient reference, and when printed shall not exceed six volumes octavo, containing an average of not exceeding one thousand pages. Toward the expenses herein authorized, incident to the participation of the United States in said exposition, there is hereby appropriated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended, of which amount the sum of twenty thousand dollars may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in the preparation of the agricultural exhibit herein provided for.

Department of Agriculture.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Bismarck, N. Dak.

For necessary repairs to buildings and grounds, making connection with the city water system, building new fence and making other urgent improvements, for the United States at Bismarck, North Dakota, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Legislative.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fifty-fifth 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.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For reconstructing roofs of plant houses numbered one and two with iron sills and rafters and apertures, and for replacing roof of east end of main conservatory; new tin roof on potting and packing shed, new roof on plant house numbered four, new boiler for propagating house, south side Maryland avenue; repairs to heating apparatus and for painting and general repairs to buildings and foot walks, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Senate.

SENATE.

James Z. George, payment to heirs of.

For payment to the heirs at law of the Honorable James Z. George, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Mississippi, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Isham G. Harris, payment to heirs of.

For payment to the heirs at law of the Honorable Isham G. Harris, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Tennessee, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

The Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay Hernan D. Money for services rendered as clerk to the Honorable H. D. Money, Senator from the State of Mississippi, from the eighth day of October to the sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and other employees in the service of the Senate for the current fiscal year.

Hernan D. Money,
payment to.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public Printing and
Binding.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for rents, books of reference, and all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three million three 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:

Amount.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million eight hundred and thirty-five thousand six 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.

Allotment of appro-
priation.

For the State Department, twenty-five thousand 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-seven thousand nine hundred 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, ninety thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred 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 thousand copies, and binding in half turkey, or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, seventeen 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.

For the Department of Justice, twelve thousand dollars.

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

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars. And hereafter one bound copy of the Congressional Record shall be furnished gratuitously to the Department of Labor.

The Commissioner of Labor is authorized to compile and publish annually, as a part of the Bulletin of the Department of Labor, an abstract of the main features of the official statistics of the cities of the United States having over thirty thousand population.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, nine thousand dollars.

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

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

Agricultural report.
Vol. 28, p. 612.

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, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Division of appropriation.

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.

Proviso.
Agricultural report
excepted.

Government Printing
Office.
Leaves of absence.

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

Site for addition to
building.
Post, p. 1120.

—property to be ac-
quired.

That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, directed to acquire by condemnation, for the purpose of providing a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office building, the following described real estate embraced in square numbered six hundred and twenty-four in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and containing fifty-seven thousand and five square feet, more or less, to wit: All of lots A, B, one, two, three, four, five, and six in J. C. McGuire's subdivision of said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the west eight feet of lot seven, all of lot eight, and the east six feet of lot nine of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of the said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, being lots eighty-one and eighty-two, as per plat of Michael Brady's subdivision of the west eight feet of said lot seven, all of said lot eight, and the east six feet of said lot nine, as recorded in book eleven, folio eighty, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the west eighteen feet of lot nine of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven in the office of the surveyor of said District; all of lot ten and the east eight feet of lot eleven of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of the said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, being lots sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, and seventy-one, as per plat of John R. Condon's subdivision of the said lot ten and the east eight feet of said lot eleven, as recorded in book C H B, folio three hundred and eighty-four, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the west sixteen feet of lot eleven and all of lot twelve of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the south ninety-five feet three inches of each of lots thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven, in the office of the surveyor of said District; the south one hundred

and ten feet three inches of lot seventeen of the said J. C. McGuire's subdivision of the said square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, being lot eighty-three as per plat of Thomas Donnelly and Joseph Anthony's subdivision of the said lot seventeen, as recorded in book eleven, folio one hundred and fifty-four, in the office of the surveyor of said District, and a sum sufficient, not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to pay for said real estate in the manner hereinafter provided is hereby appropriated.

—limit of cost.

The Attorney-General, upon request of the said Public Printer, is authorized and directed to make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, by petition, at a general or special term of said court, for an assessment of the value of said parcels of real estate, and said petition shall contain a particular description of the property required, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residence, as far as the same can be ascertained, and the said court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, without delay, to notify the owners and occupants of each such parcel, and to ascertain and assess the value of the same by appointing three commissioners to appraise the values thereof and to return the assessment to the court, and when the values of such parcels are thus ascertained, and the said Public Printer shall deem the same reasonable, the sum or sums so ascertained shall be paid into said court for their use.

Petition for assessment of value of property.

—form of.

Commissioners to appraise.

That the fee simple of all premises so appropriated for public use under the provisions hereof, and of which an appraisement shall have been made under the order and by direction of said court, shall, upon payment into the said court as aforesaid of the amount so ascertained and assessed as to each parcel, be thereupon vested fully in the United States and the right of possession thereof.

Fee simple to vest in United States.

That the said court may direct the time and manner in which possession of the property condemned shall be taken or delivered, and may, if necessary, enforce any order or issue any process for giving possession. The cost occasioned by the inquiry and assessment shall be paid by the United States; and as to other costs which may arise, they shall be charged or taxed as the court may direct.

Possession of property condemned.

Costs.

That whenever, and as, title to the several parcels of such real estate shall be acquired as aforesaid, and the same shall be ready for delivery, and the sufficiency thereof shall be certified by the Attorney-General of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the said Public Printer, to pay into court the condemnation price of such property, parcel by parcel.

Payment for property as title is acquired.

That the alley, fourteen feet wide, running north from the north side of G street, for a distance of one hundred and seventy-five feet three inches (being the alley in the rear of lots A, B, one, two, three, four, five, and six, and running parallel with lot seven, in J. C. McGuire's subdivision of square numbered six hundred and twenty-four, city of Washington, District of Columbia, as recorded in book B, folio ninety-seven, in the office of the surveyor of said District) be, and the same is hereby, closed and made a part of the land which the said Public Printer is herein directed to acquire for a site for a building for the Government Printing Office.

Closing of alley.

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-nine, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That section one of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine, second session of the Forty-ninth Congress, be amended by adding thereto the following proviso, to wit: *Provided further*, That no suit against the Government of the United States, brought by any officer of the United States to recover fees for services alleged to have been performed for the United States, shall be allowed under this Act unless an account for

Court of Claims. Chap. 359, vol. 24, p. 505, amended.

Suits by United States officials to recover fees for services; filing, etc., of account necessary. Vol. 28, p. 206.

Ante, p. 496.

said fees shall have been rendered and finally acted upon according to the provisions of the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (chapter one hundred and seventy-four, Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-two), unless the proper accounting officer of the Treasury fails to finally act thereon within six months after the account is received in said office.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 547.—An Act To authorize the White and Black River Valley Railway Company to build a bridge across the Black River in Arkansas.

White and Black River Valley Railway may bridge Black River, Arkansas.

—location.

—drawspan.
Proviso.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., companies.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

—changes.

Lights.

Amendment.

Free navigation.

Railroads.
—equal rights to use, etc.

—disagreement with owner of bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the White and Black River Valley Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to erect and maintain a bridge across the Black River, in township twelve north, range three west, or at such point near said township as shall be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with their railway line, the said bridge to have a drawspan so as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a post route; and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approves the plans and location of said bridge it shall not be built; but upon the approval of said plan by the Secretary of War the said company or corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. And there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railway company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, and in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to the said railway company to make such changes or improvements the said company fails to do so all the rights conferred by this Act shall be forfeited.

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

issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

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

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 548.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota.

July 1, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the Act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, South Dakota," and the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, amendatory thereof, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Bridge over Missouri River at Yankton, S. Dak.

Time extended for construction.

Vol. 27, p. 56.
Vol. 28, p. 78.

"SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if the bridge herein authorized is not completed within two years from the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight."

Approved, July 1, 1898.

CHAP. 563.—An Act To relieve owners of mining claims who enlist in the military or naval service of the United States for duty in the war with Spain from performing assessment work during such term of service.

July 2, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which require that on each claim located after the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and until patent has been issued therefor, not less than one hundred dollars' worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year, shall not apply to claims or parts of claims owned by persons who may enlist in the volunteer army or navy of the United States for service in a war between this country and Spain, so that no mining claim or any part thereof owned by such person which has been regularly located and recorded shall be subject to forfeiture for nonperformance of the annual assessments until six months after such owner is mustered out of the service, or, if he should not survive the war, then six months after his death in the service.

Public lands.
Mining claims of persons enlisting not subject to forfeiture for nonperformance of annual labor, etc.
R. S., sec. 2324, p. 426.

SEC. 2. That those desiring to take advantage of this Act shall file, or cause to be filed, a notice in the clerk's office where the location certificate of said mine is recorded before the expiration of the assessment year, giving notice of his enlistment and of his desire to hold said claim under this Act.

Notice of enlistment.

SEC. 3. That if any such enlisted soldier or sailor has a coowner or coowners in any mining claim, and who are not in the Army or Navy, and such coowner or coowners fail to do such a proportion of one hundred dollars' worth of work per annum as the interest of such non-enlisted person or persons bears to the whole claim, then such interest shall be open to relocation by any other qualified person or persons by their doing the necessary work thereon and filing an affidavit of labor showing the forfeiture and that the relocators had done the annual work required of such nonenlisted persons and succeeded them in right under this Act, which work may be done at any time after the expiration of the assessment year and before the former owners resume work thereon. The work and affidavit aforesaid shall operate as a transfer of said forfeited interest from the former owners to said relocators.

No exemption to co-owners not enlisted.

Approved, July 2, 1898.

July 2, 1898.

CHAP. 564.—An Act Designating Titusville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Erie collection district.
Titusville made port of delivery.
Immediate transportation privileges.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Titusville, Pennsylvania, be, and is hereby, designated a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Erie, Pennsylvania, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and the same are hereby, conferred upon said port.

Approved, July 2, 1898.

July 5, 1898.

CHAP. 568.—An Act Relative to the Corps of Engineers of the Army.

Army.
Engineer Corps.
Organization.
R. S., sec. 1151, p. 208, amended.

Provisos.
Vacancies, how filled.

Three years' service in present grade necessary to promotion, etc.

Examinations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corps of Engineers of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Chief of Engineers, with the rank of brigadier-general, seven colonels, fourteen lieutenant-colonels, twenty-eight majors, thirty-five captains, thirty first lieutenants, twelve second lieutenants, and the Battalion of Engineers: *Provided,* That the vacancies created by this Act in all grades above second lieutenant shall be filled by the promotion by seniority of the officers now in the Corps of Engineers: *And provided further,* That the number of officers in any grade above second lieutenant shall not be increased beyond the number heretofore established by law by the promotion of any officer to fill an original vacancy created by this Act until such officer shall have served at least three years in the grade from which he is promoted and the captains and lieutenants shall have satisfactorily passed the examinations required by existing laws.

Approved, July 5, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 571.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Executive office.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Bureau of appointments created, etc.

That the title "eleven clerks of class four;" Department of State, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended to read: "One chief of bureau of appointments, two thousand one hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four;"

Increase of salaries Second and Third Assistant Secretaries.

To make the salaries of the Second and Third Assistant Secretaries of State four thousand dollars each for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 285.

Nothing contained in section seven of the Act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be construed to prevent the head of any Executive Department from granting thirty days' annual leave with pay in any one year to a clerk or employee, notwithstanding such clerk or employee may have had during such year not exceeding thirty days' leave with pay on account of sickness as provided in said section seven.

Leaves of absence,
Executive Depart-
ments.

Ante, p. 316.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

That the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

International Fish-
eries Exposition, Ber-
gen.

Post, p. 733, repealed.

RELIEF OF A CITIZEN OF MEXICO: To pay, out of humane consideration, without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the Mexican Government, as full indemnity to the heirs of Luis Moreno, who was lynched in eighteen hundred and ninety-five at Yreka, California, two thousand dollars.

Luis Moreno.
Payment for heirs
of.

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, fifty thousand dollars; to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. Said commission is authorized to rent, upon approval by the Secretary of State, office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, for such time as is necessary for the completion of its work, and to pay to the two members of the Geological Survey assigned to the commission for duty such amount, not to exceed five hundred dollars in each case, in addition to their regular salary, as in the opinion of the Secretary of State is a just compensation for their expert services.

Nicaragua Canal
Commission.

Appropriation for
surveys, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 948.

Rent.

Members of Geolog-
ical Survey assigned
to commission.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON A CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE: For expenses of a delegate to the International Conference on a Catalogue of Scientific Literature to be held at London during the present year, not exceeding five hundred dollars.

International con-
ference on Catalogue
of Scientific Litera-
ture.

CANADIAN COMMISSION: For the expense on the part of the United States of a joint commission to be appointed for the adjustment of differences between the United States and Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada, including the compensation of the commissioners representing the United States, the pay of expert service for preparation of papers, for the portion of joint expenses chargeable to the United States, for printing and all other incidental expenses, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifty thousand dollars, to remain available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Canadian commis-
sion.
Post, p. 1177.

REIMBURSEMENT OF THE GERMAN TRADE AND PLANTATION COMPANY OF HAMBURG, AT APIA, SAMOA: To reimburse the German Trade and Plantation Company of Hamburg, in Apia, Samoa, for losses sustained by them from the payment of certain drafts illegally drawn on the Secretary of State by William Churchill, late consul-general at Apia,

German Trade and
Plantation Company
of Hamburg.
Reimbursement of.

Samoa, and purporting to be on the business of the United States Government, aggregating one thousand eight hundred dollars and sixty cents, together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per centum per annum to the date of payment.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign missions.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten thousand seven hundred and one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Consulates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

Marshals for consular courts.

SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Salaries, marshals for consular courts," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred dollars.

Compilation of existing treaties with foreign governments.

That a competent person be employed, under the direction of the Committee on Foreign Relations, at a compensation in full not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, to make a compilation of all the treaties now in force between the United States and any foreign Government. Said compilation shall contain the full text of the treaties now in force, together with a citation of any decision which may have been made in regard to said treaties by the Supreme Court of the United States or any court of Federal jurisdiction. The said work shall also contain a list, in chronological order, of all the treaties at any time made by the United States with other foreign countries, with a reference to the page and volume where the text of the same may be found, the whole to be carefully indexed by countries and by subject-matters. There shall be printed one thousand five hundred copies of said volume; one thousand for the use of the House of Representatives and five hundred for the use of the Senate.

—what to contain.

—number to be printed, etc.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, salary.

To make the salary of the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue four thousand dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, eight hundred dollars.

T. E. Barton.

To pay amount due T. E. Barton as assistant messenger in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty-one dollars and thirty cents.

Friedenwald Company, of Baltimore, payment to.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay the amount due The Friedenwald Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, for stationery furnished the Treasury Department August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, nine dollars.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ten cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and thirteen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury

Department: Freight, telegrams, etc.," one thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-four cents.

For the payment in full of John D. Sands, a watchman employed in the public building at Key West, Florida, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the purchase of numbering, adding, and other similar machines, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no recording clocks used for recording time of clerks or other employees shall be purchased for use in any of the Executive Departments at Washington, District of Columbia, except from moneys specifically appropriated therefor.

For the maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For rent of premises, for photographic and other purposes, together with the purchase of furniture and shelving and transfer of files thereto, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

From the appropriations of three thousand five hundred dollars made for each of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine for plans for public buildings there may be purchased law books, books of reference, and periodicals of a purely technical character relating to architectural subjects and required in the transaction of the business of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

That medical books and journals for the use of the Marine-Hospital Bureau may be purchased and paid for from the appropriation for the Marine-Hospital Service during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

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, forty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Heating apparatus for public buildings," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-six cents.

REFUND OF FINE, STEAM TUG JAMES T. MARTIN: To refund to the Thompson Towing and Wrecking Association the sum of forty dollars, being that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed upon the said association in the case of the steam tug James T. Martin for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five 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 dollars.

REFUND OF FINE, STEAM TUG NELLIE COTTON: To refund to the collector of customs at Duluth, Minnesota, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled to receive the same, the sum of thirty-five dollars, being that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed in the case of the steam tug Nellie Cotton for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five 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, thirty-five dollars.

REFUND OF FINE, BARK TIDAL WAVE: To refund to the collector of customs at Los Angeles, California, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled to receive the same, the sum of two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents, being that portion of a fine of two hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents imposed in the case of the bark Tidal Wave for a violation of section forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been covered into the Treasury

John D. Sands.

Numbering, etc.,
machines.
Provido.
Recording clocks.

Fire-alarm system.

Rent of photo-
graphic premises.

Supervising Archi-
tect's Office.

Purchase of books.

Marine-Hospital
Service.
Purchase of books.

Public buildings.
Assistant custodi-
ans, etc.

Heating apparatus.

Thompson Towing
and Wrecking Asso-
ciation.
Refund of fine.

R. S., sec. 4325, p.
836.

Tug Nellie Cotton.
Refund of fine.

R. S., sec. 4325, p.
836.

Bark "Tidal Wave."
Refund of fine.

R. S., sec. 4131, p.
795.

prior to the said remission, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Steamship "Costa Rican."
Refund of fine.

REFUND OF FINE, BRITISH STEAMSHIP COSTA RICAN: To refund to the collector of customs at New Orleans, Louisiana, for repayment by him to the person or parties entitled to receive the same, the sum of one hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-one cents, being that portion of a fine of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents imposed in the case of the British steamer Costa Rican, for violation of section twenty-eight hundred and nine 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.

R. S., sec. 2809, p. 543.

Falkland Islands.
Reimbursement colonial government.

REIMBURSEMENT TO THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS: To reimburse the colonial government of the Falkland Islands the sum of seventy-five pounds, or three hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents, for expenses incurred at the request of the United States consul at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, in the employment of a diver to investigate a wreck, which proved to be the City of Philadelphia, a vessel owned in the United States, but concerning which no definite tidings could be obtained, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Stephen A. Engelhard.
Payment to.

REFUND TO STEPHEN A. ENGELHARD: To refund to Stephen A. Engelhard, out of the appropriation for interest on the public debt, funded loan of nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of seventeen dollars erroneously paid by him and covered into the Treasury to the credit of said appropriation, seventeen dollars.

Oliver Smith.
Payment to.

PAYMENT TO OLIVER SMITH: To pay to Oliver Smith, of Saint Helena, California, for supplies and clothing furnished by him to certain destitute members of the crew of the sealing schooner C. G. White, wrecked on the coast of Alaska in April, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and eleven dollars and eighty cents.

Internal revenue.
Wayman C. McCreery.
Payment to.

INTERNAL REVENUE: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Wayman C. McCreery, of Saint Louis, Missouri, amount due him from the United States for services as collector of internal revenue, first district of Missouri, from March fourth to March ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy-five dollars.

For punishing violations of law.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, ten thousand dollars.

For gaugers of fruit brandy, etc.

That gaugers employed in gauging fruit brandy, and gaugers specially detailed for special duty under the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, may be paid, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, either by fees to be determined by the quantity gauged, or by a daily compensation not to exceed five dollars per diem while actually employed; and in calculating the daily compensation of all gaugers paid by fees, the quantity gauged for which fees are paid may be determined by dividing the aggregate gallons of spirits gauged by the number of days on which the gauger was actually employed during the month.

Furniture and repairs.

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 exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, twenty-five thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Washington, D. C.
New post-office building.
Furniture, etc., for.

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide the new post-office building, Washington, District of Columbia, with furniture, including gas and electric light fixtures, carpets, awnings, window shades, and so forth, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and to enable the same official to furnish the old Post-Office Department building, when vacated by the Postmaster-General, for the accommodation of the Indian Office

Old building, furniture, etc.
Post, p. 882.

and other offices or parts of offices or bureaus of the Interior Department, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

And all furniture now owned by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, in furnishing said buildings, whether or not it corresponds in material or design with the present regulation plans for furniture.

Furniture now owned to be used, etc.

And as soon as said post-office building in the city of Washington is completed and ready for occupancy said building shall be occupied as follows: All of the first floor, including the mezzanine floors, and so much of the basement as may be necessary and convenient, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, by the city post-office, and any space in said basement not necessary therefor shall be used for the purposes of the Post-Office Department; the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh floors shall be occupied by the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. All assignments of space to be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General. The entire force of the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall be, on completion of said building, removed thereto. All the space in said building, from the second to the seventh floor, both inclusive, except the space assigned to the executive officers of the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, shall be assigned as aforesaid on the basis of an average of not exceeding one hundred square feet of floor space to each clerk, which space is also to accommodate current files. All space on either or all of said floors not needed after the assignments herein provided for upon the basis fixed therefor shall hereafter be utilized, under assignments made by the Postmaster-General, to cover the increase of clerical force in the Post-Office Department and the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. The ninth floor of said building shall be used, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, for the storing of files for the Post-Office Department and the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. All the office floor space on the eighth floor of said building shall be assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury to the clerical force of offices or bureaus of the Government now occupying rented quarters in the city of Washington, on the same basis as to square feet of space indicated above as applied to the Post-Office Department and Auditor's office; and said building, immediately upon its occupation as herein indicated, shall be under the custody and control of the Postmaster-General.

New building.

—assignment of space.

—to be under control of Postmaster-General.

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for expense of the 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, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Reappropriation for expenses of removal. *Ante*, p. 28.

For expense of removal of the Indian Office, General Land Office, and such other offices or parts of offices or bureaus of the Interior Department as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct to the old Post-Office Department building as soon as the same is vacated by the Post-Office Department, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Removal of bureaus of Interior Department to old building.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for distinctive paper for United States securities, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixteen thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Distinctive paper, United States securities.

QUARANTINE SERVICE: For repairs to vessels, temporary wharf at Port Townsend quarantine, water supply at Angel Island, California, and unusual expenses at quarantine stations, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Quarantine service.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Quarantine service," for the fiscal

year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty dollars and forty-three cents.

Transportation of silver coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of silver coin, twelve thousand dollars.

Collecting customs revenue.

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 hundred and ninety-eight, one million dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Rent.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For rental of building occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for storage and other purposes, at a rental of sixty dollars per month, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Paper and stamps.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, ten thousand dollars.

Prevention of epidemics.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS: To enable the President of the United States, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or Chinese plague, or black death, to aid 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, two hundred thousand dollars.

State of Texas, payment to.

PAYMENT TO THE STATE OF TEXAS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Texas the balance unexpended in the Treasury and due the State of Texas under the Acts of September ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the State of Texas having, by act of its legislature approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, assumed all liabilities that may arise against the said unexpended balance, and released the United States from the payment of the same, one hundred and one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Vol. 9, p. 446.

Vol. 10, p. 617.

E. G. Zeile. Payment to.

PAYMENT TO E. G. ZEILE: To pay E. G. Zeile for storage of certain seized seal skins in his warehouse, from June twenty-eighth to August twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

D. N. Morgan. Reimbursement of.

REIMBURSEMENT OF D. N. MORGAN: To reimburse D. N. Morgan, late Treasurer of the United States, amount paid by him into the Treasury to make good a shortage discovered during the count of standard silver dollars in the transfer of the office of Treasurer of the United States to his successor, said shortage being in no wise the result of negligence or fault on his part, eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Engineer Corps, Army. Credit in accounts of certain officers of.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS, CORPS OF ENGINEERS: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of certain officers of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army amounts standing against them on the books of the Treasury as follows: Captain Edward Burr, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-six cents; Major D. W. Lockwood, two hundred and fifty dollars; Major Thomas H. Handbury, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents; Captain H. F. Hodges, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty cents; Captain H. M. Chittenden, fifteen dollars and eighteen cents; Major W. H. Heuer, fifty-four dollars and twenty-four cents; Captain C. McD. Townsend, forty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents; Captain W. L. Fisk, twelve dollars and ninety-five cents; Lieutenant-Colonel Amos Stickney, forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; and Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. H. Benyaurd, forty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, one thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars and four cents.

