

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.	cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and of the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.
Appointment of commission.	
Examination.	
Hearings.	
Report.	
Determination of location.	
Compensation of commissioners.	
Proviso.	
Treasury member.	
No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.	No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Colorado shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.
Open space.	The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.
	Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 7, 1891.

CHAP. 115.—An act making an appropriation for the construction of new buildings and the enlargement of the military post at Plattsburgh, New York.

Military post at Plattsburgh, N. Y.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That to enable the Secretary of War to enlarge the military post at Plattsburgh, New York, to the capacity of twelve companies, and for beginning the construction of the necessary buildings, barracks, quarters, kitchen, mess-hall, stables, storehouses, and magazines, there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.
Enlargement of, etc.	
Post, p. 875. Buildings.	
Appropriation.	
Secretary of War may accept donation of land.	SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, free of cost to the United States, a donation of a tract of not less than five hundred acres of land for a target range and other military purposes at or near the post of Plattsburgh Barracks, New York: <i>Provided,</i> That in his judgment the said tract of land is found to be in all respects adequate and suitable to meet the wants of the post, and that the title shall have been declared valid by the Attorney-General of the United States: <i>And provided further,</i> That no part of said sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the aforesaid tract of land shall have been conveyed to and accepted by the United States.
Provisos.	
Suitability, valid title, etc.	
No expenditure prior to conveyance and ac- ceptance.	

Approved, February 7, 1891.

CHAP. 116.—An act making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Eleventh Census.

February 7, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the third of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of three hundred and fifty-six members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows:

Number and apportionment of Representatives in Congress.

Alabama, nine.
 Arkansas, six.
 California, seven.
 Colorado, two.
 Connecticut, four.
 Delaware, one.
 Florida, two.
 Georgia, eleven.
 Idaho, one.
 Illinois, twenty-two.
 Indiana, thirteen.
 Iowa, eleven.
 Kansas, eight.
 Kentucky, eleven.
 Louisiana, six.
 Maine, four.
 Maryland, six.
 Massachusetts, thirteen.
 Michigan, twelve.
 Minnesota, seven.
 Mississippi, seven.
 Missouri, fifteen.
 Montana, one.
 Nebraska, six.
 Nevada, one.
 New Hampshire, two.
 New Jersey, eight.
 New York, thirty-four.
 North Carolina, nine.
 North Dakota, one.
 Ohio, twenty-one.
 Oregon, two.
 Pennsylvania, thirty.
 Rhode Island, two.
 South Carolina, seven.
 South Dakota, two.
 Tennessee, ten.
 Texas, thirteen.
 Vermont, two.
 Virginia, ten.
 Washington, two.
 West Virginia, four.
 Wisconsin, ten.
 Wyoming, one.

SEC. 2. That whenever a new State is admitted to the Union the Representative or Representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number three hundred and fifty-six.

Representatives assigned to new States.

SEC. 3. That in each State entitled under this apportionment the number to which such State may be entitled in the Fifty-third and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants. The said districts shall be equal to the number of the Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no one district electing more than one Representative.

Election by districts, etc.