PAYMENT TO THE VENABLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to the Venable Construction Company the amount of the duty paid on Portland cement used by it in the construction of gun emplacements at Tybee Island, Georgia, not to exceed the sum of three thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars; and the amount required for such payment is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Venable Construction Company.
Payments to.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to pay to the Venable Construction Company the ten per centum retained on monthly payments for the construction of the gun and mortar batteries at Key West, Florida, notwithstanding the contract for such construction is included in a contract for sand-fill in front of and adjacent to said mortar batteries, the latter not being fully completed; the said gun and mortar batteries having been completed and being now in the possession and use of the United States: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made hereunder until the sureties on said contract shall consent in writing to the same.

Proviso.
—consent of sureties.

PAYMENT TO OWEN N. DENNY: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Owen N. Denny, formerly consul-general at Shanghai, China, amount of unofficial fees collected by him and paid, under protest, into the Treasury of the United States, as reported by the Secretary of the Treasury in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, ninety-four dollars.

Owen N. Denny.

SETTLEMENT WITH THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AND WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROADS: That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, and their successors in office, be, and they are hereby, appointed a commission with full power to settle the indebtedness to the Government growing out of the issue of bonds in aid of the construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific bond-aided railroads, upon such terms and in such manner as may be agreed upon by them, or by a majority of them, and the owners of said railroads: *Provided*, That any and all settlements thus made shall be submitted in writing to the President for his approval or disapproval, and unless approved by him shall not be binding.

Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroads.
Commission to settle indebtedness to Government.

Provisos.
Approval by the President.

That said commission shall not agree to accept a less sum in settlement of the amount due the United States than the full amount of the principal and interest and all amounts necessary to reimburse the United States for moneys paid for interest or otherwise: *And also provided*, That said commission are hereby empowered to grant such time or times of payment by installment, and at such rates of interest, to be not less than three per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and with such security as to said commission may seem expedient: *Provided, however*, That in any settlement that may be made the final payment and full discharge of said indebtedness shall not be postponed to exceed ten years and the whole amount, principal and interest, shall be paid in equal semiannual installments within the period so limited, and in any settlement made it shall be provided that if default shall be made in any payment of either principal or interest or any part thereof then the whole sum and all installments, principal and interest, shall immediately become due and payable, notwithstanding any other stipulation of said settlement: *Provided further*, That unless the settlement herein authorized be perfected within one year after the passage of this Act the President of the United States shall at once proceed to foreclose all liens now held by the United States against said railroad companies and to collect the indebtedness herein sought to be settled, and nothing in this Act contained shall be held to waive or release any right, lien, or cause of action already held by the United States.

Minimum sum to be accepted.

Time of payments.

Final discharge.

Default in payment.

Foreclosure in default of settlement.

No waiver of existing liens, etc.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars to defray the expenses of said commission in making the said settlement.

Appropriation for expenses of commission.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

New York City.
Appraiser's warehouse.

Proviso.
Pneumatic tube service.

Chicago, Ill.
Temporary building, etc.

For the appraiser's warehouse at New York City, New York: For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for pneumatic tube service connected outside of said building.

For temporary building for post-office, Chicago, Illinois: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Temporary building for post-office, Chicago, Illinois," one thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty cents.

Charleston, S. C.

For post-office and court-house at Charleston, South Carolina: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fully complete the approaches and grounds around the court-house and post-office building at Charleston, South Carolina, in the manner provided by the specifications on which bids were originally taken, including the following items of construction: Gilding on fence and fountain, artificial stone walks in park, stone wall coping, stone curb, and planting grass, three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation hereby made is to be used for any purpose other than completing the approaches and grounds around said building.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Detroit, Mich.

For the old post-office and court-house, Detroit: For changes, alterations, and repairs to fit the building for the use of Government offices, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be paid from the unexpended balance of appropriations for the new post-office and court-house at Detroit.

Fremont, Nebr.

For post-office, Fremont, Nebraska: For settlement of outstanding contract liabilities on account of heating apparatus, fifteen dollars.

Jacksonville, Fla.

For post-office and custom-house, Jacksonville, Florida: For payment for additional labor and material furnished under contract for interior finish, not included therein, nine hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Ellis Island, N. Y.

For improving Ellis Island, New York Harbor, for immigration purposes: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities on account of taking up and relaying cable, two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For post-office and court-house, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For payment of water rent in building purchased by the United States for use in connection with the enlargement of site for the post-office and court-house building during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifteen dollars and fifty-three cents.

Providence, R. I.

For custom-house and post-office, Providence, Rhode Island: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities on account of opening and repairing safe, seventy-five dollars.

Scranton, Pa.

For post-office, Scranton, Pennsylvania: For the payment of gas bills for the years eighteen hundred and ninety-three and eighteen hundred and ninety-four, during the construction of the building, forty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., marine hospital.

For marine hospital, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For liquidation of contract liabilities on account of construction of sewer, one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Sitka, Alaska, wharf.

For Government wharf, Sitka, Alaska: For repairs of wharf in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and two dollars.

Marine hospitals and quarantine stations, repairs.

For repairs and preservation of marine hospitals and quarantine stations, five thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Examinations, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Examinations of subtreasuries and depositories," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Contingent expenses.

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, twenty-five cents.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

And refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the coinage mints of the United States and at the assay office at New York, and it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operations, and also the proceeds of sale of by-products (spent acids arising from any surplus bullion recovered in parting and refining processes), pursuant to law, so far as may be necessary, to defraying in full the expenses thereof, including labor, material, wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps. But no part of the moneys appropriated for the support of the coinage mints and assay office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of parting and refining bullion.

For wages of workmen and contingent expenses at the mints in coining gold and subsidiary silver during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, sixty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

The salaries of the officers and clerks of the mint at New Orleans, Louisiana, shall be the same in number and amount for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine as for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for this purpose the sum of six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated in addition to the amount appropriated in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Mints and assay offices.

Freight on bullion and coin.

New York assay office.

San Francisco mint.

Philadelphia mint.

Refining and parting of bullion, moneys arising from charges, etc., available for expenses.

—New York.

Wages of workmen, etc.

San Francisco mint.

New Orleans, La., salaries, etc.
Ante, p. 296.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

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

Expenses of buoyage: To pay Captain Cyrus H. Thurlow for the recovery, on August eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, of the Boone Island Ledge bell buoy, one hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of buoyage," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

For repairs to light vessel numbered sixty-nine, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay the East Side Construction Company of Toledo, Ohio, on account of their contract dated January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven,

Light-House Establishment.

Keepers' salaries.

Cyrus H. Thurlow, payment to.

Buoyage.

Staten Island, New York.
Vol. 29, p. 417.

Repairs to vessels.

East Side Construction Company, Toledo, Ohio, payment to.

for the pile foundations for two beacons, the sum of one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-one cents from the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars made by the sundry civil Act for eighteen hundred and ninety-six, for Maumee Range Light Station, Ohio.

Vol. 28, p. 916.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

O. H. Jewell Filter Company, payment to.

For payment of outstanding liabilities incurred during fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, account of O. H. Jewell Filter Company, three hundred dollars.

Spearfish, S. Dak., hatchery.

For completing the construction of the fish hatchery at Spearfish, South Dakota, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, five thousand dollars.

North Carolina. Establishment of station.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of North Carolina, purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment of same, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That not more than one thousand dollars of said sum shall be used for the purchase of a suitable site for the purposes of said station.

Proviso.
Limit for site.

Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Oklahoma. Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Oklahoma, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

North American Ethnology.

For payment of the outstanding accounts incurred during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under the appropriation "North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution," and which are set forth on page five of House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, four hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Astrophysical Observatory.

That the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby authorized to apply any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Astrophysical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to the improvement of the building used for the purposes of the said observatory, and the same is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine for the object set forth.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Allowance in accounts of secretary, etc.

That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit and allow, in the accounts of the secretary and disbursing agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the amounts expended by him, but disallowed by the accounting officers for want of authority of law to allow the same, and which are fully set forth on page five, House Document Numbered Two hundred and three, and in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-nine, of this session, amounting in all to one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-four cents.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Coroner's office. Dr. L. W. Glazebrook.

CORONER'S OFFICE: To pay Doctor L. W. Glazebrook, deputy coroner, for services during the absence of the coroner from the city, being for the service of the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and ninety-five dollars;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty dollars.

To pay accounts set forth on page five, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, for expenses on account of the coroner's office for fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five dollars and five cents;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses coroner's office, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifteen cents.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay account for supplies furnished the office of sealer of weights and measures, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

For rent of vault in building on First street, between B and C streets northwest, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred dollars.

GENERAL ADVERTISING: To pay accounts for general advertising set forth on page five of House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-one cents;

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four dollars and seventy-six cents.

REPAIRS TO CONCRETE PAVEMENTS: To pay for repairs to cuts in concrete pavements, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and two cents.

PERMIT WORK: To pay amounts, on account of permit work, set forth on page six, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.

PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS: To pay special counsel for services, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, three thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

To pay James Robbins for services in making estimate of damages to house in Dennison and Leighton's division, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-six dollars.

EXTENSION OF CONNECTICUT AVENUE: To pay jurors for services in the condemnation of land, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seven cents.

For advertising notice of condemnation of land, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

For payment of the awards, under condemnation, for land taken for the extension of Connecticut avenue from Florida avenue to Waterside drive, to be charged wholly to the revenues of the District of Columbia, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: For contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay to the heirs of the late Charles M. Skippon, for pay due the said Charles M. Skippon while a member of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia, nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For additional story on engine house on Eighth street, between D and E streets northwest, in which shall be located the permanent headquarters of the fire-alarm department. six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Sealer of weights and measures.

Rent.

Advertising.

Concrete pavements.

Permit work.

Highways.

James Robbins, payment to.

Connecticut avenue extension.

Police.

Charles M. Skippon, payment to heirs.

Fire department.

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifteen dollars.

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Transfer o. unex-
pended balance for
use of engine com-
pany, etc., Anacostia.

Authority is granted the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to transfer the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven for house, lot, and furniture, to be located in the vicinity of Brightwood, to accommodate chemical engine numbered two, so as to permit the application of such portion of said balance as may be necessary and desirable to the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the house, lot, and furniture for one engine company to be located in Anacostia.

Telegraph and tele-
phone service.

Equipment of cen-
tral station, etc.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE: For the complete equip-
ment of the central station of the fire-alarm system, including provi-
sion for thirty box circuits and ten alarm circuits, equipped with all
modern appliances, to take the place of the present system, twenty-one
thousand five hundred dollars; necessary cabinetwork for mounting
the same, three thousand dollars; storage-battery system, to take the
place of the gravity-battery system now in use, three thousand five
hundred dollars; replacing sixty old fire-alarm boxes, which have been
worn out, with sixty new, modern boxes, six thousand dollars; placing
in eighty boxes standard cut-outs, to prevent their being destroyed by
lightning or other electrical disturbances, one thousand dollars; for
twenty visual indicators, to be placed in the engine houses for recording
visually alarms received, to prevent any errors in responding to fires,
two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five
hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all existing conduits within the fire
limits, and all existing overhead electric-light wires without the fire
limits in the District of Columbia are hereby legalized until otherwise
provided by law, and house connections may be made with such over-
head electric-light wires outside such fire limits: *Provided further*, That
the cable of the Postal Telegraph Company now in the ducts of the
Potomac Electric Power Company may be connected with the existing
wires of said telegraph company on the Aqueduct Bridge by a connec-
tion not exceeding three hundred feet in length.

Provisos.
Existing conduits,
etc., legalized, etc.

Postal Telegraph
Company.
Connection of cable
with wires on Aque-
duct Bridge.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For one sanitary and food inspector, who
shall act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, fiscal year eighteen
hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Public schools.
Miner building.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For amount required to pay janitor of Miner
School building, eight hundred dollars.

Western High
school.

For amount required to pay janitor of Western High School building,
one hundred dollars.

Chevy Chase build-
ing.

For amount required to pay janitor of Chevy Chase School building,
forty dollars.

Steven's building.

For amount required to pay janitor of Stevens School building, being
for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven,
forty-eight dollars.

Miner building.

For amount required to pay the rent of Miner School building, two
thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Fuel.
Ante, p. 118.

For amount required for fuel, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are
hereby, authorized to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation
for fuel for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven for the
service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Frank W. Hackett,
payment to.

PAYMENT OF REFEREES, COURT OF CLAIMS: To pay Frank W.
Hackett for services as referee in sundry cases, two hundred and five
dollars.

Defense. Court of
Claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS: For defending suits in Court of Claims,
one thousand dollars.

Judgments.

JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments, including costs, against
the District of Columbia, set forth on page seven, House Document
Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, and in House Document Num-
bered Four hundred and sixty, and in Senate Document Numbered Two

hundred and ninety-nine and three hundred and nineteen of this session, eight thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and twenty 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.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: To pay the accounts set forth on page seven, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen of this session, being for the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-six dollars and thirty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one dollar and thirty-two cents.

POLICE COURT: To pay Samuel C. Mills for services as judge during the illness of the late Judge Thomas F. Miller, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred dollars.

To pay Samuel C. Mills for services as judge during the absence and illness of the late Judge Thomas F. Miller, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Samuel C. Mills for services as judge, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten dollars.

To pay Anson S. Taylor for services as judge, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-dollars.

For witness fees, one thousand dollars.

For amount required to pay outstanding certificates for witness fees, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, thirty dollars.

For police court, addition to cells and other improvements, one thousand two hundred dollars.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For amount required for sewerage for new building, to continue available during fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand six hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, for fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventeen dollars and eighteen cents.

For care of feeble minded children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, six thousand seven hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

To reimburse B. Pickman Mann amount paid by him to the Fidelity and Deposit Company, premium on his bond as disbursing officer of the Board of Children's Guardians, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, said Mann having served in that capacity without compensation, fifty dollars.

CONTRACTORS' GUARANTEE FUND: To pay the ten per centum retained under contract numbered twelve hundred and eighty-seven with Andrew Gleeson, twenty-two dollars and twenty-four cents.

REFUNDING UNUSED BUILDING PERMITS: To pay F. T. Nash for five unused building permits, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, ten dollars.

REFUNDING ERRONEOUSLY PAID WATER RENTS: To pay Ernest A. A. Dunn for erroneous payment of water-main tax on lot twenty-two, square nine hundred and fifty-three, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, fifteen 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

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

Police court. Samuel C. Mills, payment to.

Anson S. Taylor, payment to.

Witness fees

Repairs, etc.

Industrial Home School.

Board of Children's Guardians.

B. Pickman Mann, payment to.

Andrew Gleeson, payment to.

F. T. Nash, payment to.

Ernest A. A. Dunn, payment to.

Support of convicts.

hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand seven hundred and fifty seven dollars and six cents.

Support of prisoners

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses of maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand dollars.

Writs of lunacy.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

—impaneling jurors from those attending criminal courts.

Hereafter in all proceedings by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to commit resident indigent insane persons to the Government Hospital for the Insane, it shall be the duty of the marshal to impanel juries in such cases from the jurors in attendance upon the criminal courts of said District, who shall perform such service in addition to and as part of their duties in said courts: *Provided*, That during such time as jurors are not in attendance upon said criminal courts, the marshal may in such cases impanel the jurors in attendance upon the police court, who shall perform such duties in addition to and as part of their duties in said police court.

Proviso.
—police court.

Militia.

MILITIA: To reimburse the General commanding the District Militia for payments made from private funds on account of the District of Columbia National Guard, as set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-seven, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, one thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-one cents.

Half of appropriations from District revenues.

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 one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

District may prosecute suits in local courts without paying fees.

Hereafter the District of Columbia shall not be required in judicial proceedings to pay fees to the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia or of the court of appeals of said District, or to the United States marshal for said District for the service of process, but the said District of Columbia and its Commissioners shall be entitled to institute and prosecute judicial proceedings in said courts without the payment of fees, and shall also be entitled to the services of said marshal in the service of all civil process without the payment of fees.

Employment in excess of authority restricted, etc.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not accept volunteer service for the government of the District of Columbia or employ personal services in excess of that authorized by law except in cases of sudden emergency involving the loss of human life or the destruction of property.

Assessor, bond of fixed.

That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall give bond to the District of Columbia for the faithful and efficient performance of all the duties of his office in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the Commissioners of said District.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Sheboygan Tug Boat Line, payment to.

To reimburse the Sheboygan Tug Boat Line, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for repairs to tug Sheboygan, damaged in a collision with the United States tug Lorena, through the fault of the latter, thirty five dollars.

Whitehead Brothers Company, payment to.

PAYMENT TO OWNERS OF CANAL BOAT W. H. SMITH: That the supervisor of the harbor of New York is authorized to pay to the Whitehead Brothers Company of the city of New York the sum of two hundred and twenty-eight dollars for damages to the canal boat W. H. Smith owned by the said company, which said canal boat was injured in collision with the United States steam tug Argus, May twenty-ninth,

eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, said collision being without fault on the part of said company or any of its employees; the said amount to be paid from any funds appropriated for the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City.

ARMY GUN FACTORY, WATERVLIET ARSENAL, NEW YORK: To reimburse the Pond Machine Tool Company for extra work on ten chuck rings for back rests for gun lathes, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Pond Machine Tool Company, payment to.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Artificial limbs," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ninety-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Artificial limbs.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Headstones for graves of soldiers," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one dollar and thirty-two cents.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

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 continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: *Provided*, That any land purchased thereunder shall be unencumbered by any private or public ways or roads.

Target range, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Proviso.
Lands.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Rebellion, and to complete the publication of volume fifty-three of series one and volume three of series two before June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

Records of the rebellion.

RESERVOIRS AT HEAD WATERS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER: All unexpended balances of money heretofore appropriated for the construction of reservoirs at the head waters of the Mississippi River are hereby made available and may be expended for the necessary renewal and repair of the reservoir dams heretofore constructed at the head waters of the Mississippi River.

Mississippi River.
Reservoirs at head waters.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Improvement of Yellowstone National Park," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Yellowstone National Park.

For payment of the heirs of Margaret Kennedy, widow and sole executrix of John Kennedy, deceased, the sum of one thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, said amount to be in full compensation for all claim or demand of said Margaret Kennedy as the executrix of John Kennedy, deceased, or of the claim or demand of the heirs or representatives of said John Kennedy by reason of timber, fences, fruit trees, and other property taken and used by the Army of the United States during the late war of the rebellion from the farm of said John Kennedy, in the District of Columbia, being the farm on which Fort Sedgwick was erected.

Margaret Kennedy, payment to heirs.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio: To reimburse the treasurer of the Central Branch for moneys advanced from his personal funds for liabilities incurred for pay of officers, noncommissioned officers, and so forth, advertising, legal advice, and so forth, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and ten dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Dayton, Ohio.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five hundred dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, namely: For legal and other services rendered the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and in full for other expenses incurred in suit of the United States against Joseph W. Oliver, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Marion, Ind.

Marion Branch, at Marion, Indiana: For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Branch Homes,
Grant County, Ind.,
and Danville, Ill.
Jurisdiction over
sites relinquished, etc.

That the jurisdiction over the places purchased for the location of the Branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, under and by authority of an Act of Congress approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in Grant County, State of Indiana, and upon which said Branch Home is located, and by authority of an Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, "at the town of Danville, in the County of Vermilion, State of Illinois," and upon which said Branch is now located, is hereby ceded to the respective States in which said Branches are located and relinquished by the United States, and the United States shall claim or exercise no jurisdiction over said places after the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to impair the powers and rights heretofore conferred upon the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in and over said places.

Vol. 25, p. 341.
Ante, p. 54.

Proviso.
—powers Board of
Managers not im-
paired.

State or Territorial
Homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Deductions.

State or Territorial homes: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirty-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.

Washington, D. C.,
buildings and
grounds.

Assistant surveyor
and draftsman.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For an assistant surveyor and draftsman for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifteen hundred dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Joseph J. Cheatham,
credit in accounts of.

TO REIMBURSE ASSISTANT PAYMASTER JOSEPH J. CHEATHAM: To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to credit and allow, in the accounts of Assistant Paymaster Joseph J. Cheatham, United States Navy, the amount paid by him to the owners of the coal hulk La Hogue, damaged through fault of the United States steamer Alliance in the harbor of Funchal, Madeira, October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as per finding of board of officers appointed to investigate and report thereupon, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Vallejo Land etc.,
Company, payment to.

PAYMENT TO THE VALLEJO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY: To compensate the Vallejo Land and Improvement Company for damages done to their wharf at South Vallejo by the United States tug Unadilla, as estimated by a board of naval officers, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

Naval establishment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

George H. Griffing,
reimbursement of.

Pay of the Navy: To pay balance due on certificate of the Auditor for the Navy Department numbered fifty-eight, volume twenty-two, in favor of Albert Garrin, being a part of said certificate paid by Pay Inspector George H. Griffing, United States Navy, and now required for his reimbursement, payable from the appropriation "Pay of the Navy," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty-seven dollars and nineteen cents.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, 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 adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Advances.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents;

Pay.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and nine cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents;

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-one cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-two cents;

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and four cents;

Contingent.

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighteen thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventeen cents;

Pay, Marine Corps.

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-one cents;

For pay of the Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, three dollars and seventy-eight cents;

Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixty-three dollars and ninety cents;

Bureau of Equipment.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-four dollars and forty-nine cents;

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-six cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty cents;

Bureau of Supply and Accounts.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ten cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-three cents; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

To pay the Old Colony Steamboat Company, for transportation of sixty-one men from New York to Newport, Rhode Island, at two dollars, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and twenty two dollars.

Old Colony Steamboat Company, Payment to.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," fiscal years as follows:

Contingent.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand four hundred and three dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-six cents.

Equipment.

To pay for equipment of vessels, approved vouchers in hand and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for which vouchers have not yet been received, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-five dollars.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officer of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-two cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, forty-four dollars and three cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Contingent.

Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: To pay approved bills, on file and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for which vouchers have not yet been received, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand dollars.

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-seven, one thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Machinery.

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-seven, four hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For the payment of approved vouchers on file and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for which bills have not yet been received, on account of the appropriation for "Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering," eight thousand dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

To pay approved vouchers on file in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for which bills have not yet been rendered, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

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-seven, two thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Navy-yards and stations.

NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

Brooklyn yard.

For removal of construction and repair tools, and so forth, from building numbered fourteen and installation in other buildings at navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifteen dollars and fifty cents.

Pay.

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-seven, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and two cents.

Contingent.

To pay accounts on file for repairs of buildings used for rifle range at marine barracks, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, repair of band instruments, and so forth, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-four cents.

Portsmouth, N. H., Barracks.

To pay accounts on file for freight, cartage, oil, ice, water, gas, straw, burial expenses of marines, telegrams, and so forth, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Contingent expenses.

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-seven, twenty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents.

That the Auditor for the Navy Department be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to credit vouchers numbered four hundred and thirty-one and four hundred and thirty-two, in favor of Charles H. Payrow, amounting to forty-five dollars, for painting at marine barracks at Boston, Massachusetts; voucher numbered four hundred and thirty-three, in favor of Richard Long, amounting to sixty dollars, for repairing roof at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; vouchers numbered six hundred and thirty-four, six hundred and thirty-five, and six hundred and thirty-six, in favor of R. Long, amounting to three hundred and ninety dollars, for repairing bedsteads, plumbing, and repairing water-closets at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; voucher numbered six hundred and fifty, in favor of T. McSweeney, amounting to twelve dollars, for table tops at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; all the above-named vouchers being embraced in payments made during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Auditor Navy Department to credit vouchers in favor of:—Charles H. Payrow.

—Richard Long.

—R. Long.

—T. McSweeney.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For sufficient additional employees for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to bring and keep the work of the office up to date, as required by section seven of the Act of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," namely: Three assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each, and one clerk, who shall also be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General. Additional employees. Ante, p. 317.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Contingent expenses

To pay amounts set forth on page ten, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, of this session, on account of contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, eight hundred dollars.

Postage.

Edward F. Waite,
reimbursement of.

REIMBURSEMENT TO EDWARD F. WAITE: To reimburse Edward F. Waite, late a special examiner in the Pension Office, for expenses actually incurred by him in defending himself in a criminal prosecution in a State court in Iowa in eighteen hundred ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and nine cents.

Samuel J. Crawford,
payment to.

PAYMENT TO SAMUEL J. CRAWFORD: For payment to Samuel J. Crawford, of Topeka, Kansas, for rent of rear room, fourth floor of Crawford Building, Topeka, Kansas, occupied by the United States pension agency from November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to November fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, at twenty-five dollars per month, three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Expenses Eleventh
Census.
William Haydon,
payment to.

EXPENSES OF ELEVENTH CENSUS: To pay William Haydon, for services rendered in March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, correcting eight hundred and fifty-six pages of plate proof for Indian Report of Eleventh Census, six hundred dollars.

John Donaldson,
payment to.

To pay John Donaldson, being amount found due him as special agent of Eleventh Census for salary, per diem, and traveling expenses for the month of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and forty-three dollars.

Walter G. Marmon,
payment to.

To pay Walter G. Marmon, being amount found due him as special agent Eleventh Census in taking the census of Navajo Indians, per diem and subsistence from June first to twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Expenses, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "expenses of the Eleventh Census," one hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-two cents.

Adolph Willing,
payment to.

To pay Adolph Willing for services as enumerator of district numbered three hundred and fifty, supervisor's district of Massachusetts, thirty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Rent.

For rent of building for June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for preservation of the records of the Eleventh and previous censuses, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Clerk.

For salary of clerk in charge of census records for month of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

Capitol and grounds,
lighting.

CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including 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, four thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Washington Gas-
light Company, pay-
ment to.

For the payment of the balance due the Washington Gaslight Company for gas service for the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty cents.

Elevator, Senate
wing.

For a public elevator, to be located at some suitable place in the northeast corner of the Senate wing of the Capitol, eight thousand dollars; for electrical engine, generator, and switchboard, twelve thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Architect of Capitol.
—in absence of, chief
clerk may act.

That hereafter in case of the absence or disability of the Architect of the United States Capitol, the chief clerk to the Architect shall have full power and authority to do and perform all the acts which the Architect of the United States Capitol might himself do, and in case of a vacancy the chief clerk shall perform the duties of the Architect until the vacancy shall be filled according to law.

Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE.

Additional force.
Ante, p. 440.

For the following additional employees for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, authorized by the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

For three principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars

each; two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks of class one; four copyists; six laborers, at six hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and six messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and three cents.

For producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said work referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done as provided by the "Act providing for the public printing and binding and for the distribution of public documents:" *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office, if in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, or if there shall be no Joint Committee, in the judgment of the Committee on Printing of either House, it shall be deemed to be for the best interests of the Government, ten thousand dollars.

Official Gazette, expenses.

Drawings, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 619.

Proviso.
Work may be done at Government Printing Office.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

For continuing the work of rearranging, indexing, and preserving the records of the recorder's office of the General Land Office, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any balance remaining to the credit of this appropriation and uncontracted for on June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be used during the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine for the purposes indicated.

To pay the bills set forth on pages eleven and twelve, House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, for publishing lists of lands classified by the several boards of mineral land commissioners for the States of Montana and Idaho, being a deficiency in the appropriation providing for the publication of such lists for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

To reimburse Albert R. Greene, inspector of surveyors-general and district land offices, for amount expended by him during the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for services of a stenographer and assistant, while engaged in making an official investigation ordered by this office, forty-seven dollars and six cents.

To pay the amounts set forth on pages twelve and thirteen of House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen, and in House Documents Numbered Three hundred and eighty-six and Four hundred and thirty-three, of this 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, two thousand and forty-three dollars and sixteen cents.

For compensation of forest inspectors, superintendents, supervisors, surveyors, rangers, and fire patrol, to be hereafter appointed by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to their fitness and without regard for their political affiliations, to inspect or survey said reservations, report to the Secretary of the Interior the portions which should be excluded, and generally to perform such duties in the preservation of such forest reservations and the appraisal and sale of timber as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, one hundred thousand dollars.

To pay Winfield S. Collins for services and expenses in the survey of the town site of Basin, Wyoming, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Public lands service.

Indexing, etc. recorder's office.

Proviso.
Balance of appropriation available, etc.

Publishing lists of lands classified in Montana and Idaho.
Vol. 29, p. 436.

Albert R. Greene, reimbursement of.

Payment to certain deputy surveyors.

Vol. 28, p. 394.

Forest reservations, compensation of inspectors, etc.

Winfield S. Collins, payment to.

Idaho and Montana
boundary line.
Reappropriation for
survey, etc.
Ante, p. 33.

BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN IDAHO AND MONTANA: That any balance of the appropriation of seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, provided for in the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for surveying the boundary line between Idaho and Montana that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Oklahoma.
Boards on town-site
entries, payment to.

PAYMENT TO BOARDS ON TOWN-SITE ENTRIES IN OKLAHOMA: To pay the amounts which shall be found due, after proper audit in each instance, to the persons constituting the boards appointed to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page one hundred and nine), entitled "An Act to provide for town-site entries of lands in Oklahoma, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution of Congress making the provisions of said Act applicable to town sites in the Cherokee Outlet, approved September first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page eleven), three thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-five cents: *Provided*, That no payments shall be made hereunder to the disbursing agents of said boards until after the accounts of said agents shall have in each instance been satisfactorily adjusted by the Commissioner of the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the boards of trustees for town sites, and each of them in said Territory, shall cease and be abolished, and no compensation shall be allowed or paid to anyone, member, or trustee, or disbursing agent on or after January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. And so much of the trust vested in said boards and heretofore initiated as shall remain unexecuted on said date shall be vested in the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who is hereby authorized and empowered to complete the same.

Vol. 26, p. 109.

Vol. 28, p. 11.
Provisos.
Adjustment of ac-
counts disbursing of
ficers.

Abolition of boards,
etc.

Pensions.

PENSIONS.

Fees, etc., examin-
ing surgeons.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Monographs and
bulletins.

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, under the direction of the Public Printer, to remain available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, under the direction of the Public Printer, to remain available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, thirty thousand dollars.

To pay the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and seventy-nine, of this session, on account of the Geological Survey, as follows:

Illustrations.

For preparation of illustrations, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three dollars and fifty cents.

Surveys.

For geologic surveys, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents.

Gauging streams.

For gauging streams, thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Diversion of bal-
ance of appropriation
for surveys, Texas.
Ante, p. 86.

That any balance of the appropriation of one hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred dollars provided for in the Indian Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for resurveying the lands of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, that may not be necessary for the completion of said resurvey may be used for topographic surveys in the State of Texas, in order to complete the topographic sheets of the Indian Territory extending into Texas, and to continue available until the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

The purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals needed for statistical purposes by the scientific divisions of the United States Geological Survey is hereby authorized to be made and paid for during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine out of appropriations made for the said survey. Books, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Geological Survey," fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six, ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The disbursing agent of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is hereby authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for expenses of said commissioners and employees for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to Henry Stroup, for services heretofore performed, sixty-four dollars and fifty-two cents; and to H. V. V. Smith, to equalize per diem for expenses, six hundred and sixty-one dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses, Indian inspectors," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent, fifty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twelve dollars and forty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of Indian commissioners," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one dollar and fifty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-three cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches: Employees," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighty dollars and forty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of Kickapoos," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Colorado," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ninety-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin,"

Indian affairs

Henry Stroup.

H. V. V. Smith.
Payment to.

Inspectors, traveling expenses.

Superintendent, traveling expenses.

Indian commissioners' expenses.

Supplies, transportation.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas.

Kickapoos.

Colorado, incidentals.

Flandreau, S. Dak., school.

Phoenix, Ariz., school.

Tomah, Wis., school.

for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, seventy-four dollars and two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

Purchasing supplies, etc.

To pay the expenses 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, five thousand dollars.

Inspectors, traveling expenses.

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 authorized 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, two thousand dollars.

Transporting supplies.

For necessary expenses of transportation of goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians, including pay and expense of transportation agents and rent of warehouse, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars.

—contracts, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 291.

That from and after the passage of this Act, Indian goods and supplies shall be transported under contract as provided in the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, or in open market by common carriers, as the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion shall determine.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of Indian supplies," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Chippewa Reservation, Minn.
Surveys, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 643.

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, one hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Walker River Reservation, Nev.
Physician.

For additional pay of physician employed by contract for the Indians of the Walker River Indian Reservation in Nevada, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three hundred dollars.

J. Montgomery Smith.
Payment to, etc.
Ante, p. 90.

That the paragraph in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety eight, providing for the adjustment of the account of J. Montgomery Smith, late a member of the Chippewa Indian Commission, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the account of said Smith, and pay him, out of the sum therein appropriated, for his services and expenses as member of said commission from the eleventh day of June to the twenty-third day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the last named being the date when his services on said commission terminated.

New Mexico, incidentals.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in New Mexico," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

Carlisle, Pa., school.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Irrigation reservations.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Irrigation, Indian reservations," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Commission, Crow, Flatheads, and other Indians," two hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-five cents.

Commission, Crow, Flatheads, etc.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

For telegraphing, being for the fiscal years as follows:

Telegraphing.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventeen dollars and ninety-two cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twelve dollars and eighty-seven cents.

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

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty dollars and fifty-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, fifty-two cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-six cents.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUE.

Postal service.

ADVERTISING: For advertising, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Advertising.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-four cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, ten dollars and sixty-four cents.

FREE DELIVERY: For free-delivery service for the fiscal years as follows:

Free delivery.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to pay amounts set forth in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and three and Three hundred and nineteen and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and two of this session, nine thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

To pay Richard N. McAllister, letter carrier at Vicksburg, Mississippi, the difference between his pay for the month of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and that to which he was entitled under promotion by the Post-Office Department, namely, eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-one dollars and fifty-three cents.

R. N. McAllister.
Payment to.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Transportation.
Railroad routes.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to pay amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and nineteen of this session, thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to pay amounts set forth in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and three and Three hundred and nineteen and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and two of this session, one thousand and three dollars and eighty-four cents.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Steamboat routes.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty-four thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-two cents.

Railway post-office cars.

For railway post office car service for the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand five hundred and two dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents.

Wagon service.

For regulation screen or other wagon service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. Payment to.

To pay the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company for amounts heretofore erroneously deducted from its lawful compensation for transportation of United States mails in the Indian Territory, over railroad mail routes numbered one hundred and forty-five thousand and three and one hundred and fifty-three thousand and two, thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty cents, said sum having been so erroneously deducted on account of a supposed land grant attaching to said railroad in the Indian Territory, but which land grant the United States Supreme Court has since decided has no existence as to said line of railroad in said Territory.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad, payment to.

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to state an account with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, a corporation chartered by the State of Alabama, for transporting the mails of the United States over its lines during the period between July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, both inclusive; and in stating said account credit shall be given to said railroad company for all sums to which it was justly entitled. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed, upon stating the said account, to certify the amount found to be due to said company to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment; and a sufficient sum of money is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the sum so certified.

Stamps.

MANUFACTURE OF STAMPS: For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, twenty thousand dollars.

Advertising.

ADVERTISING: For advertising, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, eighty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Postmasters. Compensation.

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 Documents Numbered Two hundred and three and Three hundred and nineteen and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and two of this session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents.

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

H. A. W. Tabor, payment to.

To pay Horace A. W. Tabor the sum of three thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents, or so much thereof as shall appear to the proper accounting officer of the Government to have been paid by said Horace A. W. Tabor for necessary expenses in the Leadville post-office over and above the allowances made for that purpose.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.

For law books for library of the Department, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and five cents.

For miscellaneous expenditures, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and prior years, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-four cents.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, three thousand dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation, etc.

For stationery for the fiscal years as follows:

Stationery.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

For furniture and repairs, six hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For payment to Nathan Plummer for services as accountant during the month of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Nathan Plummer.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: To enable the Attorney-General to employ such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts to aid the United States attorney for said court as may be necessary to dispose of the business of the Court of Private Land Claims on or before March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under section nineteen, Act February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and to continue available until March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ten thousand dollars.

Court of Private Land Claims.
Expenses, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 577.

For payment of services and expenses of special assistants to the Attorney-General, in cases appealed from the Court of Private Land Claims to the Supreme Court, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Special assistants in cases on appeal.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Court of Private Land Claims," for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and eighteen hundred and ninety eight, four hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents.

SUITS AGAINST BENJAMIN WEIL AND LA ABRA MINING COMPANY: For fees and expenses in suits of the United States against Benjamin Weil and others, and the same against La Abra Silver Mining Company and others, the said suits having been brought in obedience to the two Acts of Congress, approved, respectively, on December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and entitled "An Act to amend and enlarge the Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled 'An Act to provide for the distribution of the awards made under the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight,'" ten thousand dollars.

Weil and La Abra claims.
Expenses of suits.

Vol. 27, pp. 409, 410.

Vol. 20, p. 144.

INDIAN TERRITORY JAILS: To establish sites to be selected by the Attorney-General and for the erection thereon complete of three United States jails, one each in the northern, central, and southern districts of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, sixty thousand dollars.

Indian Territory.
Establishment of jails.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars.

Alaska.
Rent, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventeen cents.

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, nine hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

—traveling expenses.

COURT-HOUSE AND JAIL, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: To establish sites and for the erection thereon complete of a United States court-house and a United States jail at Juneau, Alaska, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, forty thousand dollars.

—court-house and jail.

Defending suits in claims.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General for the fiscal years, as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety eight, ten thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-five dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Silas W. Day, reimbursement of.

For the reimbursement of Silas W. Day, special inspector of customs, for expenses incurred in the suit of Alice Le Page against himself, four hundred and ten dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Medical aid to S. B. Lawrence and H. C. Renfro.

For payment of physicians who rendered medical and surgical aid to United States Deputy Marshals S. B. Lawrence and H. C. Renfro, who were wounded while in the discharge of official duty, seventy-six dollars.

John H. Kent, payment to.

For payment of John H. Kent, town sergeant of Houston, Virginia, for arresting and conveying to prison parties charged with robbing the United States mail, in the absence of Federal officers qualified to act in the premises, eighteen dollars.

Kansas Patron, payment to.

For payment of the Kansas Patron for publication of notice in the case of the United States against the Black Bob Band of Shawnee Indians, in November and December, eighteen hundred and ninety, and in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ten dollars and seventy cents.

Hugh T. Taggart, payment to.

For payment of Hugh T. Taggart for services rendered as special assistant to the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, under appointment of the Department of Justice, in the Potomac Flats cases and others, said services having been rendered in the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Eastern Band of North Carolina Cherokees, litigation.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of litigation for Eastern Band of North Carolina Cherokees," two dollars.

Henry Rehtin, reimbursement.

To reimburse Henry Rehtin, disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice, the amount paid by him for the use of rooms for the commissioners appointed to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States for the month ending August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, sixty-five dollars.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Defense in Indian depredation claims," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Fort Smith, Ark., jail.

For the construction of a fence around the United States jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

McNeils Island, Washington, penitentiary.

For repairs to the United States penitentiary at McNeils Island, Washington, and for other purposes incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to be available until expended, five thousand dollars.

S. P. Hardwicke, payment to.

To pay S. P. Hardwicke for services as special assistant attorney for the northern district of Texas from October eighteenth to November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred dollars.

To pay George E. Bird for services as special assistant attorney for the district of Maine from November twenty-sixth to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

George E. Bird, payment to.

For payment of Lenoir M. Erwin for expenses incurred during the quarter ended September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, in traveling from Macon, Georgia, to Brunswick, Georgia, and returning, in connection with the case of The United States against Leo Lumm and others, for violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, thirteen dollars.

Lenoir M. Erwin, payment to.

For payment, as approved by the Attorney-General, to the estate of George P. Sanger, deceased, late United States attorney for the district of Massachusetts, for professional services performed and expenses incurred by said Sanger during the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and eighteen hundred and eighty-three, while such attorney, under the instructions of the Department of Justice, at the request of the late Professor Spencer F. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, in the matter of certain premises leased by the Fish Commission at Fort Wharf, Gloucester, Massachusetts, and also in the matter of the acquisition of certain premises at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, for the use of said commission, six hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-eight cents.

George P. Sanger, payment to estate.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

That when upon the expiration of a United States marshal's term of four years he received an ad interim appointment by the circuit justice for the proper circuit, and when a marshal was appointed during a recess of the Senate and his appointment was afterwards confirmed by the Senate and he was recommissioned, the acts and services rendered by persons acting as his office or field deputies between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in pursuance of law and in good faith, are hereby ratified and confirmed, although such services were rendered after the expiration of the marshal's term of four years and before the persons so acting were appointed office or field deputies, and took the oath of office as such subsequent to the qualification of the marshal under his ad interim appointment, or although such services were rendered after the expiration of the marshal's recess appointment and before the persons so acting were appointed office or field deputies, and took the oath of office as such subsequent to the qualification of the marshal under his appointment after confirmation by the Senate; and for all payments heretofore made on account of compensation and expenses of such persons so acting, the disbursing officer or marshal by whom such payments are in good faith made shall receive credit therefor in his accounts, notwithstanding any decision or opinion of the Comptroller of the Treasury to the contrary; and such disbursing officer or marshal is authorized to pay for such services so rendered and expenses incurred by any person so acting as a deputy between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: *Provided further*, Then when, between June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon the expiration of a United States marshal's term of four years, he received an ad interim appointment by the circuit justice for the proper circuit, and afterwards qualified under such ad interim appointment, he shall be allowed and paid salary at the rate provided for his district from the date of such appointment until the date on which he qualified, and shall be allowed and paid his official expenses as provided by the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, notwithstanding any decision or opinion of the Comptroller of the Treasury to the contrary; and all acts and services rendered by him in pursuance of law and in good faith during said period are hereby ratified and confirmed.

United States courts.

Ad interim appointments of marshals.

—ratification of office deputies' acts.

—credit in accounts of disbursing officers.

Proviso.

—salaries of marshals under ad interim appointments.

—expenses.

Vol. 29, p. 183.

—acts ratified.

John S. Hammer.
Credited with cer-
tain disbursements
without furnishing
vouchers.

That the proper accounting officers of the Government, in the settle-
ment of the accounts of John S. Hammer, United States marshal for
the southern district of the Indian Territory, are authorized and
directed to credit him with the amounts of his disbursements under the
several judiciary appropriations between October first and December
seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, without furnishing
the ordinary and proper vouchers showing such disbursements, upon
proof satisfactory to the Attorney-General of the United States that
said disbursements were lawfully and in good faith made, and that said
vouchers were destroyed by fire when the building used for United
States court purposes at Ardmore, Indian Territory, was destroyed by
fire, on or about the sixteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and
ninety-seven: *Provided further*, That said accounting officers, in the
settlement of the accounts of Creighton M. Foraker, United States
marshal for the district of New Mexico, are authorized and directed to
credit him with certain disbursements, amounting to about the sum of
nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety cents, under the appro-
priation for fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred
and ninety-eight, and certain disbursements amounting to about the
sum of three thousand six hundred and seventy nine dollars and forty
cents, under the appropriation for fees of jurors, eighteen hundred and
ninety-eight, without furnishing the proper vouchers showing such
disbursements, on proof satisfactory to the Attorney-General of the
United States that said disbursements were lawfully and in good faith
made by him as United States marshal, and that he took proper
vouchers for such disbursements, and that said vouchers were, without
fault on his part, stolen from him on or about the tenth day of January,
eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Proviso.
Creighton M. For-
aker.

Credited with dis-
bursements without
furnishing vouchers.

John E. Foley, Je-
rome C. Foley, and
C. P. Taylor.
Allowance of sal-
aries and expenses.

That the salaries of John E. Foley, Jerome C. Foley, and C. P. Tay-
lor, late office deputy marshals of the district of Indiana, for the period
from June fifteenth to September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and
ninety-seven, inclusive, or so much thereof as remains unpaid, shall be
paid; and the expenses of said deputy marshals for said period, actu-
ally and necessarily incurred in the performance of their official duties,
shall be allowed, the same as if said deputy marshals had been recom-
missioned and had taken the oath of office required by law after the
expiration of the term of office of the marshal who appointed them and
the qualification of his successor.

Berry L. Priddie,
Wilton Randolph, and
Edward S. Aleshire, jr.
Allowance of sal-
aries and expenses.

That the salaries of Berry L. Priddie, Wilton Randolph, and Edward
S. Aleshire, junior, late office deputy marshals of the district of West
Virginia, for the period from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven, to June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, or
so much thereof as remains unpaid, shall be paid; and the expenses of
said deputy marshals for said period, actually and necessarily incurred
in the performance of their official duties, shall be allowed the same as
if said deputy marshals had been recommissioned and had taken the
oath of office required by law after the expiration of the term of office of
the marshal who appointed them and the qualification of his successor.

W. T. Manning.
Payment to.

To pay to W. T. Manning, late United States deputy marshal, Juneau,
Alaska, amount of fifteen days' salary in August, eighteen hundred
and ninety-seven, thirty dollars and fifty-seven cents.

J. B. Fortune.
Payment to.

To pay J. B. Fortune for fees earned as clerk of the United States
district court of the eastern district of North Carolina from the seven-
teenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to the thirty-
first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, such service
being rendered under a mistaken view of the law applying to such
service, such sum as may be found to be equitably due under the law
authorizing fees and compensation to the clerks of the United States
district courts, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are directed
to audit the said account accordingly.

Texarkana, Ark.
Additional clerk of
district and circuit
courts authorized.

That an additional clerk of the district court and an additional clerk
of the circuit court for the western district of Arkansas shall be ap-
pointed to be clerks of said courts at Texarkana; that the acts and

doings of the acting clerk of each of said courts at Texarkana since February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, are hereby validated, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow said acting clerks the same fees and compensation for services rendered for the United States as they would have been entitled to if they had been lawfully appointed and held said offices in strict compliance with law.

—acts of acting clerks validated.

—fees, etc.

To pay Frank P. Flint for services as a special deputy United States marshal in the southern district of California during the months of June and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred dollars.

Frank P. Flint.
Payment to.

That the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice is authorized and directed to pay T. F. Green salary as deputy clerk at Purcell, Indian Territory, from the day he entered upon duty, to wit, October sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, both days inclusive, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, notwithstanding said T. F. Green did not take the oath of office required by section seventeen hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes of the United States, until November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; and said disbursing clerk shall be allowed credit for such disbursement in the settlement of his account.

T. F. Green.
Payment to.

R. S., sec. 1757, p. 313.

For salaries of United States district attorneys, and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, for the fiscal years as follows:

District attorneys.
Salaries and expenses.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-four thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents.

That the disbursing officer of the Department of Justice is authorized and required to pay each person who was appointed a clerk in the office of a United States district attorney, and between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, acted as such clerk from the expiration of the term of office of one United States district attorney until the qualification of the next succeeding United States district attorney, the payment to be in accordance with the salary previously fixed by the Attorney-General; and said disbursing officer shall receive credit for such disbursements in his accounts.

Salaries of clerks pending qualification of succeeding district attorney.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, six thousand dollars.

Regular assistants to district attorneys.

For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, sixty-six dollars and five cents.

District attorney, southern district of New York.
R. S., sec. 825, p. 154.

For rent of United States court rooms, ten thousand dollars.

Rent.

To pay Mrs. H. S. Barfield, executrix, for cleaning and repairing the building formerly occupied for United States court purposes in Columbus, Georgia, fifty-one dollars.

Mrs. H. S. Barfield, executrix.

For fees of jurors on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Jurors' fees.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixteen dollars.

For fees of witnesses on account of the fiscal years as follows:

Witnesses' fees.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighty-four dollars and seventy cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-five dollars and forty cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, ten dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks' fees.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fees of clerks, United States courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-three cents.

Commissioners' fees.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fees of commissioners, United States courts," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and forty-five cents.

Support of prisoners.

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 hundred and ninety-six, two thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and one cent.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents.

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

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eighty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Bailiffs and criers.

Proviso.

Attendance.

R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Vacation.

Expenses of judges, etc.

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 court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Meals for jurors and bailiffs.

Jury commissioners.

Joseph A. Manson. Reimbursement.

For the reimbursement of Joseph A. Manson, late United States marshal for the western district of Tennessee, for the pay and board of extra bailiffs employed in the trial of G. F. B. Howard at Jackson, Tennessee, during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Miscellaneous.

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 of records for the fiscal years as follows:

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-five thousand dollars.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, six thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and eight cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-three cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

For fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-two 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 first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Indian Territory.
Payment to deputy clerks at Muscogee, etc.

That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Montana shall be held at Butte, Montana, on the first Tuesday in February and on the first Tuesday in September in each year, and causes civil or criminal may be transferred by the court or the judge thereof from Helena to Butte or from Butte to Helena, in said district, when the convenience of parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer, and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge thereof in either place.

Montana judicial district.

Terms of court at Butte.

Transfer of cases from Helena, etc.

That an Act entitled "An Act to provide for holding terms of court in the district of Montana," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Chap. 208, vol. 27, p. 252, repealed.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

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

Congressional employees, payment for extra services.

For expenses connected with collecting statistics relating to the use of alcohol in the manufactures and arts free of tax, from October, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, to be paid by the Secretary of the Senate to the parties designated by the chairman of the joint select committee created by joint resolution of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, on vouchers to be approved by him, two thousand dollars.

Alcohol in the arts. Collecting statistics on use of.

Vol. 29, p. 195.

IMPROVING BOTANIC GARDEN: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Improving Botanic Garden," fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and one dollars and twenty-two cents: *Provided*, That section two of the legislative appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall not apply to the Library of Congress or the Botanic Garden.

Botanic Garden.

Proviso.
—rates of pay assistant custodians, etc., not applicable to, etc.
Ante, p. 316.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, and messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, one thousand two hundred and forty dollars, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Pages.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, forty-five dollars and forty-seven cents.

Heating apparatus, expenses.

To pay for doors and glass for Senate galleries, Press gallery, Secretary's office, and Senators' lavatory, and for seats around the walls of

Repairs, etc., galleries, etc.

the Senate galleries, one thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-three cents.

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, seven thousand three hundred and two dollars and twenty cents.

Miscellaneous.

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

**Official reporters.
Extra services.**

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Clarence W. De Knight.

For payment to Clarence W. De Knight, for compiling and indexing for the Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate the debates on the cost and price of armor for naval vessels, from the Fifty-third Congress, third session, to the Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, inclusive, three hundred dollars.

**Thomas Williams,
payment to.**

To pay to Thomas Williams, for injuries received while in the discharge of his duties as an employee of the Senate, in eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**John Brady, pay-
ment to.**

To pay to John Brady, for injuries received while in the discharge of his duties as a laborer in the Capitol Grounds in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

**Clerk, etc., Commit-
tee on Claims, pay-
ment to.**

To pay to the clerk and the assistant clerk of the Senate Committee on Claims for the preparation of the omnibus claims bill and report on the same, together with an index of both, in addition to the work authorized by the general deficiency appropriation Act of the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one thousand dollars.

**Robert Bowman, jr.,
payment to.**

To pay Robert Bowman, junior, late clerk of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, of which Senator E. C. Walthall was chairman, one month's salary.

**House of Represen-
tatives.**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

**Members and Dele-
gates.**

For compensation and mileage of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty cents.

Stationery.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Miscellaneous
items, etc**

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

**Contested election
expenses.**

For allowances to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested election cases, namely:

John R. Brown.

To John R. Brown, two thousand dollars;

C. A. Swanson.

To C. A. Swanson, two thousand dollars;

B. P. Chatfield.

To B. P. Chatfield, two thousand dollars;

W. J. Talbert.

To W. J. Talbert, two thousand dollars;

E. W. Carmack.

To E. W. Carmack, two thousand dollars;

R. T. Thorp.

To R. T. Thorp, two thousand dollars;

S. P. Epes.

To S. P. Epes, two thousand dollars;

G. W. Murray.

To G. W. Murray, two thousand dollars;

T. B. Johnston.

To T. B. Johnston, two thousand dollars;

J. William Stokes.

To J. William Stokes, two thousand dollars;

R. A. Wise.

To R. A. Wise, two thousand dollars;

William Elliott.

To William Elliott, two thousand dollars;

A. C. Latimer.

To A. C. Latimer, nine hundred and thirteen dollars;

T. J. Strait.

To T. J. Strait, one thousand dollars;

T. H. Clark.

To T. H. Clark, five hundred dollars;

Jesse F. Stallings.

To Jesse F. Stallings, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

G. L. Comer.

To G. L. Comer, one thousand and thirty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents;

Henry D. Clayton.

To Henry D. Clayton, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents;

William F. Aldrich.

To William F. Aldrich, two thousand dollars;

To Thomas S. Plowman, two thousand dollars;
 To A. T. Goodwyn, two thousand dollars;
 To Willis Brewer, two thousand dollars;
 To G. B. Crowe, two thousand dollars;
 To O. W. Underwood, two thousand dollars;
 To J. S. Willis, five hundred dollars;
 To L. Irving Handy, seven hundred and eighty dollars;
 To W. Godfrey Hunter, two thousand dollars;
 To John S. Rhea, two thousand dollars;
 To W. A. Young, two thousand dollars;
 To Josiah Patterson, two thousand dollars;
 To T. C. Catchings, two thousand dollars;
 To Armand Romain, two thousand dollars;
 To B. L. Fairchild, two thousand dollars;
 To Joseph Gazin, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents;
 To W. E. Ryan, two thousand dollars;
 To W. S. Vanderburg, one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;
 To William McAleer, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty cents;
 To Samuel E. Hudson, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-three cents;
 To Cornelius J. Jones, two thousand dollars;
 To Thomas H. Tongue, one hundred dollars;
 To D. Gardiner Tyler, five hundred and ninety-three dollars;
 To Adolph Meyer, in case of Romain against Meyer, two thousand dollars;
 To Adolph Meyer, in case of Gazin against Meyer, two thousand dollars;
 To William L. Ward, two thousand dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand three hundred and four dollars and forty-seven cents.

That hereafter Members of the House of Representatives who are chairmen of committees entitled to annual clerks shall be entitled to the same allowance for clerk hire as is authorized to other Members of the House of Representatives who are not chairmen of committees by the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by House Resolution passed May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and the appropriation for clerk hire to Members and Delegates made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine is hereby made available to pay such clerk-hire as herein provided: *Provided*, That this provision shall apply to members of committees entitled to annual clerks, during the vacation of Congress only.

To pay the widow of Ashley B. Wright, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

To pay Harry Parker and Charles Carter for caring for subcommittee rooms of Committees on Ways and Means and Appropriations, first and second sessions of the Fifty-fifth Congress, one hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, three hundred 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, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To pay Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, the amount due for services in compiling, arranging, and preparing for the printer, reading of proof, indexing of testimony, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested elections to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act relative to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents; and the additional sum of two thousand dollars to such persons as were actually engaged in the

Thomas S. Plowman.
 A. T. Goodwyn.
 Willis Brewer.
 G. B. Crowe.
 O. W. Underwood.
 J. S. Willis.
 L. Irving Handy.
 W. Godfrey Hunter.
 John S. Rhea.
 W. A. Young.
 Josiah Patterson.
 T. C. Catchings.
 Armand Romain.
 B. L. Fairchild.
 Joseph Gazin.

W. E. Ryan.
 W. S. Vanderburg.

William McAleer.

Samuel E. Hudson.

Cornelius J. Jones.
 Thomas H. Tongue.
 D. Gardiner Tyler.
 Adolph Meyer.

William L. Ward.

Allowance of clerk hire for chairmen of committees during vacation.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Ante, p. 282.
Post, pp. 852, 1242.

Mrs. Ashley B. Wright.
 Payment to.
 Harry Parker and Charles Carter.
 Payment to.

Stenographer to Clerk.

Alexander McDowell.
 Extra services, contested election cases.

Vol. 24, p. 445.

—additional for clerks, etc.

work, designated by the said Alexander McDowell, and in such proportion as he may deem just for assistance rendered in the work; in all, five thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

Assistant index clerk.
Payment to.

To pay the assistant index clerk for forty-four days' continuous service after the close of the first session of the present Congress, and to continue him in employment for three months after the close of the second session of the present Congress, at six dollars per day, eight hundred and sixteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Official reporters.
Extra clerical services.

To reimburse 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 fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for clerical hire and extra clerical services, seven hundred and fifty dollars each, except that there shall be paid to Andrew Devine four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and to Renel Small two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents, and to John J. Cameron two hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Andrew Devine.
Renel Small.
John J. Cameron.

Assistant stenographer of committees.

To reimburse the assistant stenographer of committees for moneys actually paid by him for clerical hire and extra clerical services, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

D. S. Porter.

To pay D. S. Porter for extra services as assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.

H. W. Blanchard.

To pay H. W. Blanchard for extra services as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Clarence W. De Knight.

For payment to Clarence W. De Knight, for compiling and indexing for the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House the debates on the cost and price of armor for naval vessels, from the Fifty-third Congress, third session, to the Fifty-fifth Congress, first session, inclusive, and furnishing fourteen bound copies thereof, three hundred dollars.

To pay the following, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

Noah L. Hawk.

To pay Noah L. Hawk for extra services as assistant deputy sergeant-at-arms, three hundred dollars.

Thomas H. McKee.

To reimburse Thomas H. McKee, journal clerk of the House, for expenses incurred for service of a typewriter from January ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and ten dollars.

Robert A. Stickney.

To pay Robert A. Stickney for services rendered in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, and from December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and eight cents.

Charles N. Thomas.

To pay Charles N. Thomas for extra services in the office of the disbursing clerk of the House of Representatives, three hundred dollars.

Kendall Lee.

To pay Kendall Lee for caring for the room of the Committee on Accounts, one hundred dollars.

Guy Underwood.

To pay Guy Underwood the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a messenger in the Hall Library, House of Representatives, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents a day from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

Walter P. Scott.

To pay Walter P. Scott the difference between seven hundred and twenty dollars and one thousand dollars per annum during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and eighty dollars.

John H. Hollingworth.

To pay John H. Hollingworth for services performed under the Door-keeper of the House from December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at the rate of seventy-five dollars per month, five hundred and ten dollars.

To pay Henry G. Disch for additional services from March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Henry G. Disch.

To pay Harry J. Cone balance of salary as messenger from July seventh to November tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Harry J. Cone.

To pay Charles J. Stevenson the difference between his salary as a laborer at seven hundred and twenty dollars and that of a messenger at one thousand dollars per annum, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Charles J. Stevenson.

To pay the conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the Capitol the difference between the amounts received by them and the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, each, as follows: L. B. Cook, two hundred dollars; George Winters, two hundred dollars; John S. Logan, one hundred and eleven dollars and seventy cents; M. F. O'Donnell, one hundred and five dollars and thirty cents; in all, six hundred and seventeen dollars.

L. B. Cook.
George Winters.
John S. Logan.
M. F. O'Donnell.

To pay George F. Evers balance of salary from July tenth to December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and seventy dollars.

George F. Evers.

To pay George Jenison for services as special messenger from December first to December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

George Jenison.

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-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, three hundred and fifty dollars.

John H. Barnsley.

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 hundred and ninety-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Harris A. Walters.

To pay Henry A. Dumont for services as folder from July twenty-fifth to December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and eighty dollars.

Henry A. Dumont.

To pay P. L. Coultry the difference between his salary as folder and that of acting assistant foreman of the folding room from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred dollars.

P. L. Coultry.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

That the title "Three clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each," copyright department, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended to read: "One clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each."

Clerks, etc.
Ante, p. 284.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer.

To enable the Public Printer to pay to J. S. Green, for services rendered by him as a laborer in the Government Printing Office from January twenty-fifth to February first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twelve dollars and eighty-seven cents.

J. S. Green, pay-
ment to.

To pay Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, during the first and second sessions of the present Congress for extra services, four hundred dollars each; in all, eight hundred dollars.

Samuel Robinson.
William Madden.

To enable the Public Printer to pay to Wright Rives, executor of estate of John C. Rives, balance due for rent for storage of documents, eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Wright Rives, exec-
utor.

John G. Ames.

To pay to John G. Ames the amount found due to him by the Auditor for the State and other Departments for preparing the index to the documents of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, as provided for by the Joint Resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand dollars.

Vol. 29, p. 704.

Judgments, United States courts.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Vol. 24, p. 505.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-five, and which have not been appealed, and Senate Documents Numbered Three hundred and Three hundred and eight, eighteen thousand and sixteen dollars and sixty-three cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Exception.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-five, except the judgment in favor of Theodore Majtheny, and in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and three, seven hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-six cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: *And provided further*, That in the case of the judgment in favor of the commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, the warrant therefor shall be delivered to said commissioners or to one of their number duly authorized to receive the same.

Provisos.
Appeal.

Judgment in favor of commissioners of the sinking fund, Louisville, Ky.

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Ninety-two of this session, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars, and in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and one, two hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-five cents, and the further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to pay certain judgments of the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases rendered in eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and reported to Congress in Senate Executive Documents Numbered Seven, parts one and two, and Numbered Eighty-two and One hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-third Congress, second session; in all, three hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-five cents; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes

Deductions.

Vol. 26, p. 853.

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: *Provided*, That no one of the said judgments provided for in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exist no grounds sufficient in his opinion to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said case.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.

Certificate of lack of ground for new trial, etc.

SEC. 2. To supply deficiencies in appropriations on account of war expenses, there is appropriated as follows:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

PRINTING AND BINDING: For printing and binding for the Navy Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty thousand dollars.

Printing and binding.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establishment.

NAVY DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY FUND.

For emergency fund to meet unforeseen contingencies constantly arising under existing conditions, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen million dollars.

Emergency fund.
Post, p. 1227.

That not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of the sum appropriated by the Joint Resolution "Providing for the organization and enrollment of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force" may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be expended for the repair and equipment of such vessels as may be purchased under said Joint Resolution.

Equipment auxiliary vessels, etc.
Post, p. 744.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

For clothing for four thousand seven hundred and thirteen noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eighty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Clothing enlisted men.

For purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of instruments

Equipments, etc.

for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation. For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of recruiting service, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, and forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Coast signal system. For continuing the coast signal system during May and June, eight hundred and ninety-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For establishing, extending, and maintaining the naval coast signal system during the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred thousand dollars.

Recruiting, etc. For expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers,

Contingent expenses. continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for boys, schoolbooks for training ships, packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen, and impossible to classify, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred thousand dollars.

Naval apprentices' outfits. For bounties for outfits of two hundred and fifty apprentices, being the difference between seven hundred and fifty apprentices estimated for and one thousand allowed by naval appropriation act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Ordnance and ordnance stores: For labor, munitions of war, and other material at navy-yards and stations, and necessary expenses incident to improving and increasing the efficiency of ships and the Ordnance Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

For labor and material at navy-yards and stations, production and purchase of munitions of war, and necessary expenses incident to improving and increasing the efficiency of ships and the Ordnance Department for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six million dollars.

Torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: For the manufacture of smokeless powder, twenty-two thousand dollars, to be available for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Newport, R. I.
Torpedo station.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; water for steaming purposes; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns; rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, being for the following periods:

Equipment of vessels.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five million dollars.

For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery for the Bureau; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For one writer at navy-yard, New York, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

New York Navy-Yard.

For one clerk at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred dollars.

Mare Island Navy-Yard.

For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions,

Ocean and lake surveys.

and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

**Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.**

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions.

For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in cases of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officer, commuted rations for officers on sea duty and naval cadets, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund, subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund, being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval supply fund, and other incidental expenses, being for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

**Bureau of Construction
and Repair.**

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

**Preservation, repair,
etc., of vessels.**

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room; including urgent repairs to vessels in ordinary, and work now being done under "national defense" at navy-yards and by outside firms, and including present estimated obligations, being for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**Bureau of Steam En-
gineering.**

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

**Repairing machin-
ery, etc.**

For labor and materials in outfitting and repairing steam machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery, with necessary supplies and stores, and transportation; and for repair of tools and appliances at navy-yards necessary for expeditious repair of machinery of naval vessels; being for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four million and five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and department of instruction, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For coal sheds and appliances, repairs to, seven thousand dollars; for repairing and extending wharves, thirty-five thousand dollars; for electric-light plant, extension of, fifty thousand dollars; for dredging, thirty-five thousand dollars; for alterations in building numbered forty-two (southeast machine shop) and foundations for machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.

Public works. Boston.

Naval station, New London, Connecticut: For coal-storage pockets or sheds and coal-handling machinery, two hundred thousand dollars.

New London.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For repairs to entrance of timber dry dock numbered two, three hundred thousand dollars; for locomotive, three thousand five hundred dollars; for reconstruction and extension of railroad system, twenty-five thousand dollars; for one-hundred-ton crane and foundations, one hundred thousand dollars; for extension of electric-light system, fifty thousand dollars; for building for electric-light plant, thirty thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars.

New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For electric lighting, increase of plant, ten thousand dollars.

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For electric lighting, increase of plant, twenty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For repairs to timber dry dock, fifteen thousand dollars; for increase of electric light and power for yards and docks, thirty thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For coal-storage houses for ten thousand tons, fifty thousand dollars; for repairs and extensions of wharf, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Port Royal.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For electric-lighting plant, ten thousand dollars; for repairs to buildings and wharves, twenty-five thousand dollars; for dredging, fifty thousand dollars; for repairs to coal-storage sheds and coal-handling machinery, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Pensacola.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For dredging and filling in, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Key West.

Floating dry docks: For two floating dry docks for use on the Gulf coast, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Gulf coast, dry docks.

Maintenance yards and docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks at navy-yards and stations for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

Repairs and preservation, navy-yards: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

The Secretary of the Navy may employ, and pay out of the appropriation for public works, herein authorized under Bureau of Yards and Docks, such additional temporary expert aids, draughtsmen, writers and copyists as may be necessary for the preparation of plans and specifications.

Additional employees.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Additional tempo-
rary force.

For the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Additional tempo-
rary employees not
subject to civil-serv-
ice examination.

Ante, p. 450.

Ante, p. 422.

Post, pp. 889, 1215.

The temporary force authorized by this section of this Act and the clerical force and other employees appropriated for in the Act to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes, approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions and for other objects for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be appointed for a term not exceeding one year, as authorized, respectively, without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

That any balance of the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars made for the foregoing purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight by the Act approved May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall remain available for the payment of liabilities which may be incurred to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Ante, p. 422.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, including purchase of professional and scientific books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture, and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, Office of Records of the Rebellion, and Record and Pension Office of the War Department; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent for the War Department for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Printing and bind-
ing.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Military establish-
ment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Commanding Gen-
eral's Office

COMMANDING GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Contingent expenses.

To defray the contingent expenses of the Commanding General's Office for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand dollars.

Inspector General's
Department.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses for inspectors-general at the various department headquarters, and at headquarters of army corps and divisions in the

field, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service.

Expenses.

For the expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges, war balloons, telephone apparatus (excluding exchange service) and maintenance of the same, electrical installations and maintenance of military posts, maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay Department.

For pay of the Army under Act approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows:

Pay of Regular Army, war organization.

Ante, p. 364.

Officers.

For pay of officers of the line, namely:

For fifty majors, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty captains, not mounted, forty-five thousand dollars;

For fifty first lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty second lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For twenty-eight second lieutenants, mounted, twenty-one thousand dollars;

For fifty-six second lieutenants, not mounted, thirty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and forty thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of enlisted men, namely:

Enlisted men.

For two sergeant-majors, two hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For two quartermaster-sergeants, two hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For two chief musicians, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For four trumpeters and principal musicians, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For seventy-six first sergeants, eleven thousand four hundred dollars;

For four hundred and forty-eight company quartermaster-sergeants, forty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For one thousand four hundred and seventy-one sergeants of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

For twenty-eight veterinary sergeants, three thousand and twenty-four dollars;

For four thousand and thirty-one corporals of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, three hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars;

For one hundred and forty-eight musicians and trumpeters, eleven thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars;

For one hundred and fifty artificers, farriers, and blacksmiths, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For twenty-nine saddlers, two thousand six hundred and ten dollars;

For seventy-five wagoners, six thousand three hundred dollars;

For thirty thousand three hundred and sixty privates of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, two million three hundred and sixty-eight thousand and eighty dollars; in all, two million nine hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For Engineer Battalion, namely:

Engineer battalion.

For five first sergeants, one thousand and twenty dollars;

For ten sergeants, two thousand and forty dollars;
 For ten corporals, one thousand two hundred dollars;
 For two musicians, trumpeters, one hundred and fifty-six dollars;
 For one hundred and sixteen first-class privates, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars;

For one hundred and nine second-class privates, eight thousand five hundred and two dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Signal Corps.

For Signal Corps, namely:

For ten corporals, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one hundred first-class privates, ten thousand two hundred dollars;

For forty second-class privates, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Hospital Corps.

For Hospital Corps, namely:

For fifty hospital stewards, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For fifty acting hospital stewards, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For five hundred and fifty privates, fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty thousand four hundred dollars.

Twenty per cent increase.

For twenty per centum increase, six hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Total amount of pay to increased force of Regular Army, under this Act, four million seventeen thousand eight hundred and four dollars.

Pay of Volunteer Army.
Ante, p. 361.

For pay of volunteers under Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and subsequent Acts, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows:

For pay of officers of the line (staff), nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars;

For eight regimental staff officers for ninety-six unassigned organizations, one hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one hundred and nineteen regiments of infantry, fourteen million nine hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars;

For thirteen battalions of infantry, four hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and four dollars;

For two regiments of cavalry, two hundred and fifty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars;

For eighteen troops of cavalry, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For eighteen light batteries, artillery, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For one regiment of heavy artillery, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For eight batteries of heavy artillery, one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars;

Specials.

For three regiments, specials, three hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Immunes.

For ten regiments, immunes, one million two hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Engineers.

For three regiments engineers, four hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars;

Signal Service.

For Signal Service, volunteers, two hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars;

Hospital Corps.

For one hospital corps, three hundred and sixty-one thousand two hundred dollars;

Additional paymasters.

For fifty paymasters, additional, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Clerks.

For fifty paymasters' clerks, additional, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Surgeons, contract.

For one hundred and fifty contract surgeons, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;

Mileage, etc.

For mileage to officers traveling without troops and to contract surgeons, at seven cents per mile, fifty thousand dollars;

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, ten thousand dollars;
 For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Commutation of quarters.
 For traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, one hundred thousand dollars;
 For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, one hundred thousand dollars; Undrawn clothing.
 For twenty per cent increase, four million one hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars; in all, twenty-five million twenty-six thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars. Twenty per cent increase.
 For pay of volunteers, under Act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and subsequent Acts, mustered into the service of the United States under the President's call dated May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, to be available from June first to December thirty-first, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as follows: Ante, pp. 361, 364, etc. Post, p. 1772.
 For pay of officers of the line (staff), six hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 For one regiment of heavy artillery, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars;
 For four regiments of cavalry, five hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-two cents;
 For twenty-eight regiments of infantry, three million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars;
 For pay of forty-two thousand enlisted men to complete regiments already organized, five million nine hundred and fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-one cents.
 For thirty-eight additional paymasters, fifty-five thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-two cents; Additional paymasters.
 For thirty-eight paymasters' clerks, thirty-one thousand and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents; —clerks.
 For mileage to officers traveling without troops, and to contract surgeons, at seven cents per mile, forty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-two cents; Mileage, etc.
 For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-two cents;
 For commutation of quarters to officers on duty without troops, fifty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents; Commutation of quarters.
 For traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, seventy-two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-two cents; Allowances to enlisted men.
 For clothing not drawn, due to enlisted men on discharge, fifty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-one cents;
 For expenses of courts-martial, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents; Courts-martial expenses.
 For twenty per cent increase, two million three hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and nineteen cents; in all, fourteen million ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighteen cents. Twenty per cent increase.
 All the money hereinbefore appropriated under "Pay Department," except for "Mileage to officers," shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence Department.
Supplies.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, general prisoners at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made); for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting pub-

lic fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army. For the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations: To enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen million three hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Commutation in lieu of rations.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

For regular supplies, namely: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports, for the following periods:

Forage, etc.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, eleven million five hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, namely: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and

incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than ten dollars for each deserter shall be paid to any officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five million dollars.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, namely: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, for the following periods:

Purchase of horses.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one million dollars;

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three million dollars.

For barracks and quarters, namely: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts: *Provided*, That no part of the money so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel, and for quarters to officers or enlisted men, for the following periods:

Barracks and quarters.

Provided.
Not available for
commutation of fuel,
etc.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, namely: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting;" of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster stores from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific

Transportation.

—transports, etc.

Payments to land-
grant railroads.

Maximum.

Provisions.
Rates.

Fifty per cent to
roads not bond aided.

oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportations lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amounts so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service for the following periods:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, nine million dollars.

For the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-four million dollars.

Clothing, camp and
garrison equipage.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, namely: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothes, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-six million dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Army, namely: For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred thousand dollars.

Medical Depart-
ment.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Supplies, etc.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical supply depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the regular and volunteer armies on duties at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the armies suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of three hundred civilian nurses at thirty dollars per month, during the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Civilian nurses.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical-supply depots, pay of employees, civilian nurses, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the regular and volunteer armies on duties at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the armies suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Department.

For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Current expenses.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice; ammunition for burials at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four million two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small arms.

For ammunition for infantry, cavalry, field and siege artillery, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

—artillery.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments and horse equipments, equipments of all kinds for field and siege artillery, and for miscellaneous war material, and articles and implements for war purposes, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture at the arsenals, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, three million seven hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Equipments.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Preserving, etc., stores.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance and ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

To enable payment to be made for an emergency purchase of ten thousand Winchester repeating infantry rifles, caliber thirty, with knife bayonets and bayonet scabbards, which the Chief of Ordnance has ordered from the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, at twenty dollars and seventy cents each, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Winchester Repeating Arms Company. Payment to.

For manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, including machinery, tools, and so forth, for their manufacture, all being for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Manufacture of arms, etc.

Springfield Armory.

For machines, fixtures, tools, and so forth, and installing the same, at Springfield Armory, the same to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, forty thousand dollars.

Sims-Dudley dynamite guns.

To pay for six two and one-half inch Sims-Dudley dynamite guns purchased by order of the Secretary of War, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of ten Sims-Dudley dynamite guns of two and one-half inch caliber, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seventeen thousand dollars.

—projectiles.

For one thousand projectiles and charges for same, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Armament of fortifications.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Coast-defense guns.

Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

For coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortification Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and ninety-eight dollars.

Ammunition,

For providing and procuring field and siege artillery ammunition of all kinds, five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Telescopic sights.

For telescopic sights for cannon, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Powder, etc.

For powder and explosives for cannon, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Inspection, etc.

For inspecting instruments for cannon, projectiles, and carriages, five thousand dollars.

Projectiles.

For steel seacoast projectiles for eight, ten, and twelve inch guns and twelve-inch mortar, including expenses of test of the projectiles and explosives for filling the same, two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Tools, etc.

For pontoon trains, intrenching tools, instruments, drawing materials, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Employees.

Post, p. 1225.

For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division and corps commanders, for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, sixty thousand dollars.

Elizabeth River.
Improvement of channel.

IMPROVEMENT OF ELIZABETH RIVER: The Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to proceed immediately to cause the channel of Elizabeth River, from Hampton Roads to the United States Navy-Yard near Norfolk, Virginia, to be improved, widened, and deepened to a width of not less than four hundred and fifty feet and to a depth of twenty-eight feet, opening first a channel one hundred and fifty feet wide so as to admit to the Norfolk Navy-Yard the largest vessels in the Navy, and thereafter, as soon as possible, completing the said channel to the full width of four hundred and fifty feet as aforesaid. The said work may be let under contract after a ten days' advertisement for bids, or, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, without any advertisement. And for the purposes aforesaid the sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Gun and mortar batteries.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, two million five hundred and sixty two thousand dollars.

Dynamite battery,
San Francisco.

For pneumatic dynamite battery at San Francisco Harbor, California, to be available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For installation of range and position finders, to be available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Range finders, etc.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE.

For care and maintenance of mine fields during the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, seven hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

Torpedoes for harbor defense.

Care of mine fields.

For additional material for submarine-mine defense, including search lights and necessary supplies for operating electric-light plants, during the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Material.

That all appropriations made by this section for the naval and military establishments for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight shall remain available for payment of liabilities which may be incurred to and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and so much of the appropriations made herein for the military establishment for the six months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as may be necessary on account of volunteers mustered in under the President's call issued May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be available for expenditure during the month of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Availability of appropriations.

Post, p. 1772.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

For such additional temporary force in the Internal-Revenue Service as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, may be necessary to carry into effect the Act "To provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes"; the office force in the Internal-Revenue Bureau to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and internal-revenue agents and deputy collectors of internal revenue paid from this appropriation shall be selected and appointed, respectively, under the provisions of section thirty-one hundred and fifty-two and section thirty-one hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes, to be available from the date of the approval of the foregoing Act and to continue available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, five hundred thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

Collecting internal revenue.

Additional temporary force.

Ante, p. 450.

R. S., secs. 3152, 3148, pp. 603, 604.

That so much of section thirty-three of the Act "To provide ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as makes an indefinite appropriation to pay the expenses of preparing, advertising, and issuing bonds and certificates shall be construed to authorize, from the date of the approval of said Act, the temporary employment of such clerical and personal services as may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be necessary in the execution of the provisions of said section.

Temporary force to prepare bond issue.
Ante, p. 467.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For publishing charts, and for extra labor required in printing and issuing charts of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand dollars, to continue available during fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Charts, etc.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Printing and binding.

Treasury Department.

Engraving and printing.**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.****Salaries.**

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Materials.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

Department of Agriculture.**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.****Meteorological stations for public defense.**

For establishing, equipping, and maintaining, at such places as the President may direct, meteorological observation stations in connection with the public defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended under the direction of the President, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Capitol police.**CAPITOL POLICE.****Additional privates**

For employment until not later than December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, of not exceeding eighteen additional Capitol policemen (privates), at the rate of nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five 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 One hundred and ninety-four, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

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Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department.**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.****Contingent expenses.**

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, one dollar and seventy-nine cents.

Public buildings. —assistant custodians, etc. —furniture, etc.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, two dollars and sixty cents.

—fuel, light, etc.

For furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.

—heating apparatus. —repairs, etc.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, nineteen dollars and forty-eight cents.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, forty-four dollars.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty cents.

Suppressing counterfeiting.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, four dollars and seventeen cents.

Customs revenue.

For collecting the revenue from customs, sixty-five dollars and twenty-three cents.

Repayment to importers excess of deposits.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, three thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-two cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, eighty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.	Revenue-Cutter Service.
For Life-Saving Service, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.	Life-Saving Service.
For salaries, keepers of light-houses, thirty-eight dollars and eighty cents.	—keepers' salaries.
For Staten Island Light-House Depot, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents:	— Stat Island, New York.
For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, five dollars and fifteen cents.	Internal revenue. —salaries.
For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one dollar and seventy-seven cents.	
For paper for internal-revenue stamps, twenty dollars and forty cents.	—stamp paper.
For drawback on stills exported, Act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty dollars.	—drawback on stills.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, thirty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.	—refundng taxes.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, two dollars and thirty cents.	Coast and Geodetic Survey.
For wages and contingent expenses, assay office at Boise, seventy-one cents.	Assay office, Boise.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For prevention of deposits, harbor of New York, thirteen cents.	New York Harbor, etc.
For bridge across Eastern Branch of Potomac River, two dollars and two cents.	Bridge, Eastern Branch.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-four cents.	Army. —pay.
For mileage to officers traveling without troops, five dollars and eight cents.	—mileage.
For pay of two and three year volunteers, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and six cents.	—arrears of pay.
For bounties to volunteers, their widows, and legal heirs, one thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirteen cents.	—bounties.
For bounty under Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and fifty dollars.	
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen dollars and ten cents.	Quartermaster's Department.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety cents.	
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirteen cents.	Transportation. —Army.
For Signal Service: Transportation, sixty-seven cents.	—Signal Service.
For improving Colorado River at Yuma, Arizona, one dollar and two cents.	Colorado River.
For horses and other property lost in the military service, one hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-three cents.	Lost property.
For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.	California, etc., volunteers.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and nine cents.	Oregon, etc., volunteers.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, four thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents.	Navy, pay.
For pay, miscellaneous, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents.	

—mileage.

Proviso.
Claim for difference
between mileage and
actual expenses, etc.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, four thousand and seventy-seven dollars and three cents: *Provided*, That hereafter the accounting officers of the Treasury shall not receive, examine, consider, or allow any claim against the United States for difference between mileage and actual expenses which has been or may be presented by officers of the Navy, their heirs or legal representatives, under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have heretofore been adopted as a basis for the allowance of such claims, which accrued prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Pay, Marine Corps.

For pay, Marine Corps, three thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-one cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Bureau of Equipment.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, five dollars.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, one dollar and nine cents.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, forty-three cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, thirty-four cents.

Destruction of clothing, etc.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Lost clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.

Bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, twelve thousand two hundred dollars and four cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, eighty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Registers and receivers.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and one cent.

Reimbursement of receivers, etc.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, one dollar and sixty-two cents.

Surveying public lands.

For surveying the public lands, three thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

—private land claims.

For surveying private land claims, three hundred and eleven dollars and eighteen cents.

Indian Department.

For pay of Indian agents, three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.

—inspectors.

For traveling expenses, Indian inspectors, eleven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

—buildings, repairs.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs, eighty-eight dollars.

—supplies.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, sixty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

—contingencies.

For contingencies, Indian Department, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

—Sioux, etc., support of.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, five thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

Pension agents.

For salaries of pension agents, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Pensions.

For army pensions, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

—examining surgeons.

For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, five dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.

For public printing and binding, four dollars and thirty-three cents.	Public printing and binding.
For salaries, consular service, one hundred dollars.	Consular service.
For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, twenty dollars and ten cents.	
For loss by exchange, consular service, one hundred and four dollars and eighty-three cents.	—loss by exchange.
For fees and costs in extradition cases, six dollars and eighty cents.	—extradition.
For refunding consular fees erroneously deposited, two hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.	—refundng fees, etc.
For contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture, two hundred and nine dollars and nine cents.	Agricultural Department.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, eighty cents.	Weather Bureau.
For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand and thirty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents.	Prosecution of Indians, Arizona.
For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seven hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-two cents.	United States courts.—marshals.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one thousand dollars.	—special assistant attorneys.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.	—clerks.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.	—commissioners.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, fifteen dollars and fifty cents.	—witnesses.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty cents.	—support of prisoners.
For rent of court rooms, United States courts, one hundred and fifty dollars.	—rent.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

For special-delivery service, eight cents.	Special-delivery service.
For free-delivery service, five dollars.	Free-delivery service.
For clerk hire, one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-five cents.	
For rent, light, and fuel, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-two cents.	
For compensation of postmasters, sixty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.	Postmasters.
For advertising, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-five cents.	Advertising.
For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Mail depredations.
For railroad transportation, four dollars and twenty cents.	Transportation.
For star transportation, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-two cents.	

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five 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 Three

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hundred and thirty-three, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Union and Kansas
Pacific railroads.

To pay the amounts due the Union and Kansas Pacific railroad companies and the Central Branch, Union Pacific Railroad Company, as heretofore fully set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-eight, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-one cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Fuel, etc., public
buildings.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, five dollars and seventeen cents.

Repayment to im-
porters of excess of
deposits.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, six thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-one cents.

Revenue-Cutter
Service.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, seventeen dollars and six cents.

Life-Saving Serv-
ice.

For Life-Saving Service, one hundred and ninety-one dollars.

For supplies of light-houses, five dollars and twenty-two cents.

Internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, seventy-two dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army, pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, one thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and one cent.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighty-one cents.

Subsistence.
Quartermaster's De-
partment.

For subsistence of the Army, thirteen dollars.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, ninety-four dollars and twenty-three cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, six dollars and fifty-one cents.

Medical Depart-
ment.

For Medical and Hospital Department, one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Military posts.

For military posts, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and eight cents.

Commutation of
rations.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Lost property.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, one hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Oregon, etc., volun-
teers.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, five dollars and eight cents.

Claims allowed by
the Auditor for the
Navy Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy, pay.

For pay of the Navy, six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Mileage.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, one thousand and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Marine Corps.

For provisions, Marine Corps, fifty dollars and fourteen cents.

Bureau of Supplies
and Accounts.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Destruction of
clothing.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, twenty-five dollars and seventy-one cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, twenty-five dollars.	Lost clothing.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, nine hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty cents.	Bounties.
For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, two dollars and thirty-nine cents.	
For twenty per centum additional compensation, Navy, three dollars and ninety cents.	Twenty per cent. additional compensation.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents.	Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.
For surveying the public lands, ten thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-two cents.	Contingent expenses.
For Geological Survey, ninety-two dollars and eighty-two cents.	Surveying public lands.
For pay of Indian agents, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-one cents.	Geological Survey.
For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, two hundred and eighteen dollars.	Indian Department.
For army pensions, twenty-four dollars.	Pensions, Army.
For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, twenty-six dollars.	—fees examining surgeons.
For contingent expenses, pension agencies, two dollars and thirty cents.	—agencies.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For star transportation, fourteen dollars and ninety-two cents.	Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.
For clerk hire, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.	Star transportation.
For rent, light, and fuel, six hundred and six dollars and six cents.	Clerk hire.
	Rent, etc.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For contingent expenses, Executive Office, three dollars and ninety-six cents.	Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.
For salaries of consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, four dollars and eighty-nine cents.	Executive Office.
For salaries, consular service, ten dollars.	Consular service.
For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, seventy-two dollars.	—salaries.
For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, nineteen dollars and fifty-nine cents.	—aid to American vessels.
For relief and protection of American seamen, seventy-four dollars and eighty-six cents.	Loss by exchange.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, three hundred dollars.	Aid to seamen.
For miscellaneous expenses, Fish Commission, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and one cent.	Contingent expenses, consulates.
For propagation of food-fishes, sixteen dollars and sixty-nine cents.	Fish Commission.
For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents.	Bureau of Animal Industry.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, seven hundred and forty dollars and sixty-seven cents.	Weather Bureau.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one hundred and fifty dollars.	United States courts.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.	—special assistant attorneys.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, two hundred and sixty dollars.	—commissioners.
	—miscellaneous.

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SEC. 5. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five 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 three hundred and eleven, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, forty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.
Public buildings.	For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, one hundred and fifty dollars. For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, fifty cents. For heating apparatus for public buildings, twenty-three dollars and eighty-three cents.
Suppressing counterfeiting.	For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, twenty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.
Customs revenue.	For collecting the revenue from customs, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and eighteen cents.
Repayment to importers excess of deposits.	For repayment to importers excess of deposits, nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents.
Life-Saving Service.	For Life-Saving Service, two hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty cents.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the War Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army, pay.	For pay, and so forth, of the Army, three thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents.
—subsistence.	For subsistence of the Army, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents.
Quartermaster's Department.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eleven dollars and eighty cents. For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-four cents.
Barracks and quarters.	For barracks and quarters, nineteen dollars and twenty cents.
Artificial limbs.	For artificial limbs, one hundred dollars.
Gun and mortar batteries.	For gun and mortar batteries, seventy cents.
Board of Ordnance and Fortification.	For Board of Ordnance and Fortification, three dollars and forty-three cents. For contingencies of fortifications, one dollar and fifty-two cents.
California Débris Commission.	For expenses of California Débris Commission, forty cents.
Lost property.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, eight thousand and five hundred dollars.
California, etc., volunteers.	For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-three cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of officers and their baggage, one hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents.
Volunteer expenses.	For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, forty-four dollars and ten cents.
Volunteers, Mexican war.	For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, twenty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor of the Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents.	Navy, pay.
For pay, miscellaneous, seventy dollars.	
For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, three thousand and fifty-five dollars and eight cents.	Mileage.
For pay, Marine Corps, three thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-six cents.	Marine Corps.
For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.	Bureau of Navigation.
For outfits for naval apprentices, forty-five dollars.	
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, two dollars and fifty cents.	Bureau of Equipment.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and five cents.	Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-four cents.	
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, two dollars and fifty cents.	Bureau of Steam Engineering.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand five hundred and two dollars and fourteen cents.	Bounties.
For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, forty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.	

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, thirty-nine cents.	Contingent expenses.
For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, twenty-one dollars and forty-five cents.	Reimbursement to receivers, etc.
For surveying the public lands, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.	Surveying public lands.
For traveling expenses, Indian inspectors, twenty-one dollars and fifty-three cents.	Indian Department.—inspectors.
For traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent, seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents.	—school superintendent.
For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, nine hundred and six dollars and ninety-seven cents.	—supplies.
For transportation of Indian supplies, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and six cents.	
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, twelve dollars and ten cents.	—Sioux, etc., support of.
For support of Kickapoos, seventy dollars.	—Kickapoos.
For Indian schools; support, fifty-five cents.	—schools.
For incidentals in Washington, including employees, and support and civilization, seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.	—Washington, incidentals.
For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.	Fees examining surgeons.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.

For increase of Library of Congress, sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.	Congressional Library.
For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, ninety-seven dollars and thirty-three cents.	Diplomatic and consular service.
For salaries of consular officers while receiving instructions and in transit, fifty-four cents.	—salaries.
For salaries of secretaries of legations, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-four cents.	

—contingent expenses, etc.	For contingent expenses, foreign missions, eight dollars.
—services to vessels.	For salaries, consular service, twenty-three cents.
—loss by exchange.	For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, four dollars and ninety-six cents.
	For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, eight dollars and thirty-one cents.
	For loss by exchange, consular service, forty-two dollars and eighty-six cents.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, United States consulates, twenty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.
Fish Commission.	For propagation of food fishes, sixty-eight cents.
Interstate Commerce Commission.	For Interstate Commerce Commission, ninety-one cents.
Agricultural Department.	For vegetable pathological investigations and experiments, three dollars and thirty-nine cents.
	For investigating the history and habits of insects, five dollars.
Weather Bureau.	For irrigation investigations, four dollars and seventy-four cents.
	For general expenses, Weather Bureau, two hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.
United States courts.	For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one hundred and ninety-five dollars.
—marshals.	For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, one thousand four hundred dollars.
—special assistant attorneys.	For fees of commissioners, United States courts, ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents.
—commissioners.	For support of prisoners, United States courts, nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.
—support of prisoners.	For rent of court rooms, United States courts, thirty-two dollars.
—rent.	For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, four hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy cents.
—miscellaneous.	

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.	For free-delivery service, one dollar.
Free-delivery service.	For clerk hire, four hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents.
Clerk hire.	For rent, light, and fuel, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents.
Rent.	For compensation of postmasters, six hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-five cents.
Postmasters.	For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, five hundred and fifty-five dollars.
Mail depredations.	For rewards, five hundred and fifty dollars.
Rewards.	For railroad transportation, eighty-eight dollars and twenty five cents.
Transportation.	For star transportation, fifty-five dollars and ninety cents.
	Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 572.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army.

Army.
Quartermaster's Department.
Arrangement of divisions during present war.
Post, p. 979.
Special inspectors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existing war and for a period not exceeding one year thereafter, the Secretary or War may make such distribution of the duties and labors of the Quartermaster's Department as may be deemed for the best interests of the service, and may assign a suitable officer in charge of each of such divisions, and may assign to duty as special inspectors of the Quartermaster's Department not exceeding four officers to be selected from the regular and volunteer officers of the Department; and such officers, and the quartermaster on the staff of the Commanding General of the Army, while so acting shall have the rank next above that held by them and not above colonel.

—rank.

SEC. 2. That the President may nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint two quartermasters of volunteers with the rank of colonel, two quartermasters of volunteers with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, three quartermasters of volunteers with the rank of major, and twenty assistant quartermasters of volunteers with the rank of captain, and the Secretary of War may assign an officer of the Quartermaster's Department in charge of each principal depot of the Quartermaster's Department, not exceeding twelve, to be selected from the regular and volunteer officers of the Quartermaster's Department; and such officers while so acting shall have the rank next above that held by them and not above colonel, and the four principal assistants of the Quartermaster-General while so acting shall have the rank of colonel. The Secretary of War may assign such of the said volunteer quartermasters as may be deemed necessary to duty in the office of the Quartermaster-General, at the various supply depots or on other important and special work, and may continue such assignments for a period not exceeding one year after the close of the war, then to be discharged.

Quartermasters of volunteers.

Officer in charge of depots.

—rank.

Assignment to special work, etc.
Post, p. 979.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 573.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Subsistence Department of the Army.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existence of the present war, and for not exceeding one year thereafter, every commissary of subsistence, of whatever rank, who shall be assigned to the duty of purchasing and shipping subsistence supplies at important depots, shall have the rank next above that held by him and not above colonel, but the number so assigned shall only be such as may be found necessary, not exceeding twelve; also, that the two commissaries of subsistence who may be detailed as assistants to the Commissary-General of Subsistence, shall have the rank of colonel, provided that when any such officer is relieved from said duty, his temporary rank, pay and emoluments, shall cease, and he shall return to his lineal rank in the Department.

Army.
Subsistence Department.
Rank of commissaries of subsistence.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be added to the subsistence department in the volunteer service during the present war, and not to exceed one year thereafter, eight majors, and twelve captains for the discharge of such subsistence duties as may be assigned to them by the Secretary of War, to be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be appointed by the President.

Temporary additional officers.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 574.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory."

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to grant to the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory,'" approved March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Right of way of Gainesville, McAlester and St. Louis Railway through Indian Territory.
Vol. 29, p. 44, amended.

"SEC. 4. That the Gainesville, McAlester and Saint Louis Railway Company shall have the right to begin the construction of its line of road as soon as a map of definite location of the route of said road from Red River through the Indian Territory to or near South McAlester is

Construction to begin on approval of map of location from Red River to South McAlester, etc.

Proviso.
Construction be-
tween McAlester and
Fort Smith.

filed with the Secretary of the Interior and approved by him: *Provided*, That a map of definite location of said road from South McAlester to Fort Smith shall be filed and approved before construction work shall be begun between McAlester and Fort Smith."

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 575.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Yazoo and Missis-
sippi Valley Railroad
may bridge the Yalo-
busha River.

Ante, p.366, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Draw, etc.
Proviso.
Lawful structure
and post route.

"That the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Yalobusha River, at or near the mouth of the Yalobusha River, in Leflore County, Mississippi, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to unreasonably interfere with the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided*, That a bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Secretary of War to
prescribe regulations.

—to approve plans,
etc.

"SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

—changes.

Amendment.

Interference with
navigation.

"SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure the reasonably free and unobstructed navigation of said river.

Toll.

"SEC. 4. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Draw.

"SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its

Lights.

own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

"SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Telephone and telegraph companies.

Commencement and completion.

"SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Railroads.

—to have equal rights to use.

—disagreement with owner of bridge.

"SEC. 8. That the said company may associate or join with themselves in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or any other railway company duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi."

Cooperation of other railroads in constructing, etc., bridge.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 576.—An Act To protect the harbor defenses and fortifications constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury, and for other purposes.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall willfully, wantonly, or maliciously trespass upon, injure, or destroy any of the works or property or material of any submarine mine or torpedo, or fortification or harbor-defense system owned or constructed or in process of construction by the United States, or shall willfully or maliciously interfere with the operation or use of any such submarine mine, torpedo, fortification, or harbor-defense system, or shall knowingly, willfully or wantonly violate any regulation of the War Department that has been made for the protection of such mine, torpedo, fortification or harbor-defense system shall be punished, on conviction thereof in a district court of the United States for the district in which the offense is committed, by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or with both, in the discretion of the court.

Army.
Protection of harbor defenses and fortifications.

—penalty for injury to.

SEC. 2. That when any offense is committed in any place, jurisdiction over which has been retained by the United States or ceded to it by a State, or which has been purchased with the consent of a State for the erection of a fort, magazine, arsenal, dockyard, or other needful building or structure, the punishment for which offense is not provided for by any law of the United States, the person committing such offense shall, upon conviction in a circuit or district court of the United States for the district in which the offense was committed, be liable to and receive the same punishment as the laws of the State in which such place is situated now provide for the like offense when committed within the jurisdiction of such State, and the said courts are hereby vested with jurisdiction for such purpose; and no subsequent repeal of any such State law shall affect any such prosecution.

Offenses committed in places under Federal jurisdiction.

—where no penalty provided by Federal law.

—United States courts to have jurisdiction.

—penalty, etc.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 577.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over Tombigbee River, in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Monroe, in the State of Mississippi, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Tombigbee River, at or near a point three hundred yards north of where the railroad bridge of the main line of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad crosses said river. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers.

Monroe County, Miss., may bridge Tombigbee River.

Location.

Transit.

Not to obstruct navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be built and constructed without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation, such as is had or practicable to be had on said river, and in order to secure a compliance with this condition the board of supervisors of the said county and State shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge provided for in this Act, with such other information as may be required by the Secretary of War for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan will conform to prescribed conditions of this Act, to immediately notify the board of supervisors for said county, in said State, that he approves the same, and upon receiving such notification the said county may proceed to the erection of said bridge: *Provided*, That until the Secretary of War shall approve the location and plan of the said bridge the same shall not be commenced or built, and any change in the location or plan before or after completion of the bridge shall be subject to his approval: *Provided further*, That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of boats through or under said structure, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Proviso.
—approval to precede construction, etc
—changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Lawful structure.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to these provisions and conditions shall be a lawful structure, over which may be transmitted the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States free of charge, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Amendment.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 578.—An Act To amend section forty-seven hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

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

"That every person who knowingly or willfully makes or aids, or assists in the making, or in any wise procures the making or presentation of any false or fraudulent affidavit, declaration, certificate, voucher, or paper or writing purporting to be such, concerning any claim for pension or payment thereof, or pertaining to any other matter within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Pensions or of the Secretary of the Interior, or who knowingly or willfully makes or causes to be made, or aids or assists in the making, or presents or causes to be pre-

Pensions.
Penalty for false affidavit and post-dating vouchers.
R. S., sec. 4746, p. 924, amended.

sented at any pension agency any power of attorney or other paper required as a voucher in drawing a pension, which paper bears a date subsequent to that upon which it was actually signed or acknowledged by the pensioner, and every person before whom any declaration, affidavit, voucher, or other paper or writing to be used in aid of the prosecution of any claim for pension or bounty land or payment thereof purports to have been executed who shall knowingly certify that the declarant, affiant, or witness named in such declaration, affidavit, voucher, or other paper or writing personally appeared before him and was sworn thereto, or acknowledged the execution thereof, when, in fact, such declarant, affiant, or witness did not personally appear before him or was not sworn thereto, or did not acknowledge the execution thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years."

Approved, July 7, 1898.

Penalty for false certificate to vouchers, etc.

CHAP. 579.—An Act To require the Brightwood Railway Company to abandon its overhead trolley on Kenyon street, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, required, within one month from the passage of this Act, to vacate that part of its road lying on Kenyon and Marshall streets, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets, in said District, and remove its tracks and poles therefrom: *Provided, however,* That said company shall have the right at any time within one year from the passage of this Act to equip and operate said road with underground electric power, such as is now used by the Metropolitan Railroad Company. In case said company shall neglect or refuse to equip said road as aforesaid within said period of one year, then their right to do so shall stand as forfeited and their charter repealed as to said part of said road: *And provided further,* That in case said railroad company shall refuse to remove its tracks and poles from said street within thirty days as aforesaid, then its charter to that part of said road shall stand forfeited and repealed from said date, and after the expiration of said thirty days said Brightwood Railway Company shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars a day for each day its tracks, or any part thereof, or its poles, or any one of them, shall remain in said Kenyon or Marshall streets, said fine to be collected in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Brightwood railway to abandon overhead trolley on Kenyon street.

Provisos.
—may substitute underground electric power.

Failure to remove tracks, etc.
—forfeiture.

—fine.

SEC. 2. That said railway company, for the purpose only of equipping said branch with underground electric power, shall have the right to issue its bonds bearing interest not to exceed six per centum per annum, payable at such time as the officers of the company may deem expedient: *Provided,* That the issue of said bonds shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for the equipment aforesaid, and the total outstanding bonds and stock shall in no event exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per mile of single track.

Bonds to aid underground electric equipment.

—limit of issue.

SEC. 3. That the Brightwood Railway Company is hereby directed to sell four coupon tickets for twenty-five cents for use over the lines of said company and the Capital Traction Company and to redeem the coupons when presented by said Capital Traction Company; and the provisions of section five of the Act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia," which relate to the issue, use, and redemption of said tickets and coupons in the case of the Brightwood Railway and the Metropolitan Railroad companies, and the penalty for violation of the provisions of said section of said Act, and the recovery of said penalty, and the

Issue of coupon tickets.

—use on Capital Traction road, etc.

Penalty, etc., for refusal to accept or sell tickets.

Vol. 28, p. 683.

authority and jurisdiction of certain courts to enforce the requirements and provisions of said section, shall apply to the issue, use, and redemption of coupon tickets on the lines of said Brightwood Railway and Capital Traction companies; and the aforesaid provisions of said section are hereby made a part of this Act.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 580.—An Act To provide for a temporary increase in the Inspector-General's Department of the Army.

Army.
Inspector-General's
Department.
Temporary increase
of officers.

Proviso.
Vacancies, how
filled, etc.

Vol. 23, p. 297.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one inspector-general with the rank of colonel, one inspector-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and one inspector-general with the rank of major: *Provided,* That the vacancies created in the grade of colonel and lieutenant-colonel by this Act shall be filled by the promotion of officers now in the Inspector-General's Department according to seniority, and that upon the mustering out of the volunteer forces and the reduction of the Regular Army to a peace basis, no appointments shall be made in the Inspector-General's Department until the number of officers in each grade in that Department shall be reduced to the number now authorized by law.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 581.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, to build, or authorize the building of, a foot and wagon bridge across the Saint Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin, at a point near Fond du Lac, in said State of Minnesota," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Time extended to
St. Louis County to
bridge St. Louis
River.

Vol. 29, p. 456,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, to build, or authorize the building of, a foot and wagon bridge across the Saint Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin, at a point near Fond du Lac, in said State of Minnesota," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be amended to read as follows:

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

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 582.—An Act To increase the force of the Ordnance Department.

Army.
Ordnance Depart-
ment.
Increase of officers.
Vol. 18, p. 295,
amended.

Assignments to
staff of corps and divi-
sion commanders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act reorganizing the several staff corps of the Army," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The Ordnance Department shall consist of one Chief of Ordnance, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier-general; four colonels, five lieutenant-colonels, twelve majors, twenty-four captains, twenty first lieutenants.

"A chief ordnance officer may be assigned to the staff of an army or a corps commander, and while so assigned shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant-colonel. A chief ordnance officer may be assigned to the staff of a division commander, and while so assigned shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major."

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 583.—An Act Directing the enlistment of cooks in the Regular and Volunteer armies of the United States.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be enlisted in each company, battery, and troop in the Regular and Volunteer armies of the United States, as a part of the authorized enlisted strength thereof, under rules to be prescribed by him, a competent person as cook, who shall take rank as and be allowed the pay of a corporal of the arm of the service to which he belongs, and whose duties in connection with the preparation and serving of the food of the enlisted men of the company, battery, or troop, and with the supervision and instruction of enlisted men hereby authorized to be detailed to assist him, shall be prescribed in the regulations for the government of the Army.

Army.
Enlistment of cooks.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 584.—An Act To amend the Act relating to pay of volunteer officers and soldiers.

July 7, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act providing for the payment and maintenance of volunteers during the interval between their enrollment and muster into the United States service, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Volunteer Army.
Pay and allowances,
when to commence.

"That the pay and allowance of all officers and enlisted men of the volunteers received into the service of the United States under the Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the acts supplemental thereto, shall be deemed to commence from the day on which they had their names enrolled for service in the Volunteer Army of the United States and joined for duty therein after having been called for by the governor on the authority of the President and all officers and enlisted men who have not been so paid shall be so paid by the Pay Department of the Army out of any moneys appropriated for the maintenance of the Army: *Provided,* That troops about to embark for service in the Philippine Islands may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid one month's wages in advance prior to embarkation."

Ante. p. 420,
amended.

Ante. pp. 362, 404,
405.

Proviso.
Troops for Philip-
pine Islands.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 635.—An Act To authorize the reassessment of water-main taxes in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed in all cases not exempted by this Act, where water-main taxes or assessments in the District of Columbia have been quashed, set aside, or declared void by the supreme court of said District, or have been otherwise canceled or set aside by reason of such tax or assessment not having been authenticated by the proper officer, to reassess all lots or parcels of ground in respect of such taxes or assessments, with power to assess and collect the same according to existing law relating to the assessment and collection of water-main assessments or taxes: *Provided,* That in cases where such assessments have heretofore been quashed or declared void by said supreme court, or have been otherwise canceled or set aside for the reason hereinbefore provided, the reassessment herein

District of Colum-
bia.
Water-main taxes
heretofore set aside,
etc.

—reassessment of lots.

Provisos.
—to be made within
one year.

Commissioners to levy the tax.

—to designate officer to serve notice.

Reassessment outside the city only where water introduced.

Proviso.
—time for making reassessment.

Unsubdivided land. —reassessment on frontage not exceeding 100 feet, etc.

—when tax is due.

Credit for prior payments.

provided for shall be made within one year from the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That hereafter all water-main taxes or assessments in the District of Columbia shall be levied and authenticated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are hereby authorized to designate the official whose duty it shall be to notify the owner or agent of any lot or land of any water-main tax or assessment levied against such lot or land.

SEC. 2. That outside the city of Washington the said reassessment shall be levied or assessed only on those lots or parcels of land into which Potomac water has been or shall hereafter be introduced: *Provided*, That where Potomac water has heretofore been introduced the said reassessment shall be made within ninety days after the passage of this Act, and that where Potomac water shall be hereafter introduced the said reassessment shall be made within thirty days after such introduction: *And provided further*, That any levy, assessment, or reassessment on land not subdivided into blocks and lots shall be made on a frontage not exceeding one hundred feet for each lot or parcel of land or premises into which Potomac water has been or shall be introduced, and shall be considered in any subsequent subdivision of such property as having extended to a depth of not exceeding one hundred feet from the front of said lot or parcel of land: *And provided further*, That said water-main tax or assessment or reassessment shall be due, payable, and collectible on each lot or parcel of land or premises on and after the date on which the connection is made from the water main to the said lot or parcel of land or premises.

SEC. 3. That in any assessment or reassessment made under the provisions of this Act the owner of any lot or parcel of land shall be credited with any amount which may have been heretofore paid upon any water-main tax or assessment levied against such lot or parcel of land.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 636.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to exercise a discretion in certain cases.

Military Academy.
Erection of building for religious worship.

Proviso.
Not to interfere with uses of reservation, etc

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may authorize the erection of a building for religious worship by any denomination, sect, or religion on the West Point Military Reservation: *Provided*, That the erection of such building will not interfere with the uses of said reservation for military purposes. Said building shall be erected without any expense whatever to the Government of the United States, and shall be removed from the reservation, or its location changed by the denomination, sect, or religious body erecting the same whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, public or military necessity shall require it, and without compensation for such building or any other expense whatever to the Government.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 637.—An Act To provide a steam fog whistle at the entrance to Muskegon Harbor, in the State of Michigan.

Muskegon Harbor, Michigan.
Steam fog whistle.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Light-House Board is hereby authorized and directed to provide a steam fog whistle at the entrance of Muskegon Harbor, in the State of Michigan.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 638.—An Act To amend "An Act for the preservation of the public peace and protection of property in the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to destroy, injure, disfigure, cut, chip, break, deface, or cover or rub with or otherwise place filth or excrement of any kind upon any property, public or private, in the District of Columbia, or any public or private building, statue, monument, office, dwelling, or structure of any kind, or which may be in course of erection, or the doors, windows, steps, railing, fencing, balconies, balustrades, stairs, porches, or halls, or the walls or sides, or the walls of any inclosure thereof; or to write, mark, or paint obscene or indecent words or language thereon, or to draw, paint, mark, or write obscene or indecent figures representing obscene or indecent objects; or to write, mark, draw, or paint any other word, sign, or figure thereon, without the consent of the owner or proprietor thereof, or, in case of public property, of the person having charge, custody, or control thereof, under a penalty of not more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense."

District of Columbia.

Injury to public and private property forbidden.

Vol. 27, p. 322, amended.

—penalty.

That said Act be further amended by striking out sections five and six and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia to congregate and assemble in any street, avenue, alley, road, or highway, or in or around any public building or inclosure, or any park or reservation, or at the entrance of any private building or inclosure, and engage in loud and boisterous talking or other disorderly conduct, or to insult or make rude or obscene gestures or comments or observations on persons passing by, or in their hearing, or to crowd, obstruct, or incommode the free use of any such street, avenue, alley, road, highway, or any of the foot pavements thereof, or the free entrance into any public or private building or inclosure; that it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to curse, swear, or make use of any profane language or indecent or obscene words, or engage in any disorderly conduct in any street, avenue, alley, road, highway, public park or inclosure, public building, church, or assembly room, or in any other public place, or in any place wherefrom the same may be heard in any street, avenue, alley, road, highway, public park or inclosure, or other building, or in any premises other than those where the offense was committed, under a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense."

Disorderly assembly, etc., forbidden.

Obstructing street.

Swearing, etc.

—penalty.

That the said Act be further amended by striking out the eighth section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That all vagrants, all idle and disorderly persons, persons of evil life or evil fame, persons who have no visible means of support, persons repeatedly drunk in or about any of the streets, avenues, alleys, roads, highways, or other public places within the District of Columbia, persons repeatedly loitering in or around tippling houses, all suspicious persons, all public prostitutes, and all persons who lead a lewd or lascivious course of life, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not to exceed forty dollars, or shall be required to enter into security for their good behavior for a period of six months. Said security shall be in the nature of a recognizance to the District of Columbia, to be approved by the court, in a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, conditioned that the offender shall not, for the space of six months, repeat the offense with which he or she is charged and shall in other respects conduct themselves properly."

Vagrants, prostitutes, etc.

—penalty on conviction.

—to give bond for good behavior.

—penalty of recognizances, etc.

That section nine be amended by inserting, after the words "public square," where it occurs the second time in said section, the words "or public or private building," so that said section shall read:

Indecent exposure
forbidden.

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to make any obscene or indecent exposure of his or her person or their persons in any street, avenue or alley, road or highway, open space, public square, or other public place or inclosure, in the District of Columbia, or to make any such obscene or indecent exposure of person in any dwelling or other building or other place wherefrom the same may be seen in any street, avenue, alley, road or highway, open space, public square, or public or private building or inclosure, under a penalty not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every such offense." That the taking and carrying away of the property of another in the District of Columbia without right so to do shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed forty dollars.

Taking and carrying
away property.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 639.—An Act To amend the criminal laws of the District of Columbia.

District of Colum-
bia.
Police court.

Security for appear-
ance for trial in minor
offenses.

Deduction on pay-
ment of fine for time
served in jail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons charged in the police court of the District of Columbia in cases in which the only penalty upon conviction for the offense is a fine not to exceed fifty dollars may give security for their appearance for trial or for further hearing, either by giving bond to the satisfaction of the court or by depositing money as collateral security in such amount as the court may direct.

SEC. 2. That in all cases in the District of Columbia where a defendant is sent to jail or to the workhouse in default of the payment of a fine he shall be released upon the payment of the balance of the fine due by him, after crediting thereon as paid an amount equal to the proportion the time thus served by him in the jail or workhouse bears to the whole time he was to serve under the sentence.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 640.—An Act To regulate the construction of barbed-wire fences in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Colum-
bia.
Barbed-wire fences.
—prohibited within
fire limits.

—outside fire limits,
permits.

Notice to remove
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no fence, barrier, or obstruction consisting or made, in whole or in part, of what is commonly called barbed wire shall be erected, constructed, or maintained along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking within the fire limits of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That no fence, barrier, or obstruction made, in whole or in part, of what is commonly called barbed wire shall be erected, constructed, or maintained within the said District of Columbia, outside of the fire limits, along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking without a permit therefor from the Commissioners of said District.

SEC. 3. That whenever, under the provisions of the above sections, any barbed wire now in use in whole or in part, for a fence, barrier, or obstruction, along the line of or in or upon any street, avenue, alley, road, or other public walk, driveway, or public or private parking within the District of Columbia is required to be removed, said wire shall be removed by the owner of the building or other property upon which such fence, barrier, or obstruction exists, or his or her agent, within thirty days from the service by the inspector of buildings of

said District of a notice, served in like manner as notices in regard to assessment and permit work are required by law to be served, directing the owner, agent, or other person or persons owning or controlling the land, structure, or other property upon which such fence or barrier exists to remove the same.

SEC. 4. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof in the police court of said District, be fined not more than ten dollars for each day such violation shall continue.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That in case the owner, agent, or other person or persons in control of the property along which such fence, barrier, or obstruction unlawfully exists can not be found within five days after the issue of such notice, the Commissioners shall publish such notice twice a week for two successive weeks in one daily newspaper of general circulation published in the District of Columbia. If within five days after the last publication of said notice the fence, barrier, or obstruction therein described be not removed, the inspector of buildings of said District shall immediately cause such fence, barrier, or obstruction to be removed, and the expense of such removal shall be paid out of the assessment and permit fund; and the cost of such removal, together with the cost of said advertising, shall be assessed against said property and collected as general taxes in said District are assessed and collected; and the funds from which said payments are made shall be reimbursed from such collections.

Notice by publication.

Removal by inspector of buildings.

—costs.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 641.—An Act To incorporate the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. D. Croissant, Frederick C. Kennedy, A. O. Humphrey, David D. Stone, John J. Flynn, V. K. Nash, and Charles S. Lord, and their associates, successors, and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate under the name of the Washington and University Railroad Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Incorporation of Washington and University Railroad.
Corporators.
Amended, post, p. 1343.

ROUTE.

Route.

SEC. 2. That the company is authorized to construct and operate a street railway for carrying passengers along the following-named route: Beginning at or near the intersection of the Tennallytown road and Quincy street; thence westerly on Quincy street to Forty-fourth street; thence northerly on Forty-fourth street to Vallejo street; thence westerly on Vallejo street to Forty-seventh street; thence northerly on Forty-seventh street to Flint street; thence west on Flint street to Boundary avenue; thence southerly on Boundary avenue to Forty-eighth street; thence southerly on Forty-eighth street to Brandywine street; thence easterly on Brandywine street to Forty-seventh street, as shown upon the plans of the third section of highway extensions: *Provided*, That where this route lies within the lines of a proposed highway the company shall acquire a right of way not less than thirty feet wide in the center thereof, and all rights of way acquired within the lines of proposed highways shall be dedicated to the use of the public before a permit is issued for the construction of a railroad therein.

Proviso.
To acquire right of way in proposed highways.

MOTIVE POWER.

Motive power.

SEC. 3. That the motive power shall be electricity, and if the trolley system is used a return wire of equal capacity to the feed wire, and similarly insulated, must be provided, and each car shall be equipped with a double trolley. No portion of the electrical circuit shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to pass through the earth, and neither pole of any dynamo furnishing power to the line shall be grounded.

Plans, approval of

PLANS.

SEC. 4. That all plans of location and construction shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Excavations.

EXCAVATIONS.

SEC. 5. That excavations in the highways shall be made under permits from the Commissioners, and subject to regulations prescribed by them.

Construction.

CONSTRUCTION.

—inspection.

—changes.

SEC. 6. That the railway and its appurtenances shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner. Such construction shall at all times be subject to District inspection. All changes to existing structures in public space shall be made at the expense of the company.

Deposits.

DEPOSITS.

SEC. 7. That the company shall deposit such sums as the Commissioners may require to cover the cost of District inspection and the cost of changes to public works in the streets.

Care of roadway.

CARE OF ROADWAY.

Change of grade
etc.

—expenses.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

SEC. 8. That the company shall keep the space between its rails and tracks and two feet exterior thereto in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners; and said spaces shall be kept in such condition that vehicles can readily and easily pass from one side of the tracks to the other. The pavement of these spaces shall be at least as good as that of the contiguous roadway. The proper authorities shall have the right to make changes of grade and other improvements which they may deem necessary; and when any highway occupied by the company is improved the company shall bear the entire expense of improving said spaces to correspond with the remainder of the roadway. The requirements of this section shall be enforceable under the provisions of section five of the Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Completion.

COMPLETION.

SEC. 9. That the road shall be in operation for its entire length within the District of Columbia within two years from the approval of this Act.

Deposit to guarantee
construction.

GUARANTEE DEPOSIT.

SEC. 10. That within sixty days from the approval of this Act the company shall deposit one thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia to guarantee the construction of its railway within the prescribed time. If this sum is not so deposited this charter shall be void. If the sum is so deposited and the road is not in operation as herein prescribed said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia and this charter shall be void.

Cars.

CARS.

SEC. 11. That the cars shall be first class, and shall be kept in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

Time-table.

TIME-TABLE.

SEC. 12. That the cars shall be run as often as the public convenience requires, on a time-table satisfactory to the Commissioners and approved by them.

SPEED.

Speed.

SEC. 13. That the speed of cars shall be subject to the police regulations of the District of Columbia.

EJECTMENT FROM CARS.

Ejectment from cars.

SEC. 14. That persons drunk, disorderly, contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare may be ejected from the cars by the officers in charge thereof.

ARTICLES LEFT IN CARS.

Articles left in cars.

SEC. 15. That as far as possible articles left in cars shall be cared for by the company, to the end that they may be restored to the rightful owner.

FARE.

Fare.

SEC. 16. That the rate of fare within the District of Columbia shall not exceed five cents per passenger, and six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.

BUILDINGS.

Buildings.

SEC. 17. That the company is authorized to erect and maintain the buildings necessary to the operation of its road, subject to the building regulations of the District of Columbia. The company shall erect and maintain passenger rooms and transfer stations as required by the Commissioners, and proper conveniences for the public shall be provided at such rooms and stations.

—transfer stations,
etc.

LAND.

Land.

SEC. 18. That the company is authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, the necessary land for its authorized right of way.

ORGANIZATION.

Organization.

SEC. 19. That the corporators shall open books of subscription to the capital stock of the company within three months from the approval of this Act, of which previous notice shall be given every day for one week by advertisement in a newspaper published in the city of Washington. The corporators herein named shall be individually liable for moneys received for subscriptions to the capital stock prior to the organization of the company by the stockholders. Within six months from the approval of this Act the company shall be organized by the stockholders, for which purpose the corporators shall call a meeting of the stockholders, notifying them of the purpose, time, and place of such meeting by a letter mailed to each, and giving additional notice, by advertisement in a newspaper published in the city of Washington, every day for one week previous to such meeting; and thereafter the stockholders shall meet at least once a year, and such notice shall be given of each meeting. Each share of paid-up stock shall entitle the holder to one vote. The stockholders are empowered to elect a president, a treasurer, a secretary, a board of directors, and other officers, and to make by-laws and regulations for the government of the company.

Subscription to capital stock.

Meeting of stockholders.

Election of officers.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Issue of capital stock and bonds.

SEC. 20. That the company is authorized to issue bonds and capital stock, said stock to be in shares of ten dollars each: *Provided, however,* That the total issue of said bonds and stock shall not in the aggregate exceed the amount necessary for the cost of construction and equipment of its railway and buildings; and before any bonds or stock shall be issued the amount thereof shall be ascertained and fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and for this purpose said

Provided.
—limit.

Commissioners to determine amount of issue, etc.

Commissioners are hereby authorized to subpoena and examine witnesses and take such testimony as may be necessary to enable them to make such determination and fix the amount of issue: *And provided further*, That an appeal may be taken from the decision of said Commissioners to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. And all bonds or stock issued in excess of the amount authorized by said Commissioners or said court, or in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be null and void. Stock sold by the company shall be fully paid for before delivery to purchaser. Stockholders shall be individually liable to the extent of the value of the stock held by them.

—appeal.

Excessive issue void.

Payment for stock.

Taxes.

TAXES.

SEC. 21. That the Washington and University Railroad Company shall annually pay to the District of Columbia a franchise tax of five-eighths of one per centum of the entire gross earnings of such company, and a personal tax of two per centum per annum on the entire gross earnings of said company. There shall also be levied and collected upon all of the real estate of said company a tax in the same manner and to the same extent as upon all other real estate in the District of Columbia; said taxes shall be due and payable, subject to the same penalties on arrears, and collectible in the same manner as other taxes in the District of Columbia.

Penalties.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 22. That each and every violation of the requirements of this Act shall be punishable by a fine of from twenty-five to one thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court; such fines to be collectible in any court of competent jurisdiction as other fines and penalties are collected in the District of Columbia.

Amendment.

AMENDMENT; REPEAL.

SEC. 23. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 642.—An Act To increase the number of post quartermaster-sergeants in the United States Army.

Army.
Post quartermaster-sergeants, increase in number.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of post quartermaster-sergeants of the Army be increased by the addition of twenty-five post quartermaster-sergeants, to be appointed by the Secretary of War in the manner now provided for by law.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 643.—An Act Providing for the transfer from the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit to the Supreme Court of certain appeals from the district court for Alaska.

Supreme Court.
Transfer to, from circuit court of appeals. Ninth circuit of certain appeals from district court of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all cases, civil and criminal, filed on appeal from the district court of the United States for the district of Alaska in the United States circuit court of appeals for the ninth judicial circuit, and pending on appeal therein on and prior to the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, of

which the Supreme Court of the United States would have had jurisdiction under the then existing law, if a proper appeal had been taken thereto at the time said cases were filed on appeal in said circuit court of appeals, be, and the same are deemed and treated as regularly filed on appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States as of the date when filed in said circuit court of appeals. The clerk of said circuit court of appeals is directed to transmit to the Supreme Court of the United States, as soon as practicable, the records of such cases, and the clerk of said Supreme Court is directed to receive and file the same for hearing and determination in the Supreme Court of the United States when regularly reached on the docket, subject to any rules made or to be made by said court which may be applicable.

Transmission of records, etc.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 644.—An Act Fixing pay and allowances of chaplains for volunteer regiments.

July 8, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all chaplains in the volunteer service shall have the pay and allowances of a captain mounted.

Volunteer Army.
Pay of chaplains.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 645.—An Act Granting right of way through the Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve and the public lands to the Cripple Creek Short-Line Railway Company.

July 8, 1898.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cripple Creek Short-Line Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado, be, and it hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a railway over and through the Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve (heretofore reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation by Executive order), said railway to enter said Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve at such a point on the eastern or northern boundary thereof in El Paso County, Colorado, as may be found to be the most feasible for the route of said railway, running in a westerly direction from Colorado Springs, Colorado, thence proceeding by the most practicable route through the reserve to the western boundary thereof; also, to proceed by such side tracks, extensions, switches, and spurs as may be necessary to reach any groups of mines in said forest reserve, all in said El Paso County; and the said railroad company is hereby also granted right of way through the public lands to the town of Cripple Creek, in the said State of Colorado; said right of way being granted subject to the rules and restrictions and carrying all the rights and privileges of an Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, said Act being hereby made applicable to the right of way hereby granted: *Provided*, That no timber shall be cut by said railroad company for any purpose outside of the rights of way herein granted: *And provided further*, That the right of way herein granted shall not interfere with the right of way on Government land through the Pikes Peak Timber-land Reserve, granted by Act of Congress, entitled: "An Act granting right of way through the Pikes Peak Timber-land Reserve and the public lands to the Cripple Creek District Railway Company," approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.*

Cripple Creek Short-Line Railway granted right of way through Pikes Peak Timber Land Reserve.
Vol. 27 p. 1006, etc.

Location.

Right of way to Cripple Creek, Colo.

Vol. 18, p. 482.

Provisos.
Timber.

Cripple Creek District Railway.
Ante, p. 493.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 646.—An Act Making appropriations to pay session employees of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

House of Representatives.
Payment of certain session employees.

Vol. 29, pp. 541, 543.

Assistant index clerk, pages, clerks to committees, etc.

Henry C. Brewster.
Payment to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as follows: A sufficient sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, to pay the following session employees of the House of Representatives from and including the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, until the close of the present session of Congress, at the rates of compensation specified in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, namely: One assistant index clerk in the office of the Clerk; thirty-three pages, two messengers, three folders, and ten laborers, under the Doorkeeper; seven messengers under the Postmaster; and eighteen clerks to committees during the session.

To pay Henry C. Brewster for expenses in contested election case of Ryan against Brewster, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 29, p. 253.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty thousand dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Bringing home soldiers remains.

To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action or who die in the field at places outside of the limits of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

CHAP. 647.—An Act To reimburse the governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize, and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain.

Volunteer Army.
Repayment to States for expenses incurred in equipping, etc.

Post, p. 1356.

Proviso.
Transportation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the governor of any State or Territory, or to his duly authorized agents, the reasonable costs, charges, and expenses that have been incurred by him in aiding the United States to raise the Volunteer Army in the existing war with Spain, by subsisting, clothing, supplying, equipping, paying, and transporting men of his State or Territory who were afterwards accepted into the Volunteer Army of the United States: *Provided,* That the transportation paid for shall be only the transportation of such men from the place of their enrollment for service in the Volunteer Army of the United States to the place of their acceptance into the same by the United States mustering officer, and that the names of the men transported shall appear

on the muster rolls of the Volunteer Army of the United States: *And provided further*, That, such claims shall be settled upon proper vouchers to be filed and passed upon by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That, in cases where the money to pay said costs, charges, and expenses has been, or may hereafter, be borrowed by the governors or their respective States or Territories, and interest is paid, or may hereafter be paid, on the same, by the governors or their States or Territories, from the time it was or may be so borrowed to the time of its refundment by the United States, or thereafter, such interest shall not be refunded by the United States; nor shall any interest be paid the governors or their States or Territories on the amounts paid out by them, nor any other amount refunded or paid than is in this Act expressly mentioned.

Vouchers.

Interest not to be refunded.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

RESOLUTIONS.

December 16, 1897.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, on the seventeenth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries December 17, 1897.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, on the seventeenth day of said month.

Approved, December 16, 1897.

December 18, 1897.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Extending limit of cost of the Government building or buildings at the Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, and reducing cost of Government Exhibit.

Omaha Exposition.
Vol. 29, p. 382.
Ante, p. 222.

Government buildings.

Ante, p. 603.

Limit of cost extended, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed and completed, at an additional cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, the Government building at the Transmississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, as shown and called for by the plans, drawings and specifications on which bids were taken for its erection, and so forth; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further authorized and directed to cause to be erected at said Exposition a building for an exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service, at a cost not to exceed for said building the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; and to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, this Act, the limit of cost of the Government building or buildings authorized to be erected at said Exposition is hereby extended from fifty thousand dollars to sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the cost of the Government exhibit at said Exposition is hereby reduced from one hundred fifty thousand dollars to one hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, December 18, 1897.

January 20, 1898.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Director of the Geological Survey to prepare a map of Alaska.

Alaska.
Preparation of map authorized, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Geological Survey is hereby authorized and directed to prepare a map of Alaska showing all known topographic and geologic features, including what is known of the gold-bearing rocks and a descriptive text of the same, the text to contain also an explanation of the best known routes and

methods of reaching the gold fields; forty thousand copies of the map and text to be printed, ten thousand for the use of the Senate, twenty thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and ten thousand for distribution by the Geological Survey; and the Director is authorized to have said map and text prepared and printed in the engraving and printing division of the Geological Survey; and two thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose, and that this appropriation be made immediately available.

Approved, January 20, 1898.

Allotment.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

January 24, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of Alexander Graham Bell, a resident of the city of Washington, in place of Gardiner G. Hubbard, of the city of Washington, deceased; and by the reappointment of John B. Henderson, a resident of the city of Washington, and of William Preston Johnston, of Louisiana, whose terms of office expire on January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, January 24, 1898.

Alexander Graham Bell, John B. Henderson, William Preston Johnston, appointed Regents Smithsonian Institution.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

January 25, 1898.

Whereas the United States have been duly invited by the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May sixteenth to September thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which Exposition will also include national sections for industries, agriculture, and the fine arts: Therefore,

International Fisheries Exposition, Bergen, Norway.

Ante, p. 653.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted, and that the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby directed, in person, or by a deputy to be appointed by the President of the United States, and whose compensation if not in the public service shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars including personal and traveling expenses to represent the United States at said Exposition, and to cause a suitable and proper exhibition and display to be made at said Exposition of the food-fishes of the United States, and the methods of catching, salting, curing, and preserving the same, and of the implements and appliances used in carrying on the fishery industries of the United States, and to this end may, at his discretion, use any portion of the collection in the National Museum at said Exposition.

Invitation to the United States to take part accepted. Commissioner.

Exhibits.

That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, to pay all the expenses and costs of representing the United States at said Exposition, as aforesaid, and to pay all the costs and expenses and outlays pertaining or incident to the making and carrying on of the exhibition and display aforesaid at said Exposition: *Provided*, That the total expenses and liabilities incurred under this resolution shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Limit.

Report.

That the said Commissioner, or his deputy, is hereby directed to make a full report to the Department of State of the participation of the United States in said Exposition, and of all the information and results acquired and obtained at or by means of said Exposition touching the fishery industry throughout the world.

Approved, January 25, 1898.

February 1, 1898.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of the report of the governor of Alaska, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Alaska.
Report of the gov-
ernor to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed ten thousand copies of the report of the governor of the District of Alaska to the Secretary of the Interior, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; three thousand copies for the use of the Senate, five thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of the Interior.

Approved, February 1, 1898.

February 17, 1898.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Accepting the invitation of the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May to September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

International Fish-
eries Exposition, Ber-
gen, Norway.
Invitation to the
United States to take
part accepted.

Whereas the United States have been duly invited by the Government of Norway to take part in an International Fisheries Exposition to be held at the city of Bergen, Norway, from May sixteenth to September thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which Exposition will also include national sections for industries, agriculture, and the fine arts: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said invitation is accepted, and that the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby directed, in person, or by a deputy to be appointed by the President of the United States, and whose compensation if not in the public service shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars including personal and traveling expenses to represent the United States at said Exposition, and to cause a suitable and proper exhibition and display to be made at said Exposition of the food-fishes of the United States, and the methods of catching, salting, curing, and preserving the same, and of the implements and appliances used in carrying on the fishery industries of the United States, and to this end may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, use any portion of the fisheries collection in the National Museum at said Exposition.

Exhibit.

Appropriation for
expenses.

That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, to pay all the expenses and costs of representing the United States at said Exposition, as aforesaid, and to pay all the costs and expenses and outlays pertaining or incident to the making and carrying on of the exhibition and display aforesaid at said Exposition: *Provided*, That the total expenses and liabilities incurred under this resolution shall not exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Limit.

Report.

That the said Commissioner, or his deputy, is hereby directed to make a full report to the Department of State of the participation of the United States in said Exposition, and of all the information and results acquired and obtained at or by means of said Exposition touching the fishery industry throughout the world.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Providing for a survey and report upon the practicability of securing a navigable channel of adequate width and of thirty-five feet depth at mean low water of the Gulf of Mexico throughout Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River.

February 17, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, authorized to be expended out of the unexpended balance of the two hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated by an Act entitled "An Act to provide for closing the crevasse in Pass a Loutre, one of the outlets of the Mississippi River, approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven," for the purpose of making a survey and report upon the practicability of securing a navigable channel of adequate width and of thirty-five feet depth at mean low water of the Gulf of Mexico throughout Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River; said survey to be made, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by a board composed of three engineer officers of the United States Army, appointed by him.

Mississippi River.
Survey of Southwest Pass.

Vol. 29, p. 597.

To be made by board
of engineers U. S. A.

Approved, February 17, 1898.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the mayor of the city of Milwaukee, for use in ornamenting one of the parks of that city, the Parrott rifled cannon and carriage recently used on the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson.

February 19, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to deliver to the mayor of the city of Milwaukee, for use in ornamenting one of the parks of said city, the Parrott rifled cannon and carriage recently used on the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, but since discarded, and now stored in the yard of the Milwaukee Dry Dock Company.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Delivery of cannon
to, from revenue cutter
Andrew Johnson.

Approved, February 19, 1898.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution To provide for recovering the remains of officers and men and property from the wrecked United States ship Maine, and making an appropriation therefor.

February 23, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to engage the services of a wrecking company or companies, having proper facilities for the prompt and efficient performance of submarine work, for the purpose of recovering the remains of the officers and men lost on the United States ship Maine, and of saving the vessel or such parts thereof, and so much of her stores, guns, material, equipment, fittings, and appurtenances as may be practicable; and for this purpose the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available.

U. S. ship "Maine."
Recovery of remains
of officers, property,
etc.

Approved, February 23, 1898.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Relating to the undistributed quotas of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion.

March 5, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the undistributed quotas of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the

Official Records,
Union, etc., Navies
War of Rebellion.

Undistributed quotas of Senators and Members, 54th Congress, credited to their successors.

Rebellion which were to the credit of Senators and Members of Congress whose terms of service expired on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and who not being reelected failed to distribute their entire quotas before the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall be placed to the credit of the successors of those Senators and Members, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to send such undistributed quotas to such libraries, organizations, and individuals as may be designated by the above mentioned Senators and Members of Congress.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

March 5, 1898.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of Bulletin Numbered Nineteen of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry.
Bulletin No. 19, printing of copies ordered.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed ten thousand copies of Bulletin Numbered Nineteen of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, of which there shall be two thousand copies for the use of the Senate, three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

March 5, 1898.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Providing for estimate of cost of certain improvements at the mouth of Double Bayou and Galveston Bay, Texas.

Double Bayou and Galveston Bay, Texas.
Estimate of certain improvements.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit estimates of the cost of opening a channel through the bar at the mouth of Double Bayou, on the east side of Galveston Bay, in the county of Chambers and State of Texas, such channel to be six feet deep and one hundred feet wide, beginning at a point in Trinity or Galveston Bay, where the depth shoals to six feet, and creating a channel of this depth to a point of six feet depth in Double Bayou, the entire distance not to exceed one thousand two hundred yards, all as shown by maps and surveys made in compliance with the provisions of the river and harbor Act of August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and submitted to Congress under date of November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; and in making the foregoing estimate the cost shall be estimated for a channel created by permanent walls, also by the process of dredging alone.

Approved, March 5, 1898.

March 18, 1898.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Public Printer to use certain Government telegraph poles.

Authority to Public Printer to use certain telegraph poles.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to place one six-pin arm on each of eleven poles now erected on North Capitol street between G and B streets, and to string thereon six telephone wires for use between the Government Printing Office and the United States Senate and House of Representatives: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall authorize the erection of any additional pole.

Approved, March 18, 1898.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan tents to the citizens' committee of the city of Cincinnati for the use of the thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

March 19, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to loan to the citizens' committee having charge of the arrangements for the thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in the city of Cincinnati in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to deliver to William B. Melish, the executive director of said committee, for the use of said committee, the following, namely: Sibley tents, common A tents, and flood-sufferers' tents, with poles, ridges, and pins for each, under such restrictions as is usual in such cases, and with the proviso that no expense shall be caused the United States by the delivery and return of such property; the same to be delivered to said executive director at such time prior to the date of said encampment as may be agreed upon between the Secretary of War and said executive director; the number of said tents so loaned not to exceed fifteen hundred.

Grand Army of the Republic.
Loan of tents for use of thirty-second national encampment.

No expense to United States.
Date of delivery.

Number.

Approved, March 19, 1898.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Providing for the temporary admission free of duty of naval and military supplies procured abroad.

April 1, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such guns, ammunition, and other naval and military supplies as may be purchased abroad by this Government for the national defense prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be admitted at any port of entry in the United States free of duty.

National defense.
Admission free of duty of ammunition, etc.

Approved, April 1, 1898.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Granting permission for the erection of a monument or statue in Washington City, District of Columbia, in honor of the late Albert Pike.

April 9, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be, and is hereby, granted the Supreme Council of the Inspectors-General of the Thirty-Third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America to erect a monument or statue to the memory and in honor of Albert Pike, in such place in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than the Capitol or Library grounds, as shall be designated by the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, the Joint Committee on the Library, and the committee of the Supreme Council of said rite appointed by it for that purpose. The said monument or statue shall not cost less than ten thousand dollars, and to be presented to the people of the United States by said Supreme Council.

District of Columbia.
Albert Pike monument.
Permission to erect etc.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Relative to suspension of part of section three hundred and fifty-five of Revised Statutes, relative to erection of forts, fortifications, and so forth.

April 11, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of emergency when, in the opinion of the President, the immediate erection of any temporary fort or fortification is deemed important and urgent, such temporary

Erection of fortifications in cases of emergency.

R. S., sec. 356, p. 60.

Validity of title, etc.

fort or fortification may be constructed upon the written consent of the owner of the land upon which such work is to be placed; and the requirements of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes shall not be applicable in such cases.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Relative to the appropriation for the Rouge River, Michigan.

Rouge River, Michigan.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the Rouge River, Michigan, to be dredged between the Wabash Bridge to Maples Road, with the view of obtaining a thirteen-foot channel (in accordance with the letter of G. J. Lydecker, Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers, dated November twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven), at an expense not to exceed five thousand dollars, to be paid out of the appropriation already available for the improvement of that stream.

Appropriation for dredging.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for the improvement of the Anacostia River and the reclamation of its flats.

Anacostia River, District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to prepare and submit to Congress forthwith a project for the improvement of the Anacostia River and the reclamation of its flats from the line of the District of Columbia to the mouth of said river, with an estimate of the cost of the same, and a report on the area and ownership of the land to be reclaimed, and if any portion of said land is vested in private persons an estimate of the cost of acquiring the same; and the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the cost of surveys and other expenses in the premises.

Appropriation for project of improvement, etc.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

April 20, 1898.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

Preamble.

Whereas the abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the Island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battle ship, with two hundred and sixty-six of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and can not longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon which the action of Congress was invited: Therefore,

Independence of Cuba.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, First. That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

Demand upon Spain to relinquish its authority, etc.

Second. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand, that the Gov-

ernment of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

President authorized to use land and naval forces.

Fourth. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said Island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the Island to its people.

Disclaimer by the United States of intention to exercise sovereignty, etc.

Approved, April 20, 1898.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution To prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States.

April 22, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, and with such limitations and exceptions as shall seem to him expedient, to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

President authorized to prohibit exportation of war material.

Approved, April 22, 1898.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the National Reunion Monument Association to erect a monument in the city of Washington to the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the War of the Rebellion.

April 25, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Reunion Monument Association, an organization chartered and incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia for the purpose of erecting a monument in the city of Washington to the Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the War of the Rebellion be, and hereby is, authorized to erect said monument on such Government reservation in said city as may be designated by the Secretary of War; the design of said memorial to receive his approval.

District of Columbia. Permission to erect monument to Union soldiers, sailors, etc.

Approved, April 25, 1898.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of extra copies of the military publications of the War Department.

April 25, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to print, in excess of the one thousand copies authorized by the act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, such extra number of copies of the military publications of the War Department as may be necessary for the instruction of the National Guard of the various States.

War Department. Printing of extra copies of certain military publications. Vol. 28, p. 622..

Resolved, That there be printed for immediate distribution by the Secretary of War to the National Guard of the various States the following manuals, regulations, and drill books:

—distribution to National Guard.

Three thousand copies of Infantry Drill Regulations.

One thousand copies of Cavalry Drill Regulations.

One thousand five hundred copies of Light Artillery Drill Regulations.

Manuals, regulations, and drill books.

One thousand copies of Manual of Drill for the Hospital Corps.
 Three thousand copies of Manual of Arms, Infantry Drill.
 Three thousand copies of Army Regulations.
 Five hundred copies of Regulations Pertaining to Uniforms.
 Five hundred copies of Military Laws of the United States.
 Five thousand copies of Manual for Army Cooks.
 One thousand copies of Hand Book of Subsistence Stores.
 One thousand copies of Manual for Subsistence Department.
 One thousand copies of Manual for Medical Department.
 One thousand copies of Manual for Quartermaster's Department.
 Five hundred copies of Paymaster's Manual.
 Two hundred copies of Manual of Photography.

Also that there be printed the following:

—distribution to Congress.

Three thousand copies of Infantry Drill Regulations, of which one thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and two thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Six hundred copies of Cavalry Drill Regulations, of which two hundred shall be for the use of the Senate and four hundred for the use of the House of Representatives.

One thousand five hundred copies of Light Artillery Drill Regulations, of which five hundred shall be for the use of the Senate and one thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Two thousand copies of Manual of Arms, Infantry Drill, of which six hundred and fifty shall be for the use of the Senate and one thousand three hundred and fifty for the use of the House of Representatives.

Three thousand copies of Army Regulations, of which one thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and two thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Two thousand copies of the Military Laws of the United States, of which six hundred and fifty shall be for the use of the Senate and one thousand three hundred and fifty for the use of the House of Representatives.

Usual number not to be printed.
 Vol. 28, p. 608.

Under this resolution the "usual number" not to be printed.

Approved, April 25, 1898.

April 25, 1898.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Providing for the compilation and printing of parliamentary precedents of the House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.
 Appropriation for compilation, etc., of parliamentary precedents.
 —distribution of copies.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed the usual number of copies of a compilation of parliamentary precedents of the United States House of Representatives, and that in addition to the said usual number there be printed and bound five hundred copies, one copy for each member and each committee of the House, the residue to be deposited in the library of the House, said compilation to be made by Asher C. Hinds, clerk at the Speaker's table, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, the said clerk to be paid on the completion of the work, with a proper index, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, three thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, and is to be in full payment for said work, except the cost of printing and binding the same.

Approved, April 25, 1898.

April 29, 1898.

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to make a survey of the West Fork River, West Virginia, and prepare estimates of the cost thereof.

West Fork River, West Virginia, survey of, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a survey and submit an estimate for the improvement of the West Fork River, West Virginia, from its mouth to the city of

Clarksburg, West Virginia, by a system of locks and dams, the proper location of necessary dams, as well as probable cost thereof. And that the Secretary of War be requested to inform the Congress as to the advisability of the proposed improvement. —report.

Approved, April 29, 1898.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Relative to the medal of honor authorized by the Acts of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

May 4, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to any person to whom a medal of honor has been awarded, or may hereafter be awarded, under the provisions of the Acts approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, a rosette or knot to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal; said rosette or knot and ribbon to be each of a pattern to be prescribed and established by the President of the United States, and any appropriation that may hereafter be available for the contingent expenses of the Navy Department is hereby made available for the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That whenever a ribbon issued under the provisions of this Act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was issued, the Secretary of the Navy shall cause a new ribbon to be issued to such person without charge therefor.

Navy.
Seamen holding
medals of honor to
have rosettes.

Vol. 12, p. 330.
Vol. 12, p. 584.

—ribbons.

Proviso.
—new ribbons.

Approved, May 4, 1898.

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution For the improvement of Humboldt Harbor, California.

May 7, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, requested to submit detailed estimates from information now on file of the costs for the proposed dredging and improvement of Humboldt Harbor, California, as contemplated by the river and harbor Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and by the report of Cassius E. Gillette, captain of engineers, submitted to Congress in the report of the Chief of Engineers.

Humboldt Harbor,
Cal.
Estimates of cost of
dredging, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 236.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit plans and estimates for the proposed improvement of Hillsboro Bay, Florida, from its confluence with Tampa Bay, through Hillsboro Bay and River, to the city of Tampa.

May 7 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Hillsboro Bay, Florida, from its confluence with Tampa Bay, through Hillsboro Bay and River, to the city of Tampa, to carry out the recommendations of the engineers of the War Department already made. That the Secretary of War be requested to report to Congress whether or not it is advisable for the Government to undertake said improvement.

Hillsboro Bay,
Florida.
Estimates for im-
provement of.

Report.

Approved, May 7, 1898.

May 10, 1898.

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, and to the officers and men of the squadron under his command.

Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N.
—thanks of Congress, etc., to.
R. S., sec. 1508, p. 260.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in pursuance of the recommendation of the President, made in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes, the thanks of Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval force on the Asiatic Station, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

—to officers and men of his command.

SEC. 2. That the thanks of Congress and the American people are hereby extended through Commodore Dewey to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

—notification.

SEC. 3. *Be it further resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Dewey, and, through him, to the officers and men under his command.

Approved, May 10, 1898.

• May 12, 1898.

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution Providing for the adjustment of certain claims of the United States against the State of Tennessee, and certain claims of the State of Tennessee against the United States.

Adjustment of reciprocal claims between the United States and Tennessee.
Preamble.

Whereas it is claimed that the State of Tennessee is indebted to the United States for railroad equipments and materials purchased for the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad Company and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad Company by the receivers of said railroad companies; and also for certain coupon bonds issued by said State and originally purchased and held by the United States in trust for certain Indian tribes; and

Whereas the State of Tennessee claims against the United States certain abatements and reductions of said indebtedness by reason of excessive valuations of said equipments and materials; and also certain set-offs and counterclaims, growing out of the use by the United States Government for military and other purposes, and the deterioration of the property by the use of certain of the Tennessee railroads upon which the said State had an express and prior statutory lien; and for the removal and appropriation of the property, rails, bridges, and so forth, of the following roads, namely: The Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad Company, the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company, the Winchester and Alabama Railroad Company, the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad Company, and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad Company; and

Whereas said matters are of long standing and it is desirable that the same should be adjusted and settled: Therefore,

Board to effect compromise.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of War be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to proceed, by conference with such agents, counsel, or commissioners as may be appointed by said State for that purpose, to compromise, adjust, and settle with the State of Tennessee, through such duly appointed agents, all said matters upon such terms as to amount, allowance of interest, and so forth, as shall do equal and impartial justice to both parties; and if the result of such settlement shall disclose a balance due to the United States from the State of Tennessee, they shall report such agreement, compromise, or settlement to the governor of Tennessee, to be submitted by him to the

If balance should be found due the United States.

legislature of said State at its next regular session, and if the payment of such balance shall not be provided for at the next regular session of the legislature of Tennessee, then the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to proceed to collect the same by appropriate proceedings in accordance with the terms of the bonds held by the United States; and in the event the result of said settlement shall disclose a balance due to the State of Tennessee, they are hereby authorized and directed to report the same to Congress with such recommendation as to an appropriation therefor as may be deemed to be proper and just: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall be deemed to be a declaration of priority of right in favor of the State of Tennessee as between it and the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company with respect to the claim on account of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad; but the question of the rights of the State and of said company as to said claim shall be determined as is hereinafter provided: *Provided further*, That the sum for the value of the iron rails, spikes, chairs, and so forth, taken by the United States military railroad authorities from the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad during the years eighteen hundred and sixty-three and eighteen hundred and sixty-four shall not be used in arriving at a settlement of the accounts between the State of Tennessee and the United States unless the Attorney-General of the United States, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall find that the proceeds for amount of said claim belong to the State of Tennessee: *Provided further*, That the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company or the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company as its successor shall, by agents, counsel, or otherwise, have the right to appear and have an equal voice with the State in determining all questions relating to the said claim of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company or the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company as its successor. And the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of War are hereby authorized and directed to determine the legal and equitable rights, respectively, between the State of Tennessee and the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company or the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company as its successor with respect to said claim; and if they shall find that the proceeds or amount of said claim belong to the State the same shall be allowed as a credit in the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the State of Tennessee; and if they shall find that the proceeds or amount of said claim belong to the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company or the Nashville, Chattanooga and Saint Louis Railway Company as its successor they shall report the same to Congress for appropriate legislation by Congress.

They are authorized to settle all claims and demands of whatever kind or nature, and any compromise or settlement they may make with said State of Tennessee, as aforesaid, shall be fully reported back to Congress, giving the basis thereof, for its further action. The said compromise or settlement is not to be effective or final until approved by Congress.

Approved, May 12, 1898.

—due the State of Tennessee.

Provides.
McMinnville and Manchester Railroad.
—claim of against the State.

—claim of for certain property taken by the United States.

Claim of McMinnville and Manchester Railroad, how determined.

Report of compromise to Congress for approval.

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to rent lighting apparatus for Government building at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.

May 18, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to rent electric wiring and lamps for the lighting of the exterior of the building for the Government exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, if, in his judgment, such course will be less expen-

Trans - Mississippi and International Exposition.
Lighting exterior of Government building.

sive than to wire the building and furnish lamps therefor; the expense thereof to be paid from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the construction of said building.

Approved, May 18, 1898.

May 24, 1898.

[No. 37.] Joint Resolution Appointing four members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

National Home Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

William J. Sewell, Martin T. McMahon, John L. Mitchell, and William H. Bonsall appointed on Board of Managers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William J. Sewell, of New Jersey; Martin T. McMahon, of New York; John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and William H. Bonsall, of California, be, and they hereby are, appointed members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States for the term of six years commencing April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and until their successors are elected; the said William J. Sewell to succeed himself, his present term expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; Martin T. McMahon to succeed himself, his present term expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; John L. Mitchell to succeed himself, his present term expiring April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and William H. Bonsall to succeed A. W. Barrett, whose term of office will expire April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, May 24, 1898.

May 26, 1898.

[No. 38.] Joint Resolution Providing for the organization and enrollment of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force.

Navy. Organization of temporary auxiliary naval force.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a United States Auxiliary Naval Force is hereby authorized to be established, to be enrolled in such numbers as the President may deem necessary, not exceeding three thousand enlisted men, for the exigencies of the present war with Spain, and to serve for a period of one year, or less, and shall be disbanded by the President at the conclusion of the war.

Chief.

SEC. 2. That the chief of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force shall be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy from the active or retired list of the line officers of the Navy not below the grade of captain, who shall receive the highest pay of his grade while so employed.

Enlistment.

SEC. 3. That enlistment into the United States Auxiliary Naval Force shall be made by such officer or officers as the Navy Department may detail for the purpose, who shall also select from merchant vessels and other available sources such volunteers as may be deemed best fitted for service as officers in said force, and shall report to the Secretary of the Navy, for his action, their names and the grade for which each is recommended.

Officers.

Division of coast line into districts.

SEC. 4. That for the purposes of this organization the coast line shall be divided into districts, each of which shall be in charge of an assistant to the chief of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force; and such assistant chiefs may be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the active or retired list of the line of the Navy, or appointed by him from civil life, not above the rank of lieutenant-commander.

Pay.

SEC. 5. That the officers and men comprising the United States Auxiliary Naval Force shall receive the same pay and emoluments as those holding similar rank or rate in the Regular Navy; and all matters relating to the organization, discipline, and government of men in said force shall conform to the laws and regulations governing the United States Navy.

Conformance to Navy regulations, etc.

SEC. 6. That the chief of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force or such officers as the Navy Department may detail for such service, may, with the consent of the Governor of any State, muster into the said Force the whole or any part of the organizations of the Naval Militia of any State to serve in said Auxiliary Naval Force, and shall report to the Secretary of the Navy, for his action, the names and grades for which commissions in said United States Auxiliary Naval Force shall be issued to the officers of such Naval Militia, and shall have the power to appoint and disrate the petty officers thereof.

Service of naval militia.

SEC. 7. That the officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and enlisted men and boys of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force thus created shall be paid from the appropriation "Pay of the Navy;" and the sum of three million dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase or hire of vessels necessary for the purposes of this resolution.

Appropriation available for pay.

Hire, etc., of vessels.

Approved, May 26, 1898.

[No. 39.] Joint Resolution Ratifying and confirming certain temporary appointments of officers of the Navy.

May 26, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the temporary appointments made by the President on and after April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and up to the date of the passage of this joint resolution, of officers of the line and staff of the Navy, are hereby ratified and confirmed, to continue in force during the exigency under which their services are required in the existing war: *Provided*, That the officers so appointed shall be assigned to duty with rank and pay of the grades established by existing law, and shall be paid from the appropriation "Pay of the Navy."

Navy.
Confirmation of certain temporary appointments in.

Proviso.
Rank and pay.

Approved, May 26, 1898.

[No. 40.] Joint Resolution Declaring the lands within the former Mille Lac Indian Reservation, in Minnesota, to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States.

May 27, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public lands formerly within the Mille Lac Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be subject to entry by any bona fide qualified settler under the public land laws of the United States; and all preemption filings heretofore made prior to the repeal of the preemption law by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and all homestead entries or applications to make entry under the homestead laws, shall be received and treated in all respects as if made upon any of the public lands of the United States subject to preemption or homestead entry: *Provided*, That lot four in section twenty-eight, and lots one and two in section thirty-three, township forty-three north, of range twenty-seven west of the fourth principal meridian, be, and the same are hereby, perpetually reserved as a burial place for the Mille Lac Indians, with the right to remove and reinter thereon the bodies of those buried on other portions of said former reservation.

Public lands.
Lands in Mille Lac Indian Reservation, Minn., open to entry.

Vol. 26, p. 1097.

Proviso.
Reservation of Indian burial place.

Approved, May 27, 1898.

[No. 41.] Joint Resolution Calling upon the Secretary of War for information concerning the port of Sabine Pass.

May 28, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to furnish Congress as soon as possible all information and copies of such reports as he may have relative to any enter-

Sabine Pass.
Construction of ship canal in harbor of.

prise or construction, in the way of a ship canal or otherwise, known to him to be in process of completion in or about the harbor of Sabine Pass, and as to whether any plans or estimates have been submitted to and approved by him or the Department of Engineers for any such enterprise or construction; and whether, in the opinion of the United States Engineer Department, there is any possibility of any such enterprise or construction obstructing or lessening the depth of the harbor of Sabine Pass.

Approved, May 28, 1898.

June 3, 1898.

[No. 42.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to present a sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey, and to cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay, and to distribute such medals to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States.

Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N.
Presentation to of sword and of medals to his command.

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 hereby is, authorized to present a sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey, and to cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay, and to distribute such medals to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States under command of Commodore George Dewey on May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and that to enable the Secretary to carry out this resolution the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 3, 1898.

June 4, 1898.

[No. 43.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-six, relating to the beet-sugar industry in the United States.

Beet-sugar industry.

Printing of House document on ordered.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed sixty thousand copies of House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-six, Fifty-fifth Congress, being a special report on the beet-sugar industry in the United States, twenty-seven thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, thirteen thousand copies for the use of the Senate, and twenty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

June 4, 1898.

[No. 44.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Tampa Bay, Florida, from Port Tampa to its mouth, in the Gulf of Mexico.

Tampa Bay, Florida.
Plans, etc., for improvement of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit plans and estimates for the improvement of Tampa Bay, from Port Tampa to the mouth of the bay, in the Gulf of Mexico, so as to give a depth of water thirty feet deep at mean low water, five hundred feet wide on the bar at the entrance of Tampa Bay, and three hundred feet wide in the bay itself; and that the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, requested to inform Congress of his views as to the advisability of the proposed improvement.

Approved, June 4, 1898.

[No. 45.] Joint Resolution Donating a condemned cannon to the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

June 6, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver to the order of William B. Melish, executive director of the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, one dismounted condemned cannon, used in the late civil war, to be used for the purpose of furnishing memorial badges commemorative of the holding of such encampment at Cincinnati, Ohio: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Grand Army of the Republic encampment.
Delivery of cannon.

Proviso.
Expense.

Approved, June 6, 1898.

[No. 46.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to locate a cab service, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to locate on the streets or parts of streets adjoining the stations of any railroad company in the District of Columbia, a stand for cabs, carriages, and other vehicles for the conveyance of passengers to and from the said railroad stations, said service to be established by the said railroad companies. That the rates of charges for the service to be rendered by the said railroad companies shall be fixed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and that at no time shall the schedule exceed the rates now in force in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Location of railroad cab stands.

Rates of charges.

Approved, June 7, 1898.

[No. 47.] Joint Resolution For a survey of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

June 8, 1898.

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, requested and directed to cause a survey to be made of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, to ascertain the best method and expense of preventing the injurious effects of the northeast seas. And that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to report as to the advisability of the project.

Sheboygan, Wis.
Survey of harbor.

Approved, June 8, 1898.

[No. 48.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President in his discretion to waive the one-year suspension from promotion and to order reexamination of officers of the Army in certain cases.

June 14, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existing war the President may, in his discretion, waive the one-year suspension from promotion and forthwith order the reexamination provided in certain cases by the third proviso of section three of the Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein."

Army.
One year suspension from promotion waived.
Vol. 26, p. 562.

Approved, June 14, 1898.

June 15, 1898.

[No. 49.] Joint Resolution Instructing the Secretary of War to return to the State of Ohio the flags of certain regiments of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Also to restore to the State of New York the flag carried by the One hundred and thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry.

Return to States of
certain flags used in
rebellion, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, instructed to return to the State of Ohio the regimental flags of the Twenty-first, Fifty-eighth, and Sixtieth Regiments of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, upon request of the Governor of said State.

That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to turn over and deliver to the State of New York the flag now in his custody that was carried by the One hundred and thirteenth New York State Volunteer Infantry (Seventh Heavy Artillery), that was raised and enlisted in the United States service from the State of New York during the rebellion.

Approved, June 15, 1898.

June 16, 1898.

[No. 50.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to submit estimates for work upon Wallabout Channel, New York.

Wallabout Channel,
New York.
Estimates for work
on, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to submit estimates for work on Wallabout Channel, New York, with a view to secure a depth of twenty feet and a width of three hundred feet at mean low water from its entrance to the timber causeway, in accordance with the plans heretofore submitted, and that the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, requested to submit his opinion as to the advisability of the proposed improvement.

Approved, June 16, 1898.

June 25, 1898.

[No. 51.] Joint Resolution To authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to refund and return to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, in accordance with the decision of the Secretary of the Interior dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Chicago, Milwaukee
and St. Paul Railway.
Preamble.

Whereas the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, in eighteen hundred and eighty, being duly authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, entered into negotiations with the Sioux Indians for right of way for a railroad through the Sioux Reservation in Dakota Territory; and

Whereas an agreement was entered into by said railway company and certain chiefs and headmen of the Sioux Nation of Indians, and pending the ratification of said agreement the said railway company deposited or paid to the Secretary of the Interior fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, to be applied as said right of way, depot grounds, and so forth, in case the same were obtained for said company; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior deposited said money in the Treasury of the United States and sent said agreements to Congress for ratification, which said agreements were never ratified and none of the lands or rights of way were ever secured by said railway company; but all of the said lands remained a part of the reservation until ceded by the said Indians subsequently to the United States; and

Whereas application was made to the Secretary of the Interior for the return of said money to said company, and on March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the said Secretary decided that said fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents should be returned to said company, and ordered an account to

be stated therefor, which requisition for repayment and return of the money was sent to the Treasury; and

Whereas it is claimed by the Auditor of the Interior Department of the Treasury that no authority exists for the repayment and return of the same: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to refund, return, and pay to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company the amount paid or deposited by said company with the Secretary of the Interior, and by him covered into the Treasury of the United States, as shown by Executive Document Numbered twenty, Forty-eighth Congress, first session, to wit, the sum of fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, and for which no consideration was received by said company, said repayment to be on the account stated and in accordance with the decision of the Secretary of the Interior dated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ordering a refund thereof.

Approved, June 25, 1898.

—refund to railway of funds paid to Secretary of the Interior for right of way through Sioux Reservation.

[No. 52.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of additional copies of certain volumes of Decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to public lands for sale and distribution.

June 28, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print from the stereotype plates three hundred copies each of volumes two, three, four, and five, and one hundred and fifty copies each of volumes one, six, seven, eight, nine, and eleven of Decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to Public Lands, for the use of and for sale by the Department of the Interior, and five hundred copies each of volumes twenty to twenty-nine, inclusive, and of the Digest of volumes one to twenty-two, to be delivered to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depositories of public documents in the several States and Territories.

Public Lands

Decisions of Department of the Interior relating to, ordered printed, etc.

Approved, June 28, 1898.

[No. 53.] Joint Resolution Relating to the purchase of law books, books of reference, periodicals, and newspapers for the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office.

June 29, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the prohibition of the purchase of "law books, books of reference, and periodicals for use of any Executive Department, or other Government establishment not under an Executive Department, at the seat of Government," as set forth in section three of "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," shall not apply to the provision "for contingent expenses of the military information division, Adjutant-General's Office, and of the military attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars," as duly set forth 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, and in the Act "making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine," approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight. And the limitation in section one hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of one hundred dollars as the amount to be expended in any one year for

War Department. Adjutant-General's Office.

Military information division excepted from prohibition of purchase of books, etc., from appropriations for contingent expenses, etc. *Ante*, p. 316.

Vol. 29, p. 617.

Ante, p. 326. —from limitation on purchase of newspapers. R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.

newspapers for any Department shall not apply to the purchase of newspapers for military use by the military information division of the Adjutant-General's Office from the appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal years herein named.

Approved, June 29, 1898.

July 1, 1898.

[No. 54.] Joint Resolution For improvement of San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon channels, California.

Improvement of San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon channels, California.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend for improvements and surveys of the waterways hereinafter named and their tributaries any sums of money now to the credit of and heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon channels, California, as and where, in his discretion, will best improve the commercial capacity of said waterways.

Approved, July 1, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

[No. 55.] Joint Resolution To provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.
Preamble.

Whereas the Government of the Republic of Hawaii having, in due form, signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, Government, or Crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining: Therefore,

Cession of Hawaiian sovereignty, etc., accepted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said cession is accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the territory of the United States and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

Congress to enact special public-land laws.

The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands; but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition: *Provided*, That all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military, or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

Provided.—revenues for educational purposes, etc.

Existing powers of officers continued.

Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands all the civil, judicial, and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

Removal of officers.

Existing treaties replaced by United States treaties.

The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished,

Municipal legislation continued.

and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed four million dollars. So long, however, as the existing Government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said Government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

SEC. 2. That the commissioners hereinbefore provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 3. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

Existing customs laws continued.

United States to assume the public debt of Hawaii.

—limit.

—interest.

Chinese immigration prohibited.

Commissioners to recommend legislation.

—appointment of.

Appropriation for enforcing resolution.

[No. 56.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Librarian of Congress to accept the collection of engravings proposed to be donated to the Library of Congress by Mrs. Gertrude M. Hubbard.

July 7, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress is hereby empowered and directed to accept the offer of Mrs. Gertrude M. Hubbard, widow of the late Gardiner Greene Hubbard, communicated to him by the following letter, on the terms and conditions therein stated, except that instead of naming the gallery in the Library as therein proposed, the collection shall be known and styled as the Gardiner Greene Hubbard Collection, it not being, in the opinion of Congress, desirable to call parts of the public buildings after the names of individual citizens, and that the bust therein named be accepted and kept in a suitable place, to be designated by the Joint Committee on the Library; and to communicate to Mrs. Hubbard the grateful appreciation of Congress of the public spirit and munificence manifested by said gift:

Library of Congress. Acceptance of engravings, etc., from Mrs. Gertrude M. Hubbard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1898.

MY DEAR SIR: I hereby offer to the Congressional Library, for the benefit of the people of the United States, the collection of engravings made by my husband, the late Gardiner Greene Hubbard, and, in addition thereto, the art books, to be treated as part of the collection.

This disposition of the collection, the gathering of which was to him the pleasure of many years chiefly devoted to the welfare of his fellow-

men, is in accordance with his wishes, and is that which would give him the greatest satisfaction.

I desire that a suitable gallery in the Library be devoted to this collection, and such additions as may from time to time be made to it, to be known as the "Gardiner Greene Hubbard Gallery," where it can be accessible to the public, to be studied and enjoyed under such reasonable regulations as may be made by Congress, or by the authority to whom Congress may delegate the control of the Congressional Library.

Accompanying the collection is a bust of Mr. Hubbard by Gaetano Trentanove, which I desire may be kept in a suitable place in the gallery.

I propose during my lifetime to add to the collection from time to time, and in my will to make provision for increasing the collection by creating a fund of twenty thousand dollars, to be placed in the hands of trustees, the interest of which is to be used by the Librarian of Congress in the purchase of additional engravings, it being my understanding that the expenses incident to the proper care of this collection will be borne by the Congressional Library and not be a charge against this fund.

I am, very sincerely, yours,

GERTRUDE M. HUBBARD.

The Honorable JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG,
Librarian of the Congressional Library,
Washington, D. C.

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

[No. 57.] Joint Resolution To correct an omission relative to signal officers on the staff of corps commanders, and for other purposes.

Army in time of war.
Staff of commander of army corps to include a chief signal officer.

Ante, p. 362.
Provisos.
Repeal of provision reducing grade of chief signal officer, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 234.

Repeal.
Vol. 26, p. 653.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section ten of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as provides that the staff of the general commanding an army corps shall consist of certain officers, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, shall be held to include among such officers a chief signal officer: *Provided*, That so much of the Act of Congress approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as reduces the grade of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army is hereby repealed, and the colonel therein provided for shall be Assistant Chief Signal Officer and appointed, by regular promotion, upon the approval of this resolution: *Provided further*, That the laws authorizing the detail and assignment of the officers of the Army to duty in the Weather Bureau be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

July 8, 1898.

[No. 58.] Joint Resolution Regarding the holding of a Pan-American Exposition in the year nineteen hundred and one upon Cayuga Island, between the cities of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, in the State of New York, to illustrate the development of the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century.

Pan-American Exposition, Cayuga Island.
Preamble.
Post, p. 1022.

Whereas there has been duly incorporated, under the laws of the State of New York, by citizens of said State, a company organized for the purpose and with the object of preparing and holding a Pan-American Exposition on Cayuga Island, near Niagara Falls, New York, in the year nineteen hundred and one, to fittingly illustrate the marvelous development of the Western Hemisphere during the nineteenth century and to appropriately celebrate the opening of the twentieth century by a demonstration of the reciprocal relations existing between the American Republics and colonies; and

Whereas the legislature of the State of New York has, by unanimous vote, memorialized Congress to encourage the holding of said Pan-American Exposition; and

Whereas the proposed exposition, being confined in its scope to the Western Hemisphere, would unquestionably be of vast benefit to the commercial interests of the countries of North, South, and Central America: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proposed Pan-American Exposition to be held on Cayuga Island, between the cities of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, in the State of New York, in the year nineteen hundred and one, merits the encouragement and approval of Congress and of the people of the United States.

Approval of Congress, etc.

SEC. 2. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at said exposition shall be admitted free of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful during said exposition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported and actually on exhibition therein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their importation and to the terms of the tariff laws in force at that time: *And provided further*, That all necessary expenses incurred, including salaries of customs officials in charge of imported articles, shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States by the Pan-American Exposition Company, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Imports for exhibition admitted free of duty.

—sale of.

—duty at date of importation to be paid.

Expenses.

SEC. 3. That in the passage of this joint resolution the United States does not assume any liability of any kind whatever, and does not become responsible in any manner for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of the said exposition company, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of said exposition.

Noliability assumed by United States.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

[No. 59.] Joint Resolution Relative to electric-lighting wires west of Rock Creek.

July 8, 1898.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue permits to existing electric light companies in the District of Columbia for the extension of existing overhead electric wires outside the fire limits and west of Rock Creek to be used for lighting purposes only.

District of Columbia.
Electric-light wires.

Approved, July 8, 1898.

